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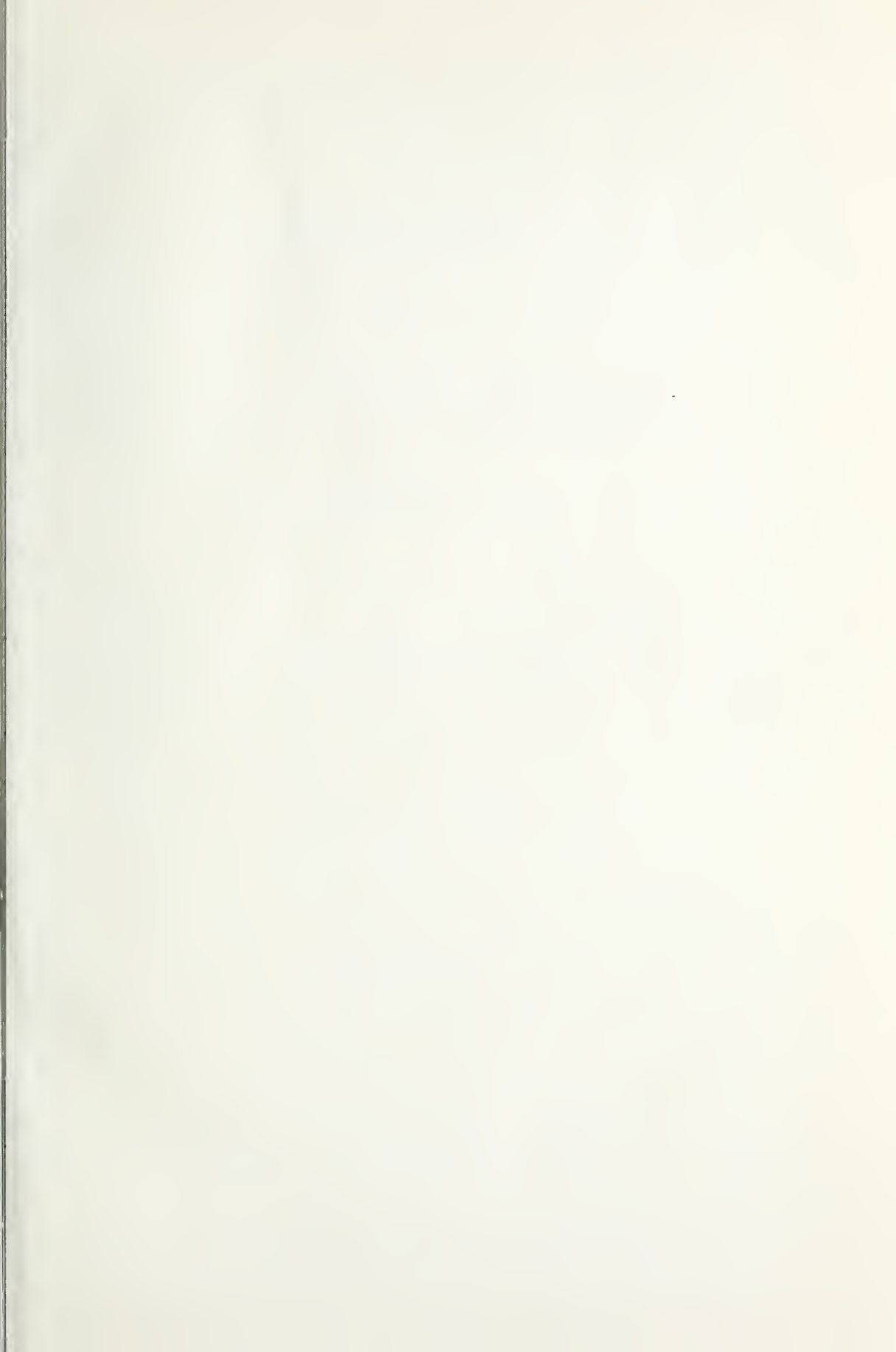
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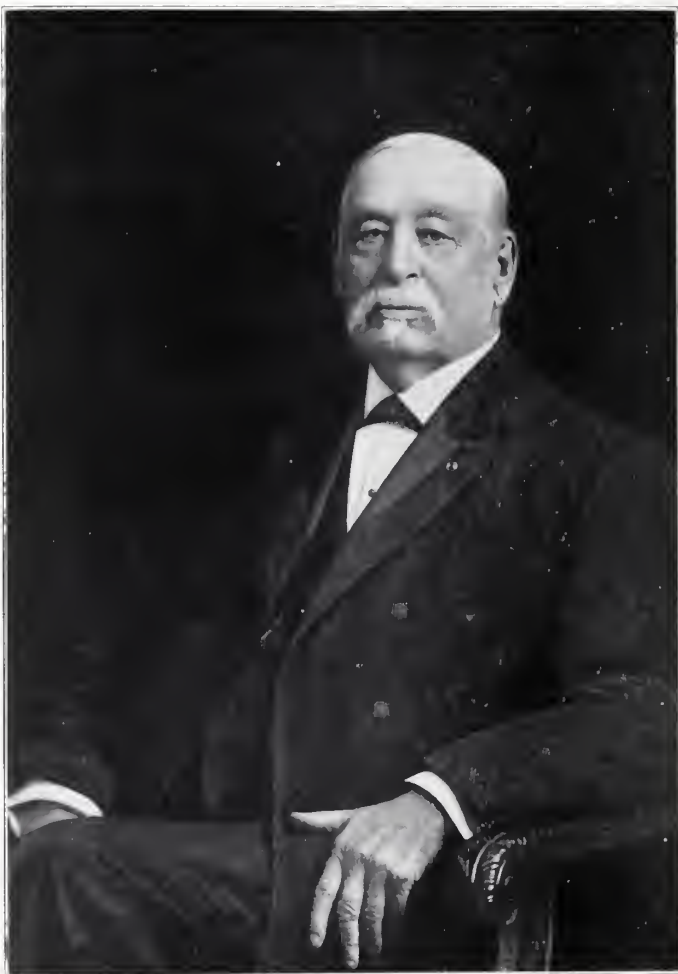
BIOGRAPHICAL

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JAMES BARNETT

BIOGRAPHICAL

GENERAL JAMES BARNETT.

An enumeration of those men of the present generation who have won honor and public recognition for themselves and at the same time have honored the state to which they belong would be incomplete were there failure to make prominent reference to the one whose name initiates this paragraph. He holds distinctive precedence as a leading banker and merchant of Cleveland and as a valiant and patriotic soldier, who in every relation of life has borne himself with such signal dignity and honor as to gain him the respect of all. He has been and is distinctively a man of affairs and one who has yielded a wide influence. At the present time his relation to the public life of the city is that of director of the First National Bank and of president of the extensive hardware business conducted under the name of The George Worthington Company.

General Barnett was born June 20, 1821, at Cherry Valley, New York. His father, Melancthon Barnett, was born in Amenia, Dutchess county, New York, in 1789, and when six years of age was taken, with others of the family, to Oneida county, New York, where he remained until 1812. He then located at New Hartford, near Utica, New York, where for two years he was engaged as a clerk in a general store. From there he went to Cherry Valley, Otsego county, where he followed merchandising in connection with a partner until 1825. In the latter year he removed with his family to Cleveland to accept a clerkship in a store just opened by a Mr. May. Later he was admitted to a partnership under the firm style of May & Barnett, which existed until 1834, when they closed out their mercantile interests and began dealing in real-estate, continuing in that line very successfully for many years. In 1844 Mr. Barnett was elected a member of the city council and the same year was elected treasurer of Cuyahoga county and proved himself to be a most capable and scrupulously honest official. He was elected in 1846 and again in 1848. The duties not occupying his entire time, he also filled the office of justice of peace and conducted his real-estate transactions. Almost immediately after leaving the office of county treasurer he was elected a director of the City Bank and from that time until his death took a prominent part in the affairs of that institution. He was one of the best known citizens of Cleveland in his day. Plain in manner, he made no pretense at display and detested sham and trickery. The wisdom of his counsel in business circles was highly regarded. A man of wonderful vitality and vigor, he lived to the advanced age of more than ninety-two years and at his death was as active as most men twenty years his junior. His death occurred July 1, 1881. At Cherry Valley, New York, on the 18th of May, 1815, he had married Miss Mary Clark, a daughter of Captain Clark, who participated in the battle of Bunker Hill and other engagements of the Revolutionary war, so that General Barnett came to his membership with the Sons of the American Revolution. The death of Mrs. Mary Barnett occurred April 21, 1840. By her marriage she became the mother of five children: William Augustus, Martha, Melancthon, Mary and James, but only William A. and James lived to adult age.

The youthful days of General Barnett were spent in Cleveland, which at the time of his arrival contained a population of about seven hundred. He was then four years of age. In due course of time he entered the public schools, where he pursued his education, and when he put aside his text-books his activities and energies were directed to the accomplishment of such tasks as were assigned him in the hardware store of Potter & Clark, where he was employed for three years. On the expiration of that period he entered the employ of George Worthington, owner of a hardware store of this city, and through gradual stages of promotion worked his way upward until he was admitted to a partnership under the firm style of George Worthington & Company. The business grew and expanded with the growth of the city and he was elected president after the incorporation a few years ago. The death of Mr. Worthington made him senior partner of the firm, of which he is now president.

His military record forms an interesting chapter in his history and he is today one of the oldest representatives of the militia. Having become a member of the Cleveland Grays, he was detailed to artillery service in the gun squad of the company in 1839 and served in that capacity until the formation of the Cleveland Light Artillery. He was promoted from time to time until, in 1859, he was commissioned colonel of the regiment. The previous year he had been appointed division inspector of the Fourth Division, Ohio Volunteer Militia. Five days after the fall of Fort Sumter the order came from Governor Dennison: "Report with your six guns, horses, caissons at Columbus; you to retain colonel's rank." Colonel Barnett lost no time in obeying the command and with his troops went to Marietta, Ohio, remaining at the post there until May, when they were ordered to West Virginia and participated in the battle of Philippi, June 3, 1861, their guns firing the first artillery shots on the Union side in the great Civil war. A contemporary biographer, in speaking of General Barnett's service in defense of the Union, said: "He and his men were at Laurel Hill, June 7th, through the West Virginia campaign July 6th to 17th, which included Belington, July 8th, Carrick's Ford, July 13th and 14th, and the pursuit of Garnett's forces July 15th and 16th. The three months' term of service having expired, the command was ordered to Columbus, Ohio, for muster out late in July. Upon returning to Cleveland the command was received with highest honors and the city council unanimously tendered General Barnett and his men a testimonial vote of thanks for their gallant services.

"In August, 1861, General Barnett was commissioned by Governor Dennison to raise a regiment of light artillery, twelve batteries of six guns each, and he at once began the work of recruiting and equipping. Upon the organization of the regiment he was commissioned its colonel, September 3, 1861. He reported to General Buell, commanding the Army of the Ohio at Louisville, with four batteries, in January, 1862, and was assigned to the command of the Artillery Reserve, Army of the Ohio. He participated in the movement to Nashville, Tennessee, February 17, 1862, and in the occupation of that city a month later. He was at Duck River, March 16th to 21st, and was thence sent to Savannah, Tennessee, to reinforce the Army of the Tennessee. With his command he was engaged in the terrific battle of Shiloh, April 6th and 7th, and participated in the siege and occupation of Corinth. He then marched his command to Tuscumbia, Florence and Huntsville, Alabama, in June, 1862.

"On July 18, 1862, General Barnett was ordered to Ohio to recruit men for the batteries, which had become much depleted. Returning with four hundred and four recruits, he was assigned to the staff of General C. C. Gilbert, commanding the Third Corps, Army of the Ohio, as chief of artillery. He was engaged in the pursuit of Bragg to Crab Orchard, Kentucky, October 1st to 15th, and in the battle of Perryville. After this battle he was appointed chief of artillery on the staff of General A. McD. McCook, commanding the right wing, Fourteenth Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, until assigned to duty as chief of artillery, Army of the Cumberland, November 24, 1862. He then participated in

the Murfreesboro campaign, serving also as chief of ordinance, and was in the great battle of Stone River, December 28th to 30th, and of Murfreesboro, December 31, 1862, and January 1st, 2d and 3d, 1863. Then came the Tullahoma campaign, the Chattanooga campaign, the battles of Chattanooga, Orchard Knob, and Missionary Ridge, in all of which General Barnett served with bravery and distinction. For his gallant and efficient conduct in these actions he received special commendation from General Rosecrans. General Thomas, General Rosecrans' successor, also held him in high esteem and placed implicit confidence in his military skill, judgment and bravery.

"At the close of these operations he was assigned to the command of the Reserve Artillery, Army of the Cumberland, requiring organization. He organized two divisions and was engaged in this duty at Nashville until mustered out of service October 20, 1864. He then became a volunteer aid-de-camp to General George H. Thomas and participated in the battle of Nashville in November and December of that year. On March 13, 1865, he was brevetted brigadier general 'for gallant and meritorious service during the war.'"

When General Barnett returned home he again became an active partner in the hardware house of George Worthington & Company and contributed largely to its success through his capable management and unflagging industry. This remains as one of the oldest and most important commercial enterprises of the city and his name was therefore a prominent factor in the wholesale hardware trade here. His resourceful ability also enabled him to carry his efforts into other fields, so that he became prominently connected with iron manufacturing interests and also with banking. In 1872 he was elected a director of the First National Bank and in January, 1876, was chosen to the presidency of that important financial institution, which position he retained until May, 1905, when the bank was reorganized and he withdrew, continuing as a director. In May, 1882, he became a member of the board of directors of the Merchants National Bank. He was also identified with railway interests, having in March, 1875, been elected a director of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Railway Company. He was also a director of the Cleveland Iron Mining Company until a few years ago. He is now vice president of the Society for Savings; president of the Garfield National Memorial Association; and a director of the National Commercial Bank, upon consolidation with the Merchants National Bank, and of the Guardian Savings & Trust Company.

On the 12th of June, 1845, General Barnett was united in marriage to Miss Maria H. Underhill, a daughter of Dr. Samuel Underhill, of Granville, Illinois, and they became parents of five daughters, three of whom are now living: Mary B., the wife of Major Thomas Goodwillie, by whom she had three children; Laura, the wife of Charles J. Sheffield, and the mother of one son; and Carrie M., the wife of Alexander Brown, vice president of the Brown Hoisting Company, by whom she has a son and a daughter.

No citizen has ever lived in Cleveland of whom every one speaks so highly as they do of General Barnett who is often referred to as "the grand old man of Cleveland." He is most democratic in spirit. Kind hearted and sympathetic, his aid has never been denied to a worthy charity. During all the years of his residence in Cleveland he has taken an active and helpful interest in the various measures of public moment. On the 1st of May, 1865, he was appointed by Governor R. B. Hayes one of the police commissioners. He was also appointed one of the early directors of the Soldiers & Sailors Orphans Home established at Xenia, Ohio, and upon the reorganization of the board he was reappointed one of the trustees by the governor in 1870. From Governor Allen he received appointment to the directorate of the Cleveland Asylum for the Insane and was one of the trustees of that institution for seven years. He has held few elective political offices, yet in March, 1878, was chosen by popular suffrage as a member of the city council and served for two years. In 1880 he was a delegate to the republican national convention in Chicago, when General James A. Garfield was nominated

for the presidency. They had been friends from boyhood and had served together on General Rosecrans' staff. In 1900 he was delegate to the National Convention at Philadelphia when McKinley was renominated for president. In 1881, by a joint resolution of congress, General Barnett was made a member of the board of managers of the National Homes for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers and so served until the 21st of April, 1884. His interest in military affairs has never ceased and since its organization he has been a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and also of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion since its establishment in Ohio. He was a member of the monument committee and of its executive committee for the Cuyahoga county soldiers' and sailors' monument and so served until its completion. Various municipal interests have benefited by his cooperation and his influence. For many years he has been president of the Associated Charities and also of the Cleveland Humane Society. There is only one other living of the original trustees of the Case Library and General Barnett has served continuously since its establishment. He is one of the trustees of the Western Reserve Historical Society and has cooperated in every movement that he has deemed essential to the welfare of his city or the promotion of its interests along lines of material, political and moral progress. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and of the Union Club. A strong mentality, an invincible courage and a most determined individuality have so entered into his makeup as to render him a natural leader of men and a director of public opinion and while he has now passed the eighty-eighth milestone on life's journey, he still retains a deep interest in public affairs and keeps well informed on all important questions of the day. With a business career extending over more than seventy years his record is without blemish. The simplicity of his manner, his honorable life and his high type of citizenship cannot be pictured in too glowing colors. On the occasion of the presentation of his portrait by Samuel Mather, to the Chamber of Commerce in April, 1907, he was proclaimed "the first citizen of Cleveland."

MORRIS A. BRADLEY.

To accumulate a fortune requires one kind of genius, to retain a fortune already acquired, to promote its growth so that it shall constitute a source of public benefit as well as of individual enjoyment requires quite another kind of genius. Morris A. Bradley belongs to the younger generation of Cleveland's business men upon whom have devolved responsibilities very different from those which rested upon their predecessors. It is true that in his business career he had the benefit of entering into business activities instituted and promoted by his father, but in their control and enlargement he has had to solve difficult problems such as are the outcome of the conditions of modern life. In this he has displayed the strength of his character and his ability in the capable management of affairs of great magnitude, and is today recognized as one of the leading business men of the Forest city. He is a descendant of one of the oldest families of New England that for nearly seventy years has also been prominently identified with the vessel interests of the Great Lakes.

His father, Captain Alva Bradley, was born in Ellington, Tolland county, Connecticut, November 27, 1814, his parents being Leonard and Roxianna Bradley, who left New England when their son Alva was nine years of age, seeking a more fertile soil than could be found among the rocky, sterile hills of New England. Their journey was made by wagon as far as Albany, New York, thence by canal to within fifty miles of Buffalo, at which point they embarked on a sailing vessel which brought them to Cleveland. They then proceeded to Brownhelm, Lorain county, and settled on a farm. Here commenced the arduous toil inseparable from pioneer life, that section of the country being then almost an unbroken



M. A. BRADLEY

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forest. Educational advantages were extremely meager and hardships were to be endured, but they shrank not from their duties. With willing hearts and hands they subdued the forest and made for themselves a home. At this homestead Alva remained for ten years but, being inclined toward a marine life, he left the farm and with his worldly effects in a bundle started out to seek and make his fortune. On reaching port he skipped aboard the schooner *Liberty*, a Lake Erie vessel, and subsequently sailed successively on the *Young Leopold*, *Edward Bancroft*, *Express* and *Commodore Lawrence*, being master of the last named in 1839. He sailed as master of that vessel for two seasons and such was his prosperity that in 1841, in company with Ahira Cobb, he built the schooner *South America* of one hundred and four tons. Captain Bradley then took command and sailed her for three seasons. Disposing of that vessel in 1844, he built the *Bingham* of one hundred and thirty-five tons; in 1848 the *Ellington* of one hundred and eighty-five tons; the following year the *Indiana* of three hundred and fifty tons. The last named sailed between Buffalo and Chicago. Three years later he built the schooner *Oregon* of one hundred and ninety tons. All these vessels Captain Bradley commanded, covering a period of fifteen years, after which he retired from a seafaring life and employed others to command his crafts. He then settled at his home in Vermilion, where he continued to build new vessels for the lake trade, sometimes by himself and sometimes in connection with others. In 1853 he built the *Challenge* of two hundred and thirty-eight tons; in 1854 the *Bay City* of one hundred and ninety tons; in 1855 the *C. C. Griswold*, three hundred and fifty-nine tons; in 1856 the schooners *Queen City* and *Wellington*, of three hundred and sixty-eight and three hundred tons respectively; and in 1858 the schooner *Exchange*, three hundred and ninety tons. He then rested for three years before again resuming active work.

In 1859 Captain Bradley changed his residence to Cleveland but continued his shipbuilding on the Vermilion river until 1868, when he removed his shipyards to this city. In 1861, in company with others, he built the *S. H. Kimball*, of four hundred and eighteen tons; in 1863 the *Wagstaff*, four hundred and twelve tons; in 1864 the *J. F. Card*, three hundred and seventy tons; in 1865 the schooner *Escanaba*, five hundred and sixty-eight tons; and in 1866-7 the schooner *Nagane*, eight hundred and fifty tons. This splendid vessel cost over fifty-two thousand dollars. From the time of his removal to Cleveland in 1868 until 1882 Mr. Bradley built eighteen vessels, constantly increasing their tonnage. He continued to build and float lake vessels at the rate of one each season until his fleet became formidable both in the number and size of the ships, so much so that he deemed it economy to carry his own insurance and never insured a vessel. He was remarkably fortunate in the matter of casualties, losing but five vessels in his entire career.

Captain Bradley was of a genial, happy, easy temperament, combined with which were thorough business qualifications, making his character one that commanded the respect and esteem of all. It is a remarkable fact that with all his numerous and important business enterprises, bringing him constantly into relation with many people, he never had but one case of litigation and that was with an insurance company many years ago. Prudent and enterprising in his affairs, he was a man of the strictest integrity and highest sense of honor—a man whose word was as good as his bond. He was also largely interested in the iron trade, a branch of commerce and manufacture in which Cleveland has an immense amount of capital invested. He was also a heavy owner of real estate, which since his death has greatly increased in value. Captain Bradley retained his activity until the last and could have passed for a man many years his junior. He died November 28, 1885. His career was a splendid example of the possibilities which this country affords to worthy and persevering men. Starting in the world without a dollar, he died possessed of millions.

In 1851 Captain Bradley was married to Miss Ellen M., daughter of John Burgess, of Milan, Ohio, and unto them were born four children, one son and

three daughters, of whom two survive: Morris A. and Elizabeth, the latter the wife of N. S. Keller, of Cleveland. Mrs. Bradley died in 1896.

Morris A. Bradley was born in Cleveland, August 15, 1859, and acquired his education in the public and private schools of his native city. In 1880 he entered his father's business and a few years after the death of Captain Bradley assumed the entire management of the large estate, which under his able and careful control has greatly increased in value. He is one of the most extensive owners of real estate in the city and has erected a large number of buildings, many of which have been intended for manufacturing purposes. His business interests are manifold and of an important character, contributing to the commercial and industrial activity of the city as well as to his individual prosperity. He is the president and treasurer of the Bradley Transportation Company, president and treasurer of the Ohio Transportation Company, secretary and treasurer of the Erie Building Company, vice president of the United States Coal Company, president of the Cleveland & Buffalo Transportation Company, secretary and treasurer of the Alva Realty Company, secretary and treasurer of the St. Clair Street Realty Company, a director of Wickliffe-on-the-Lake Club Company, and president and treasurer of the Bradley Electrical Company, which concern owns an electric light and power plant furnishing light and power for the buildings owned by Mr. Bradley, and of this plant he is sole owner. He is also a member of the University School Corporation.

On the 10th of May, 1883, was celebrated the marriage of Morris A. Bradley and Miss Anna Leiminger, a daughter of Charles Leiminger of Cleveland, and they have five children: Charles L., who married Miss Gertrude Baker; Helen M.; Eleanor F.; Katharine A.; and Alva, who married Marguerite Andrews, and has one child, Caroline. Mr. Bradley is prominent socially, being a member of the Union, Euclid, Roadside, Country and Gentlemen's Driving Clubs. He is very fond of horses and an expert amateur reinsman. He stands today as a splendid example of the man of wealth, to whom business is but one phase of existence, who understands the obligations and responsibilities of life and is appreciative of its social amenities.

JOHN H. CLARKE.

John H. Clarke, lawyer and man of affairs, is widely known as a distinguished attorney and in the political life of Ohio. He was born at Lisbon, then New Lisbon, Ohio, September 18, 1857. His father, John Clarke, was born in Ireland and came to America about 1830, when sixteen years of age, settling at New Lisbon, where he lived for over fifty years. He was a finely educated and widely read man, and his life was characterized by efficient service at the bar and on the bench. He died in October, 1884, at the age of seventy years. For many years he was one of the most distinguished lawyers of the Ohio bar and enjoyed a large general practice. His wife, who in her maidenhood was Melissa Hessin, was a daughter of one of the earliest settlers of Columbiana county, Ohio, and a prominent citizen of Lisbon. She passed away at Youngstown, Ohio, in May, 1907, at the very advanced age of eighty-eight years. The family of Judge and Mrs. John Clarke numbered five children, of whom two died in infancy, while three are living: Dr. Ida Clarke, a prominent physician of Youngstown, the president of the public library and largely influential in the philanthropic and charitable work of that city; Miss Alice Clarke, also a resident of Youngstown; and John H. Clarke, who is the youngest of the family.

In the public schools of his native city John H. Clarke began his education, which he continued under the instruction of private tutors who prepared him for college. At the age of sixteen years he entered Western Reserve College at Hudson, Ohio, and was graduated with honor in 1877. In 1880 his alma mater

conferred upon him the Master of Arts degree. During his senior year and following his graduation he studied law with his father as his preceptor and in October, 1877, was admitted to the bar. Soon afterward his father retired from practice, and John H. Clarke became associated with John McVicker, who had for many years been his father's partner. He practiced law at Lisbon until 1880, when he purchased a half interest in the Youngstown Vindicator, a weekly newspaper, removing to Youngstown, where he took up the practice of law and at the same time wrote the political editorials for his paper. His partner in the Vindicator was Judge L. D. Thoman, now a leading lawyer of Chicago. The Vindicator, under the editorial direction of Mr. Clarke, was the only Ohio democratic newspaper to support the civil-service reform principles then reported by Senator Pendleton, of Ohio, and as a result, in 1882, Judge Thoman was appointed by President Arthur as one of the first three United States civil-service commissioners and did much valuable work in inaugurating and systematizing the merit system, constituting what is popularly known as civil-service reform.

In the spring of 1882 Mr. Clarke sold his interest in the Vindicator, since which time he has devoted his attention exclusively to the practice of law. In 1883 he formed a partnership with M. W. Johnson, which relation was maintained until 1886, when he became a partner of C. D. Hine. That association was maintained until 1897, when Mr. Clarke removed to Cleveland. During the years of his partnership with Mr. Hine the firm had charge of the business of the chief manufacturing concerns and banks of the city of Youngstown and of the Erie Railroad Company and also enjoyed a large general practice.

In April, 1897, Mr. Clarke removed to Cleveland, Ohio, and entered the firm of Williamson & Cushing, the firm name becoming Williamson, Cushing & Clarke. They specialized in railroad and corporation law, Mr. Clarke becoming the trial lawyer of the firm. He has, since his arrival in Cleveland, been connected with much of the most important local litigation of this period, representing the Lake Shore and Big Four railway companies in their contest with the city, involving the lake front property of very great value, and also conducting the defense for the heirs of Leonard Case against the attack made upon their title to a large portion of the business district of the city, in both of which cases Mr. Clarke's clients prevailed. In the fall of 1898 Judge Samuel E. Williamson, the senior partner of the firm, was appointed general counsel for the New York Central Railroad and removed to New York, at which time Mr. Clarke was appointed general counsel for the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Company, and he has since had charge of all of its legal affairs. In the spring of 1907 he dissolved partnership with Mr. Cushing and has since devoted his entire attention to the legal interests of the New York, Chicago & St. Louis and other railroad companies and the Pullman Company, which he represents.

Mr. Clark's political service has been of an important character, as he has taken an advanced position on many public questions of vital importance. In 1896 he declined to accept the position of the democratic party, with which he had always acted, on the silver question and was chairman in that year of the Ohio state democratic sound money convention and also served as delegate at large to the Indianapolis sound money convention, which nominated Palmer and Buckner for the presidency and vice presidency. Mr. Clarke took an active part in the campaign of that year, speaking throughout the state for sound money. In 1892 he was chairman of the congressional convention of the eighteenth district then assembled at Alliance and was tendered the nomination by acclamation but declined, as his professional engagements prevented his accepting. The nominee of the convention was elected, as it seemed certain he would be at the time the convention was held, and had Mr. Clarke not chosen otherwise he would very certainly have taken a seat in congress at the ensuing session. In 1893 he was second on the balloting for governor of Ohio at Cincinnati, although he had publicly declined to become a candidate. In 1903 he was nominated by the democratic state convention for United States senator

and made an active canvass of the entire state against M. A. Hanna on a platform advocating chiefly reform of taxation and of the laws governing municipalities, salaries for county officers and a two-cent fare on all railroads—all of which have since been accomplished, largely as a result of the agitation of the campaign of that year. Mr. Clarke has always been a distinct advocate of the merit system for the civil service. He has steadily opposed ship subsidies in any form, has favored a low tariff and has been a pronounced anti-imperialist, favoring the neutralization of the Philippine Islands under treaty with the great powers of the world. In 1904 he did much campaign work, speaking many times in Ohio and New York in support of the democratic national ticket.

In all of his local relations Mr. Clarke has been active and influential in support of measures looking to the progress and improvement of the communities in which he has lived. He was a member of the board of trustees of the Youngstown public library for ten years and served as president of the board for seven years of that time. For three years he has been a member of the board of trustees of the Cleveland library and during the last year of his term was president. He is a large stockholder in, and a frequent contributor to, the editorial columns of the Youngstown Vindicator, one of the most influential and most largely circulated newspapers published in Ohio outside the largest cities. He is a member of the American and local bar associations, of the Union, University and Country Clubs of Cleveland and of the University Club of New York. Mr. Clarke is of studious habits and modest manner but aggressive in his profession and in his political service, and though long a recognized leader in local and state democratic politics, there is no resident of Cleveland who is held in more uniform respect without regard to political affiliation, while his pronounced ability has fairly won for him the distinction in his profession which the important legal positions held by him show that he has attained.

HENRY CLEVELAND GAYLORD.

Henry Cleveland Gaylord, a man of scholarly attainments and of good business ability, who in no relation of life was neglectful of the duties that devolved upon him, was born October 21, 1826. His parents were Erastus F. and Lucetta (Cleveland) Gaylord, who came from Connecticut at an early period in the colonization of this state. They settled in Cleveland and as the years passed by Erastus Gaylord became a leading factor in the business development of the city, being widely known as a prominent wholesale druggist here.

Henry C. Gaylord attended the early schools of Cleveland and later had the benefit of a college course at Hudson, Ohio, the institution being now called the Western Reserve College. He studied for a professorship for three years, thinking to give his attention to educational work, but was induced by his father to abandon that idea and return to Cleveland. Here he became connected with commercial pursuits, entering the drug business with his father and becoming the successor after his father's death. It is true that he entered upon a business already established but in expanding and developing this many a man of less resolute spirit would have failed. He, however, readily adapted himself to the constantly changing conditions of modern business life and utilized his opportunities to such good advantage that the trade of the house grew instead of diminished, and the business continued as one of the leading wholesale enterprises of the city. There was not a single esoteric phase in his business career. He sought success along lines that did not require disguise but, on the contrary, would bear the closest scrutiny, and the success of his business demonstrated the truth of the old adage that "honesty is the best policy."

On the 25th of May, 1855, Mr. Gaylord was married in Cleveland to Miss Catharine Hilliard. The wedding was celebrated in Trinity church, and the

chimes which had just been installed rang during their wedding for the first time. Mrs. Gaylord was a daughter of Richard and Catherine (Hayes) Hilliard, of Cleveland. Her father was a leading merchant of the city in early days and was also active in other lines that were directly beneficial to the community. With the assistance of Senator Payne he succeeded in having the first railroad built through Cleveland and gave liberally toward the work. He was also one of the prime movers in the erection of city water works and he gave the ground on which to erect St. Mary's church, the first Catholic church in Cleveland. There were only thirty-six houses in the city when he came here, making the trip across the country from the east. He became an active and influential factor in the life of the village, and as the years passed on his labors were a feature in the growth of the developing city.

In his political views Mr. Gaylord was a republican, but the honors and emoluments of office had no attraction for him, as he preferred to give his undivided attention to his business affairs. He was not remiss in the duties of citizenship, however, but gave his aid and influence wherever it was needed to further Cleveland's welfare.

WILLIAM FINLEY CARR.

Among the prominent residents of Cleveland who in 1909 answered to the last summons was William Finley Carr, a distinguished representative of the bar and almost equally well known through his connections with commercial and financial enterprises of this city. He had practiced for a number of years as a member of the firm of Carr, Stearns, Chamberlain & Royon and was recognized as a man of earnest purpose, devoted to the interests of his clients and at the same time holding to the highest standards of professional ethics. His birth occurred in Stark county, Ohio, March 13, 1848. His grandfather, Samuel Carr, was born in New Jersey in 1771 and in early life engaged in freighting with wagons across the Allegheny Mountains before the building of railroads. Coming to Ohio he settled in Stark county and devoted the latter part of his life to general agricultural pursuits, his death occurring in 1863. The battle of Monmouth in the Revolutionary war was fought upon the farm which he owned in his native state. His son Jacob Carr was born in Stark county, Ohio, in 1825 and followed farming throughout his entire life. He wedded Jane Mary Finley, who was born in 1829 and was a daughter of William and Rhoda (Harris) Finley. Her father was born in 1797, made his home in Wayne county, Ohio, for many years and died in 1862. His wife, who was born in 1799, passed away in 1866. She was a daughter of John Harris, a soldier of the Revolutionary war. The death of Jacob Carr occurred in Wadsworth, Medina county, Ohio, in 1897, while his wife passed away in 1894.

In his boyhood days William F. Carr accompanied his parents to Illinois, where he was reared upon a farm. At the age of twenty-two years he left home to study law with his uncle, General E. B. Finley, of Bucyrus Ohio, and after passing the required examination was admitted to the bar in 1875. He entered upon practice in Cleveland in connection with Thomas Emery, the firm of Emery & Carr existing from 1876 until 1879. Mr. Carr was afterward alone until 1883, when he joined F. H. Goff, now president of the Cleveland Trust Company, in the firm of Carr & Goff, which relation was maintained until 1890. There were then joined by E. J. Estep and M. R. Dickey under the style of Estep, Dickey, Carr & Goff, which remained without change until 1896, when the firm became Kline, Carr, Tolles & Goff. In 1904 Mr. Carr became senior partner of the firm of Carr, Stearns & Chamberlain, and on the 1st of July, 1908, the name of Royon was added by the admission of a fourth partner. The firm engaged in general practice, and Mr. Carr's knowledge of the various branches of jurisprudence

was comprehensive and exact. He was very thorough and painstaking in the preparation of his cases, and in presenting his cause his pleas and arguments were lucid and clear and his deductions logical and convincing. The study of corporation law was his chief pleasure, and to that branch of the profession he largely devoted his energies. His standing among the members of the legal fraternity is indicated in the fact that shortly after his admission to the Ohio Bar Association he was elected its president.

On the 8th of November, 1883, Mr. Carr was married to Miss Alice T. Coddington, a daughter of Robert Coddington, and they had two children: Marian C., who is a graduate of Smith College of 1907, and Marjorie Leigh, who was graduated from Smith College in June, 1909. The death of the husband and father occurred on the 1st of September, 1909, and was the occasion of deep and widespread regret in professional circles, in the club life of the city and among many friends who knew him in his own home as a genial and entertaining host. His political allegiance was given to the republican party, although he was not active as a worker in its ranks. He belonged to the Union and Euclid Clubs of Cleveland and attended the Presbyterian church. This city is notable in the number of fine private libraries which are here to be found, and one of these was in the possession of Mr. Carr, who spent many of his most pleasant hours in association with the master minds of all ages and was regarded as a man of broad scholarly attainments as well as of comprehensive knowledge concerning the principles of jurisprudence.

HENRY C. RANNEY.

Henry C. Ranney, for more than half a century a member of the Ohio bar, comes of a family noted for the prominent position to which many of its members have attained in connection with the judicial history of Ohio. While he has reached the eightieth mile-stone on life's journey, he still continues an active and influential factor in the life of Cleveland. His law practice was always of an extensive and important character and he was remarkable among lawyers for the wide research and provident care with which he prepared his cases. He has ever been recognized as a man of finely balanced mind and of splendid intellectual attainments, and he continues alive to the vital interests and questions of the day, while his sound judgment is manifest in his clear and logical opinions concerning points of law, questions of business expediency or matters which touch the general interests of society.

A native of Ohio, his birth occurred in Freedom, Portage county, June 1, 1829. His father, Elijah W. Ranney, was a merchant and the eldest brother of Judge R. P. Ranney, for many years a distinguished member of the legal profession in Cleveland, and of the late John L. Ranney, who was not unknown to many as a representative of the bar at Ravenna, Ohio. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Levana Larcomb, was one of the twelve children of Paul and Polly Larcomb, six of whom settled within a radius of six miles of the pioneer home of their parents. They were a strong family, mentally as well as physically, and were conspicuous throughout the community for their good sense, geniality, kindness and for integrity and uprightness of character. Henry C. Ranney was but six years of age at the time of his father's death in 1836, and was adopted into the family of Hon. R. P. Ranney, who at that time had but recently entered upon his professional career but was already making a name for himself in connection with the legal profession.

Henry C. Ranney was at once placed in school and liberal educational advantages were afforded him. He supplemented his literary course by study in the law office of his uncle and after thorough and careful preparation was admitted to the bar in 1852. He then entered into practice in Warren, Ohio, in the office



HENRY C. RANNEY



of Judge Birchard, and subsequently entered into partnership with his uncle, John L. Ranney, at Ravenna, this association being maintained until the death of the senior partner.

At the time of the Civil war Mr. Ranney was appointed, in 1862, by the secretary of war, assistant adjutant general of volunteers and was assigned to duty on the staff of General E. B. Tyler, commanding the First Brigade, Third Division, Fifth Army Corps of the Army of the Potomac. He was ordered south and was with his command at the battles of Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville, in both of which he won honorable mention in General Tyler's reports. He also took part in numerous minor engagements and after two years of active military service resigned and resumed his practice, since which time he has devoted himself assiduously to the interests of his clients. After the death of his uncle, John L. Ranney, he continued in practice at Ravenna until 1872, when he came to Cleveland and formed a partnership with his uncle, Rufus P. Ranney, and the latter's son, John R. Ranney. Some years later Henry C. and John R. Ranney became associated with Henry McKinney under the firm name of Ranneys & McKinney. John R. Ranney and Judge McKinney withdrew in 1890 and Judge R. P. Ranney died in 1894. For some time Henry C. Ranney practiced alone but later became associated with C. W. Fuller. A contemporary biographer has said of him: "From the day he began practice until 1880 Mr. Ranney was one of the most constant, laborious and industrious lawyers in northern Ohio. His hands were always full of great interests which were never neglected nor slighted but received his personal, constant and unremitting care. His powerful constitution and cheerful temper enabled him to work more hours than the majority of attorneys and made it impossible for him to turn any person away who sought his aid and counsel at any time. The consequence was he became over-worked and from sheer lack of rest became prostrated with nervous difficulties. For nearly a year, therefore, under the advice of his physician—the famous Dr. Hammond of New York—he suspended all mental exertion and made a trip to Europe, traveling extensively on the continent. He returned home thoroughly restored to health. In 1884 he again crossed the ocean with his family and visited all places of interest in the British Isles, Germany, Switzerland and France." The zeal with which he has devoted his energies to his profession, the careful regard evinced for the interests of his clients and the assiduous and unrelaxing attention to all the details of his cases brought him a large business and made him very successful in its conduct. While an active member of the bar he was recognized as a very able writer; his briefs always showed wide research, careful thought and the best and strongest reasons which could be urged for his contention, presented in cogent and logical form and illustrated by a style unusually lucid and clear. It was said of him while he was still in active practice: "He possesses the native abilities which mark the lawyer. He has in remarkable degree that equanimity of temper, calmness of insight and judgment and steady mental poise which enabled him naturally and with great ease to carry the lawyer's burden of complicated law and fact along the lines of right, reason and level-headed sense and reach rational conclusions with remarkable force and clearness. He never seeks success at the bar by the arts and affectations of the mere advocate. He is more solid than brilliant and yet so exact and painstaking has been his preparation and so honorable, pure and high-minded has he been in all his life and motives, that he is enabled to put into the cause in hand the most potential factors in all advocacy—a masterful grasp of his case and the weight of an unsullied character. He excels especially in the practice of railroad and corporation law. He works no less efficiently in the office where through systematic and careful study the pleadings are prepared and prompt business methods are applied, than in the conduct of the cause in court. The uninitiated do not understand how great triumphs at the bar are wrought out in the unseen, quiet laboratory of the office. He is an excellent pleader—the crucial test of a good lawyer." While Mr. Ranney has retired from the active practice of law he is yet closely associated financially

and officially with various important business interests and corporations, being a director of the Guardian Trust Company, the Cleveland Stone Company, the Continental Sugar Company, the Cleveland & Mahoning Valley Railroad Company, The Citizens Savings & Trust Company, the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railway Company, and a trustee of The Society for Savings.

Mr. Ranney's home life has been one of unusual happiness, comfort and good cheer. He was married September 19, 1853, to Miss Helen A. Burgess of Ravenna, Ohio, a granddaughter of the Hon. William Coolman of that place. Mr. and Mrs. Ranney became parents of six daughters and a son. The last named Henry Percival Ranney, who was a young man of brilliant promise and strong intellectual attainments, died in January, 1880, in his twenty-first year.

Throughout his life in this city Mr. Ranney has been a consistent member of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal church, is a member of its vestry and a trustee of the northern diocese of Ohio. His religious life finds expression in the uniform practice of the sterling virtues of honesty, justice and truth, and he ever carries into all the relations of life the graces of a charitable and kindly spirit. In Masonry he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and has always been loyal to the sublime precepts and moral teachings of the fraternity. He belongs to the Army and Navy Post, No. 187, G. A. R., and is a companion of the Loyal Legion, in which he was senior vice commander in 1903-4. He belongs to the American, Ohio State and Cleveland Bar Associations, while in more strictly social lines he is connected with the Union, the University, Country, Rowfant and Euclid Clubs. He is emphatically a lover of the true, the beautiful and the good in nature, art and society and his influence and efforts have always been on the side of progress and improvement. After his return from abroad he was elected the president of the Western Reserve School of Design in Cleveland. He was also appointed a trustee of the Hurlbut and Kelly estates, both of which made large bequests for the erection of an art gallery in Cleveland. Mr. Ranney is the president of the Cleveland Museum of Art under whose name the gallery will be erected. He is also a trustee of the John Huntington Benevolent Trust, and the John Huntington Art and Polytechnic Trust. He has likewise been a member of the state board of charities and has done excellent work for the Case Library, of which he is one of the trustees. He is a life member of the Chamber of Commerce and cooperates in every movement for municipal progress. He has ever regarded the pursuits of private life as being in themselves worthy of his best efforts and while his influence has always been on the side of progress, reform and improvement and in support of those movements which are matters of civic virtue and civic pride, he has preferred that his public service should be done as a private citizen. His is a conspicuously successful career. Endowed by nature with high intellectual qualities to which are added the discipline and embellishments of culture, his is a most attractive personality. He is undoubtedly the oldest active member of the Cleveland bar and from the entire legal profession he receives the honor and respect which is accorded only in recognition of superior personal and professional merit.

WILLIAM STANLEY KIRKER.

William Stanley Kirker, a real-estate broker, handling stocks, bonds and loans, with offices at No. 707 Williamson building, was born in Ironton, Ohio, January 23, 1851. He came of Scotch-Irish descent and is a grandson of Thomas Kirker, who was governor of Ohio in the early part of the nineteenth century. In the public schools of his native town, William Stanley Kirker began his education and, passing through consecutive grades, became a pupil in the high school. When his school days were over he acted as clerk for his father in the banking and merchandise brokerage business, gaining thereby the broad and varied ex-

periences which well qualified him to engage in business on his own account, when in 1899 he came to Cleveland and opened his present offices. For ten years he has been located at No. 707 Williamson Building and has established himself as one of the foremost representatives of the line of activity in which he now engages. He has always made it his purpose to keep thoroughly informed concerning the real-estate and money markets, and his broad knowledge has enabled him to assist his clients in making judicious investments. His success has been won at the cost of earnest, self-denying effort and close application, and he has as his clients many residents of this and other cities, whose wealth enables them to make extensive investment in the lines in which he deals.

In 1874 in Ironton, Ohio, Mr. Kirker was married to Miss A. Seeley Willard, a descendant of James Orville Willard, of Painesville, Ohio, who was one of the founders of Ironton and its first banker. That Mrs. Kirker has back of her an ancestry connected with the war for independence is indicated in her membership with the Daughters of the American Revolution. By her marriage she has become the mother of four children: Mrs. Howard Bixby, of St. Catharines, Ontario; Stanle; Mrs. Charles W. Blair, Toledo, Ohio; and Orville. The last named is engaged in business with his father. Mr. Kirker and family attend the Second Presbyterian church. He is most loyal to the interests of Cleveland and is interested in all measures for the promotion or betterment of municipal interests.

His political allegiance is given to the republican party and his fraternal relations are with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Royal Arcanum. In his entire business career there has not been an esoteric phase, his dependence being placed upon the rules which govern strict and unswerving business integrity and indefatigable enterprise.

HARLEY BROWNELL GIBBS.

Entering business life at the age of sixteen years, Harley Brownell Gibbs, through well directed energy and intelligent effort, has achieved notable success. There has been no esoteric phase in all his career, but rather the gradual unfolding of powers that have enabled him to grasp and master each situation and bring his interests to prosperous conclusions. Born in Milan, Erie county, Ohio, on the 13th of March, 1849, Mr. Gibbs is of Scotch lineage, being a direct descendant of Giles Gibbs, who came from England to Dorchester, Massachusetts, in 1633, and in 1641 removed to Windsor, Connecticut. One of his ancestors, Major Gibbs, was on the staff of General Washington in the Revolutionary war, while another was a captain in the colonial army and still another a captain in the navy at the time of the war for independence. His father, Edward Hanford Gibbs, was a native of Norwalk, Connecticut, born August 4, 1812. He was but six years of age when he accompanied his parents on their removal westward to Norwalk, Ohio, and after he had attained his majority he engaged in general merchandising, following that pursuit in Milan, Ohio, for many years, or until his death in 1871. He wedded Maria Louise Brownell, who was born in Ovid, New York, August 1, 1815, and was of French lineage, being a descendant of Lieutenant Jonathan Brownell, who married one of the Mayflower passengers, and also of Bishop Brownell, bishop of Connecticut and later presiding bishop of the United States. This family was also represented in the Revolutionary war by those who valiantly defended the interests of the colonies. The death of Mrs. Gibbs occurred in 1869. The family numbered five children, of whom Harley B. Gibbs was the third in order of birth. Two of the number have passed away, the living being Mrs. William Lewis, of Chicago, and Platt P. Gibbs, also of the same city.

Harley B. Gibbs spent his boyhood in Milan, Ohio, and in Chicago, removing to the latter city when sixteen years of age. There he secured a position in the office of a grain and commission house, where he continued for about six years, receiving valuable practical training, which has constituted an excellent foundation on which to rear the superstructure of his later business success. For thirty-eight years he has been a resident of Cleveland, arriving in this city in 1871 at which time he became connected with the King Bridge Company, which was organized in that year. He served as bookkeeper until 1875 and was elected secretary, which position he filled until chosen treasurer in 1887. He remained in that connection until 1907, when he resigned the office but still remains as one of the board of directors. In the meantime his business ability, marked enterprise and executive force were recognized, and his cooperation has been eagerly welcomed in other fields of business. He is now the vice president of the Lake Shore Banking & Trust Company, of which he was one of the organizers in 1890, serving since that time in his present official connection. He is also a director of the Manly Drive Company, of New York.

At Hudson, Ohio, on the 24th of October, 1878, Mr. Gibbs was married to Miss Emma Johnson, of the place, who died in 1894. His political allegiance is given to the republican party at the polls, but he is not an active worker in its ranks. Prominent in Masonry, he belongs to Tyrian Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Oriental Commandery, K. P., Lake Erie Consistory, S. P. R. S., and Al Koran Temple A. A. O. N. M. S. He is also a popular and valued member of various clubs, belonging to the Union, the Roadside and the Euclid Clubs, the New England Society of Cleveland, the Union League Club of Chicago and the Ohio Society of New York.

JOHN H. PRICE.

John H. Price, occupying a central place on the stage of public activity, is making his impress felt upon the proceedings of the bar, upon the political situation of the city and upon its sociological conditions, especially in his efforts to promote the welfare of the newsboys and others to whom fate has vouchsafed little opportunity. Although a young man, his life has been one of usefulness in his service to the city and has also been fraught with successful accomplishment in the line of his chosen profession.

Mr. Price was born in Youngstown, Ohio, July 31, 1878, and is of Welsh parentage—a son of Morgan P. and Margaret (Davis) Price. Improving his opportunities for the acquirement of an education, he was graduated from the public schools of Youngstown with honors and from the Rayen high school with the class of 1897. In the meantime, while still in the grammar schools, he was employed as a newsboy and as messenger boy for the Western Union Telegraph Company, and also worked in the office of the Brown, Bonnell Iron Company. Ambitious to secure an education, he entered Mount Union College in the year of his graduation from the high school, working his way through both high school and college by doing newspaper work. He was graduated from Mount Union in 1900 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and during his college days became affiliated with the Sigma Alpha Epsilon and also the Theta Nu Epsilon. During his college days he served as city editor of the Alliance Review and was also editor-in-chief of the College Annual and other college papers. He received honors in debate, becoming the winner in the annual debates and also receiving honors in oratory. He was likewise manager of athletic teams and was popular alike with professors and classmates—a young man alive to the situation, eagerly embracing his opportunities for mental development and at the same time realizing that education is but a means to an end—a preparation for the practical and responsible duties of life. Appreciative of the value of European experience, he



JOHN H. PRICE



crossed the ocean as a cattle puncher on a cattle boat and roughed it through nine European countries, traveling as a newspaper correspondent throughout Europe in 1900.

In the meantime Mr. Price formed the definite purpose of becoming a member of the bar and, returning to America in 1901, entered the law school of the Ohio State University, at the same time doing special work for the Cleveland Plain Dealer in Columbus. Later he matriculated in the law school of the Western Reserve University and while preparing for the profession edited a history of the Ohio National Guard and Ohio volunteers in the war with Spain, and also edited the Law School Annual. He was well equipped, not only by research but through actual experience, for his historical editorial work, having served with the Eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry at Santiago, Cuba, participating in the siege of the city.

Mr. Price was admitted to the bar in 1903 and since that time has been actively engaged in the practice of law in Cleveland, making a specialty of corporation, insurance and constitutional law. He has now a liberal and representative clientage along these lines and in 1909 he was appointed by the attorney general of Ohio as special counsel to the attorney general for Cuyahoga county, having charge of all legal matters for the state in this county. He has been connected with various important cases in his capacity as counsel, while his private law business has also brought him prominently before the public in a professional capacity. He is not unknown as a sagacious and successful business man, being secretary and treasurer of the Western Reserve Motor Car Company, and president of the East End Realty Company.

Not only as a prominent and rising representative of the bar is John H. Price known in Cleveland and Ohio. He is recognized as one of the prominent republican leaders of the city and is probably the youngest man who ever served as chairman of the republican committee of Cuyahoga county, being chosen for that office when but twenty-eight years of age. He was termed the "boy chairman" but his clear-cut opinions, definite plans and high ideals were those of a man of thought and action. From his youth he has been deeply interested in political questions and in the situation of the country, availing himself of every opportunity to broaden his knowledge along those lines. He saw that it was with difficulty that young men were making their way in political circles where older men desired to keep their place as campaign orators and as candidates, fearing that their place might be usurped by those of younger years. Mr. Price championed the cause of the young man and his labors were equally efficacious for a campaign of cleanliness and for opposition to anything like misrule in public affairs. In 1906 he managed a "moneyless campaign" that was commented on editorially throughout the country, following as it did an era of tremendous campaign expenditure in Cuyahoga county. His efforts were eminently successful. Since that year he has served continuously as a member of the republican executive committee of Cuyahoga county and is generally chairman of the speaker's committee of the successive campaigns. In 1908 he was a candidate for common pleas judge.

Mr. Price was married in 1903 to Miss Floride Gaillard Staats, a daughter of Henry N. Staats, and unto them have been born two sons, John H. and Newman Staats Price. Mr. Price is a member of the Masonic fraternity, having taken the degrees of the commandery, the consistory, and also of the Mystic Shrine. He is likewise affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, the Woodmen of the World and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. For a number of years he has been a director of the Tippecanoe Club and is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Colonial Club and the Ohio State Board of Commerce. He was one of the committee of arrangements to the Tippecanoe Club which planned to visit that Club at Canton on the occasion of the dedication of the memorial erected to President McKinley. He holds membership in the Calvary Presbyterian church and is much interested in sociological work. He holds membership in the Social

Service Club and has given much time and attention to the interests and welfare of newsboys in the city of Cleveland, serving for two years as president of the Cleveland Newsboys' Association. In this connection he was active in the effort to reach boys who cannot afford the membership dues of the Young Men's Christian Association, providing gymnasium facilities and more opportunity for athletic development, realizing that the profitable and enjoyable employment of time is a sure preventive of mischief and crime. John H. Price is particularly alive to the interests and vital questions of the day, whether of a professional, political or sociological nature, and his labors and efforts have been of a most practical character, while at the same time he works toward high ideals.

CHARLES RENZ.

Charles Renz, who for the past three years has served as vice president of the Standard Brewing Company, was formerly identified with the concern as its chief executive officer and previous to his connection with brewing interests conducted a grocery establishment in Cleveland for more than two decades. He was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, on the 4th of August, 1856, a son of Ludwig and Caroline Renz. John Renz, the paternal grandfather, whose birth occurred in Wurtemberg in 1772, was a blacksmith and wagon-maker by trade and passed away in 1842. Ludwig Renz, the father of our subject, first opened his eyes to the light of day in Wurtemberg, Germany, on the 18th of July, 1818. He was likewise a blacksmith by trade and followed that occupation both in his native country and in the United States. It was in the year 1871 that he crossed the Atlantic to the new world, landing at New York, whence he came direct to Cleveland, Ohio. He retired from active life in 1880 and six years later was called to his final rest.

Charles Renz, who attended the public schools of Germany until fourteen years of age, was a lad of fifteen when he accompanied his parents on their emigration to the United States, the family home being established in Cleveland. He then served a two years' apprenticeship to the blacksmith's trade and afterward secured employment in the carriage shop of Lowman & Son, where he remained for five years. On the expiration of that period he went to Chicago, where he started out in business on his own account as a carriage maker, continuing a resident of the western metropolis for three years. Subsequently he worked at his trade in Leadville, Colorado, for a year and then returned to Cleveland and opened a grocery store at the corner of Holmden avenue and West Twenty-fifth street. After two years he admitted his brother to a partnership and the association was maintained with mutual pleasure and profit for a period of twenty years. In February, 1903, Charles Renz was elected president of the Standard Brewing Company and acted in that responsible position until 1906, since which time he has ably represented the interests of the concern as its vice president. Some idea of the steady growth and expansion of the business may be gained from the fact that the first year the company turned out ten thousand barrels of beer, the second year nineteen thousand, the third year thirty-five thousand, the fourth year fifty-one thousand and the fifth year fifty-five thousand barrels. The Standard Brewing Company now employs a force of fifty-six men and utilizes sixteen wagons for delivery purposes.

Mr. Renz has been married twice. His first wife, whom he wedded in Cleveland and who bore the maiden name of Katie Meyer, passed away in September, 1906. They had three children, as follows: Erma and Helen, who are graduates of the high school; and Carl, twelve years of age, who is now attending the public schools. For his second wife Mr. Renz chose Mrs. Boehm, their marriage being celebrated on the 17th of October, 1907. The family residence is at No. 1903 Holmden avenue.

At the polls Mr. Renz exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the democracy, while in religious faith he is a Protestant. During the long period of his residence in this community the principles that have actuated his life have been such as to win for him the highest esteem and good will of his fellow townsmen.

REV. SEYMOUR WEBSTER ADAMS, D.D.

In a review of the history of Cleveland and those who have aided in any way in molding its history, one must at once recognize the fact that the Rev. Seymour Webster Adams was a forceful factor in its moral development, his far-reaching influence being still felt in the lives of those who knew him, although more than four decades have passed since he was called to the home beyond. Actuated by the highest Christian ideals, his heart reached out in ready sympathy to all mankind, and his belief in his fellowmen led them to do their best that they might merit his good opinion. His memory is enshrined in the hearts of all with whom he came in contact and remains as a blessed benediction to those who knew him. Rev. Adams was born in Vernon, Oneida county, New York, August 1, 1815, a son of Isaac and Eunice (Webster) Adams. The father, who was long a deacon in the Baptist church of Vernon, died in 1861. The mother was a niece of Noah Webster. They were farming people who diligently and persistently wrought for the welfare of their family, and while occupied with the daily tasks of the household and the fields they did not neglect the religious instruction of their children nor fail to mold their own lives in harmony with Christian teachings.

Reared in the atmosphere of a cultured, Christian home, the lessons of wisdom there taught sank deep into the mind and heart of the Rev. Seymour W. Adams, and when seventeen years of age he naturally passed into intimate relations with the church, this being but the outward expression of the mental attitude which had been his from youth. Soon afterward he became a student in Hamilton College, at Clinton, New York, where he pursued the full course of study, and, desiring to devote his life to the work of the ministry, he then continued his studies in the Hamilton Theological Seminary, in Madison county, New York. When he had been fully instructed in the theology of the church and in all that qualifies the young man for the work of the ministry, he was ordained in February, 1843, and began preaching as supply at Durhamville, New York. A few months later he accepted a call from the Baptist church at Johnstown, New York, and in 1844 became pastor of the church in his native town of Vernon. In 1846 he was unanimously called to the First Baptist church of Cleveland, and after much hesitation accepted its pastorate, entering upon the active work of the church on the second Sunday in November of that year. He remained here until his death, carefully organized the work of the church and by his words of truth and wisdom greatly promoted the spiritual development of his people and added many to the congregation. At different times churches were set off from the one of which he was pastor, and thus his labors were extended along the lines of a constantly broadening angle and have not yet ceased to bear fruit in the lives of those with whom he came in contact. He was an earnest and discriminating student who realized that Christianity should be a very present help in time of trouble and a rule by which to govern daily conduct, as well as a point of Sunday observance. During his life he preached in the regular Sunday services and at funerals three thousand, four hundred and ninety-three sermons, performed three hundred and forty-two marriage ceremonies, attended five hundred and four funerals and baptized two hundred and ninety-nine people who confessed their faith in Christ. During the years 1858 and 1859 he wrote the memoir of Dr. Nathaniel Kendrick, so long and favorably

known as the founder of the Hamilton Theological School, which in time developed into the Madison University and Hamilton Theological Seminary.

Mr. Adams was married three times. In 1843 he wedded Caroline E. Griggs, who died in Cleveland in 1847. In January, 1849, Mrs. Cordelia C. Peck became his wife. She was the widow of the Rev. Lenus M. Peck and a daughter of Dr. Nathaniel Kendrick. She died October 7, 1852, and on the 9th of August, 1855, Rev. Adams was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Miss Augusta Hoyt. Rev. Adams had four children: Francis A., who is first assistant principal of the East high school and has been very active in educational circles in this city; Mary E., whose labors have also been an element in the intellectual progress of the city, her position being now at the head of the English department of the Central high school; Mrs. Cornelia B. Shiras, of Otta, Kansas; and Seymour Webster, in the employ of Saginaw Bay Lumber Company.

On the 7th of June, 1864, upon invitation of the Cleveland branch of the Christian commission, he left home to labor as a delegate with the soldiers and was assigned to a hospital in the vicinity of Washington, where day after day he watched and nursed and administered to the sick and needy of body and soul. On the 6th of July he returned home, for ill health demanded that he cease his labors in the hospital. To inquiries concerning his health he said that he was better, and indeed well, his happiness at being again with his family and his people deceiving him as to his own physical condition, but disease had laid her hand upon him and on the 11th of September he preached his last sermon.

While the Rev. Mr. Adams was a man of scholarly attainments and strong intellectual force he also manifested a deep and abiding human sympathy and was ever willing to aid those outside of his church as well as those of his own membership. He manifested at all times a most kindly and considerate spirit, speaking ever a word of encouragement rather than of disapproval, seeking ever to inspire by the presentation of the right method rather than the condemnation of the wrong. Many there are who yet cherish the words which he spoke, and the work of the Baptist church in Cleveland received a decided impetus through his labors and zeal. Mrs. Adams still resides in Cleveland and has great love for the city where she has now made her home for many years. Her circle of friends is an extensive one here and is continually increasing as the circle of her acquaintance widens.

SAMUEL MATHER.

For more than sixty-five years the name of Mather has been prominently identified with the financial, industrial and social interests of Cleveland. One of the oldest and most prominent of the New England families, it has numbered among its members such noted divines as the Rev. Richard Mather, the American progenitor of the family; his son, the Rev. Dr. Increase Mather, the first native born president of Harvard College; and the latter's son, the Rev. Dr. Cotton Mather, who was a graduate of Harvard, senior pastor of the Old North Church in Boston and an overseer of Harvard College.

The branch of this family under consideration, whose history is inseparably a part of that of Cleveland during the period of its representation here, springs from Samuel Livingston Mather of the eighth generation, the father of Samuel Mather and William Gwinn Mather, among the foremost citizens of Cleveland.

The name Mather is derived from the Anglo-Saxon *Math*, meaning honor, reverence—and its representatives are very numerous in some parts of England and Scotland. Nearly all of those bearing the honored name in this country are descended from the Rev. Richard Mather, of Lowton, Winwick parish, Lancashire, England, where he was born in 1596. The line of descent from him, show-



SAMUEL MATHER



ing connection of the Cleveland branch, is designated by Roman numerals in the following.

(I) Rev. Richard Mather, the founder of the family in the new world, arrived at Boston, August 17, 1635. In 1636 he became the beloved pastor of the church in Dorchester, Massachusetts, and died there in 1669. He was twice married, his first wife, Catharine Holt, being the mother of his six children. His second wife was Sarah Cotton, the widow of the noted Rev. John Cotton.

(II) Timothy Mather, son of the Rev. Richard and Catharine (Holt) Mather, married first Catharine Atherton and second Elizabeth Weeks.

(III) Richard Mather, son of Timothy and Catharine (Atherton) Mather, and his two brothers, Rev. Samuel, who settled in Windsor, Connecticut, and Atherton, who settled in Suffield, Connecticut, are ancestors of all those bearing the name and descend from the New England Mathers, as the name in other lines to this time ceased with Samuel Mather, a grandson of the Rev. Dr. Cotton Mather. After his marriage Richard Mather removed to Lyme, New London county, Connecticut, where he died in 1688.

(IV) Samuel Mather, of Lyme, Connecticut, married Deborah Champion and resided in that town.

(V) Richard Mather married Deborah Ely and resided in Lyme, Connecticut.

(VI) Samuel Mather married Lois Griswold. He was a prominent man in Connecticut and a member of the Connecticut Land Company.

(VII) Samuel Mather, born in Lyme, Connecticut, in 1771, after his graduation from Yale made a journey to the then wilderness of the Western Reserve to inspect lands in that section held by his father and other eastern men who were members of the Connecticut Land Company. After his return east he settled in Albany, New York, where he resided for some years, subsequently removing to Middletown, Connecticut, where he died April 16, 1854. He married Catherine Livingston, of a prominent New York family. Like his father, he was one of the leading men in his section of Connecticut. In his family were nine children. The eldest, a daughter, Maria, became the wife of Major General J. K. F. Mansfield, of Middletown, Connecticut, who was mortally wounded at Antietam in 1862. Their daughter married Walter B. Hubbard, whose sister is the wife of Frank B. Weeks, the present governor of Connecticut.

(VIII) Samuel Livingston Mather, son of Samuel and Catherine (Livingston) Mather, was born in Middletown, Connecticut, July 1, 1817, and was a member of the first class that was graduated from the Wesleyan University of that city—in 1835. After leaving college he was for some time occupied with business transactions for his father and subsequently, for several years, was in business in New York on his own account. During this period he made two voyages to Europe. In 1843 he came to Cleveland to look after the sale of lands owned by his father as one of the holders on the Western Reserve and also to attend to the same line of business for other eastern men who had interests in the state. Soon after coming to Cleveland he was admitted to the bar but never practiced the profession of law, for about that time his attention was attracted to the iron discoveries in the Lake Superior regions. He foresaw the future importance of that district and determined to give his time to and invest his capital in its development. In 1853 he became one of the incorporators of the Cleveland Iron Mining Company, which mined and transported to Lake Erie the first cargo of Lake Superior iron ore. He was a member of the company's original board of directors and its first secretary and treasurer. Those offices he filled until 1869, when he was elected president and treasurer—a relation that he sustained until his death.

Mr. Mather was always held in the highest personal regard and esteem by the large iron manufacturing firms that bought Lake Superior ores, and to a great extent the prosperity and high reputation of the Cleveland Iron Mining Company was due to his personal influence and popularity. Upon his sound

judgment and business acumen the directors and stockholders were always content to rely, feeling that their interests were safeguarded and fostered in his hands. He had a longer and more active identification with Lake Superior iron ore interests than any man of his time and his large-minded and conservative influence on the general policy of the ore companies was marked and beneficial throughout the entire period of his connection with the industry. Beside his identification with the Cleveland Iron Mining Company, one of the most substantial and important commercial institutions of the city, he was the secretary and manager of the Marquette Iron Company, a director of the Bancroft Iron Company, president of the Cleveland Boiler Plate Company, president of the American Iron Mining Company and president of the McComber Iron Company. He was at various times a director in numerous other companies engaged in the mining of ore and the manufacture of iron. In 1878 he became a director of what was then the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio Railway Company and remained a member of that board for more than ten years. He was one of the original board of directors of the old Merchants National Bank and continued a member until it was succeeded by the Mercantile National Bank, in which institution he was also a director. His interests were large and varied. In the directorates of several insurance companies and numerous industrial enterprises he had a prominent part and he gave his genius and wealth to the advancement and upbuilding of Cleveland. As a business man he was one of the very foremost of his time in this city. While cautious, conservative and careful, he yet possessed a will to decide and the courage to venture where favoring opportunity led the way. Until his last illness he was actively engaged with business duties, his opinions constituting a forceful factor in the successful management of many important concerns. His reputation for honesty and fair-mindedness was of the highest and his life record is without a stain. While he won notable success, his path was never strewn with the wreck of other men's fortunes, nor did his own prosperity cause others to lose in the game of life.

Personally Mr. Mather was a man of medium height, erect and portly. He was moreover a gentleman of education and refinement, who had a keen sense of humor and displayed a never failing cheerfulness and mirth, rendering his society a constant pleasure to his friends and associates. In his friendships he was warm, generous and stanch. If his confidence was once gained those who won it could always rely upon his loyalty. He was for almost forty years a prominent member of the vestry of Trinity church and for fifteen years preceding his death was its senior warden. He had long been known as one of the most liberal contributors to its religious and benevolent work. On a number of occasions he was elected to represent the diocese of Ohio as one of its lay delegates to the general triennial conventions of the Protestant Episcopal church and for many years represented Trinity church in the annual conventions of the same diocese. He was always a generous contributor to the various charity organizations of the city.

While never actively connected with politics, Samuel L. Mather manifested a deep interest in the various vital questions of his time and had clear and well-defined convictions concerning public men and measures. As a citizen he commanded the profound respect of his fellowmen and while shrinking from public notoriety, he was an outspoken advocate of all measures looking to the preservation of public morals, the diffusion of general intelligence and the maintenance of law. His character for integrity was of the highest type and wherever known his name was synonymous with all the qualities which mark the Christian gentlemen.

Samuel L. Mather was twice married. His first wife, whom he wedded September 24, 1850, was Georgiana Pomeroy Woolson, a daughter of Jarvis Woolson, of Cleveland, and to them were born two children: Samuel, a sketch of whom follows; and Katherine Livingston, a resident of Cleveland. Mrs. Mather died November 2, 1853. The second wife of Samuel L. Mather was Elizabeth,

daughter of William R. Gwinn, of Buffalo, New York, to whom he was married on the 11th of June, 1856. One son, William Gwinn, born of this marriage September 22, 1857, is now a resident of Cleveland. Samuel L. Mather passed away October 8, 1890, and is buried in Lakeview cemetery. The Leader of October 9, 1890, said in part, regarding his death: "The chimes of Trinity Cathedral did not play at the usual hour of service last evening, but a single bell tolled out the requiem for a departed soul. Samuel L. Mather, senior warden of the parish, died at three P. M. yesterday after a brief illness. The quiet manliness with which he met all the issues of life did not forsake him when he entered the valley of the shadow of death. Of him it may be written as another has said: 'I am now ready to be offered and the time of my departure is at hand. I have fought a good fight, I have finished my course, I have kept the faith.' The Episcopal church in the diocese of Ohio was the interest that, outside of ties of affection, lay nearest his heart. Among his last commissions were his pledges to the support of the Episcopate and the care of the missionaries. Within the parish he was a liberal giver and a faithful attendant upon divine service. For thirty-eight years he had served as vestryman and warden and was alike the loyal friend of the clergy and faithful representative of the people. The world will never know the extent of his private and personal charities but many there are who will rise up and call him blessed. To unassuming modesty were added those sterling qualities which go to make a 'man known and revered of all men' and as thoroughly respected as he was widely known."

(IX) Samuel Mather, son of Samuel Livingston and Georgiana Pomeroy (Woolson) Mather, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, July 13, 1851. After attending the public schools of this city he continued his education in St. Mark's school at Southboro, Massachusetts. He was the eldest son of a man whose extensive connections and interests caused the son at once to take up a business career when his education was completed. It was much the case of giving a good man a good chance. His nature forbade him living in idleness and retirement, although his means would have permitted, his energy and ambition prompting him to an active life. Gradually he won his way to a place in the ranks of the prominent men of his time and at his father's death, when Samuel Mather was less than forty years of age, he had become a worthy successor of his parent who was one of the foremost men of his time, not only figuring thus prominently in Cleveland but in the northwest as well. He had become recognized as a leader in financial and industrial circles before his father's demise and the latter's death threw upon him the care of great interests, making him the head of Pickands, Mather & Company, as well as bringing him into important relations with many other mammoth concerns. His prominence in banking circles is indicated by the list of banks of which he is a director or trustee. In industrial and commercial circles he is perhaps even more widely known. He is the president of the Huron Barge Company, the Hemlock River Mining Company and the Verona Mining Company, is vice president of the Hobart Iron Company, the Corsica Iron Company, the Minnesota Dock Company of Illinois, the Toledo Furnace Company of Toledo, Ohio, and the Bank of Commerce National Association. His name is included in the list of directors of the U. S. Steel Corporation, the Cleveland Cliffs Iron Company of West Virginia, the Cleveland Iron Mining Company of Michigan, the Pioneer Iron Company of Michigan, the Iron Cliffs Company of Michigan, the Cleveland Storage Company, the Malta Iron Company, the Citizens Savings & Trust Company, the Cleveland Trust Company, the Superior Savings & Trust Company, the Interlake Company, the Ashtabula Steamship Company, the Messaba Steamship Company, the New York, P. & O. Dock Company, the Cleveland Electric Company, the Ohio Iron & Steel Company, the Odanah Iron Company, the Provident Coal Company and the Mahoning Coal Railroad Company. Prominently connected with the iron and steel trade of the country, Samuel Mather now ranks among the distinguished capitalists of Cleveland. His business interests have ever been of an extensive and important char-

acter, demanding keen discrimination in management and marked sagacity in investment. The variety of his interests at once indicate him to be a man of notable business enterprise and keen perception, manifesting marked ability in discriminating between the essential and non-essential. He regards no position as final, believing that there is still opportunity for advancement and this qualifies his counsel whenever he expresses opinions concerning the management and control of important business affairs.

Mr. Mather's extensive connection with educational and charitable institutions also suggests much of his character and of his interests. His value as a citizen cannot be over-estimated, as his holdings are almost all in lines that have been factors in Cleveland's growth. He is one of the foremost men in the country in iron mining circles, thus sustaining the reputation of his father. Aside from business, however, his labors have been far-reaching in effect and in benefit. While he has attractive club relations outside of his business interests, he prefers to concentrate his energies upon affairs which are of vital importance to the individual or to municipal, state and national progress. He is now a member of the executive committee of the National Civic Federation and a member of the central committee of the American National Red Cross Society. He takes a great interest in Lakeside Hospital. He is the president of the Children's Aid Society; president and treasurer of the Home for Aged Women; vice president of the University School; a director of the Floating Bethel and City Mission; a director of the Cleveland Museum of Art; chairman of the Hanna Monument Association; and a trustee of the Western Reserve University, of Adelbert College, the Hiram House, Goodrich House, Kenyon College and the Case Library Association. He is also senior warden in Trinity (church) parish. Notwithstanding all of his connections and the fact that he is looked to for leadership in lines relative to the city's progress and welfare and to many enterprises for the public good in other lines, he is nevertheless a man of most modest and democratic manner. He is known as a philanthropist because his benefactions have been many and most substantial and yet the public knows nothing of the full extent of his contributions to and his personal activities in charitable causes. Close friends, however, say that his activities in these directions are larger than those of any other permanent resident of Cleveland. Few men have so fully realized the responsibilities of wealth or met their obligations unchecked by the spirit of self-interest. He has desired no public preferments or honors but he has extensive connections with institutions that pay no salaries. Without invidious distinction he may justly be termed one of the foremost men of Cleveland and many would accord him the place of greatest prominence.

Mr. Mather was married October 19, 1881, to Miss Flora Stone, the youngest daughter of Amasa Stone, one of the most prominent citizens that Cleveland has ever had. Mrs. Mather died January 19, 1909, in this city, on which occasion the local press published the following: "There has never been such another woman in Cleveland and there never will be," said Mrs. M. E. Rawson, president of the Day Nursery and Free Kindergarten Society, speaking of Mrs. Mather. 'There is not a philanthropic organization in the city that will not feel her loss deeply.' 'Mrs. Mather was continually doing something for the Home for Aged Women, given years ago by her father, Amasa Stone,' said Mrs. Charles W. Chase of the Young Women's Christian Association. 'Her strong, sweet character and wide charities made her womanhood ideal.' Miss Mary E. Ingersoll, for many years president of the Nonpartisan Women's Christian Temperance Union, was overcome by emotion at the news of Mrs. Mather's death. 'I first knew her when she was a little girl and later when she was one of the pupils of Miss Guilford's school, where she graduated,' said Miss Ingersoll. 'Always the same quiet, retiring, unselfish disposition,—she was one of the finest types of Christian womanhood I have ever known.' Guilford House and Haydn Hall, the buildings which were Mrs. Mather's gifts to the College for Women, were saddened by the news of her death. 'Mrs. Mather's wisdom was as great as her generosity,' said

President Charles F. Thwing of Western Reserve University. 'With every gift she gave herself.' Goodrich House, a monument to Mrs. Mather's interest in settlement work, will be closed all day tomorrow in honor of her memory. Funeral services will be held at 2 P. M. at the Old Stone church, of which she was an active member. Bishop William A. Leonard, rector of Trinity cathedral, will officiate with the pastor, Rev. A. B. Meldrum."

Mrs. Mather left at her death the following children: Samuel Livingston, Amasa Stone, Phillip Richard, Constance.

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HARRISON C. DEMING.

On the roll of Cleveland's financiers appeared the name of Harrison C. Deming, who conducted a stock and bond brokerage business. His thorough understanding of everything appertaining thereto made him well qualified for the conduct of interests of this character, and his name was an honored one in financial circles. He represented one of the old colonial families, for the Demings had figured prominently in various localities in which they have lived since an early period in the colonization of the new world. Solomon Deming, the grandfather of Harrison C. Deming, served with distinction in the Revolutionary war and was wounded in battle, sustaining the loss of a leg. He was the father of Correl Deming, a native of Connecticut, whence he removed to the Western Reserve, establishing his home near Brunswick, Ohio, where he purchased land and followed the occupation of farming. His wife bore the maiden name of Roxanna Dean.

The birth of Harrison C. Deming occurred in Brunswick, March 4, 1836, and his early education was acquired in the public schools of that city, while later he attended Baldwin Institute in Berea, Ohio, giving his attention largely to the study of languages, in which he was much interested. At the age of fifteen he left school and was employed by his uncle, who was then recorder of Medina county, Ohio. He spent a year in that office and in 1852 came to Cleveland, where he secured employment as bookkeeper for the Alcott & Harton Dry-Goods Company, with which he continued for several years. He next went to New York, where he entered the commission business as a senior partner of the firm of Deming & Tiffany. In this he continued until 1862, when he returned to Cleveland and entered into the commission business here. He was so engaged for about eleven years, when in 1873 he removed to Chicago. There he continued in the commission business for some time. He suffered losses in the disastrous fire there but reestablished his quarters and continued as a commission merchant of that city until 1879, when he returned to Cleveland and accepted the cashiership in the Second National Bank, so continuing for three years. He afterward entered the stock and bond brokerage business and met with gratifying success in that undertaking, in which he continued until his death. Intricate business problems were of comparatively easy solution to him, for he was not afraid of close application or that laborious attention to detail which is always an important element in success. His ability was recognized and he enjoyed the good will and confidence of his associates and colleagues in the business world.

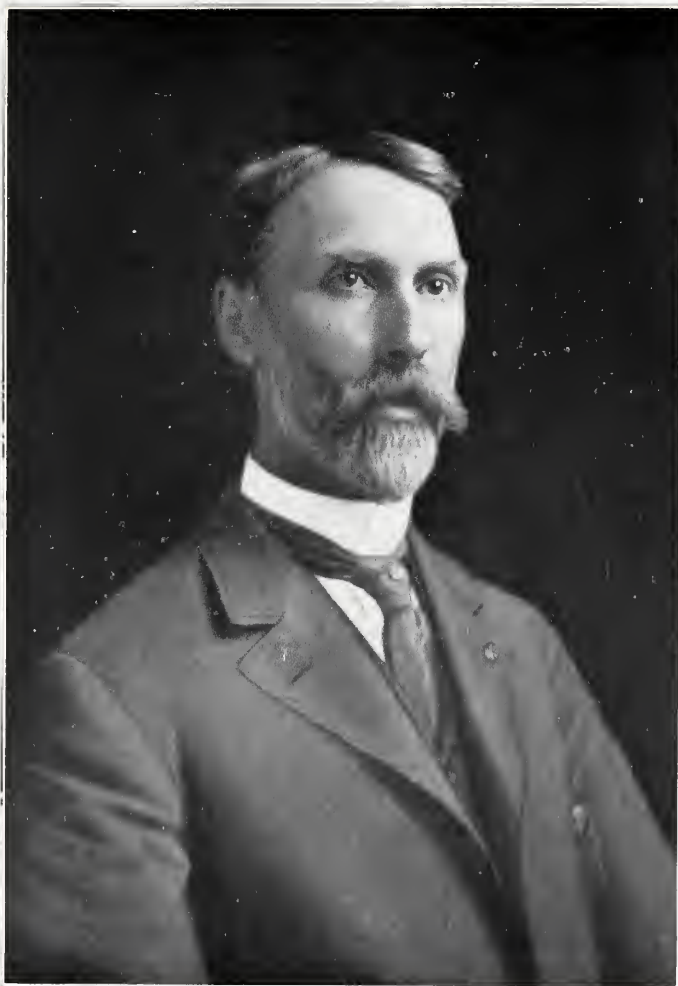
On the 30th of January, 1862, in Philadelphia, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Deming and Miss Elizabeth Dyott, a daughter of John B. and Mary (Way) Dyott. Her father was a prominent physician and wholesale druggist of Philadelphia. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Deming were born a son and two daughters: J. Harry, Mrs. H. D. Stevens and Mrs. H. H. Gage. To his family Mr. Deming was devoted, finding his greatest pleasure in ministering to their happiness. His political allegiance was given to the democracy, and while he never sought the rewards of office for party fealty, he was unwavering in his adherence to the principles in which he believed. In his early life he held membership in the

Methodist church, while later he became a member of the Episcopal church. His genial companionship, his tenacious regard for the simple truth, his unostentatious generosity and his high moral standing were among the qualities which endeared him to all. His home life was beautiful and satisfying, and in it he found his chief enjoyment.

JACOB DOLSON COX.

Jacob Dolson Cox is now living retired but was formerly manager of the Cleveland Twist Drill Company and is still financially interested in the enterprise, his official connection therewith being that of director and vice president. He comes of a prominent and well known family of this part of the state but it has been his individual merit that has gained for him the enviable regard in which he is uniformly held. He was born in Warren, Ohio, May 15, 1852, and is a son of the Hon. Jacob D. Cox, a native of New York city. Coming to Ohio in early life, Hon. J. D. Cox pursued his education in Oberlin College and later settled in Warren, where he engaged in the practice of law. He soon became recognized as one of the most learned lawyers before the Ohio bar, and his intellectual force and ability carried him into important relations outside the strict path of his profession. At the time of the Civil war he espoused the cause of the Union and served in the army with the rank of major general. He became an influencing factor in the political circles of Ohio, first representing his district in the state senate, while later he was honored by election to the governorship of this commonwealth. National honors later came to him in his appointment as secretary of the interior in President Grant's cabinet. The latter portion of his life was spent as dean in the Cincinnati Law School. He married Helen Finney, whose father, Charles G. Finney, was the dominating spirit of Oberlin College until his death. The demise of Hon. J. D. Cox occurred August 4, 1900, at Magnolia, Massachusetts, but his widow is still living at the age of seventy-eight years.

Jacob Dolson Cox of this review pursued his early education in the public schools of Warren, Ohio, and at the age of seventeen years came to Cleveland. Here he entered the employ of the Cleveland Iron Company to learn the rolling mill business. He worked in every capacity, including that of machinist, roll turner, roller, puddler, etc., and was thus employed until the fall of 1875. He also spent some time as a machinist with the old Cuyahoga Steam Furnace Company on marine engine work and was employed on the twin screw steamer Amazon, which was the first of the kind on the lakes. He returned home in 1875 and took up the study of mechanical drawing and kindred branches. In June, 1876, he embarked in business on his own account, purchasing a half interest in the business of C. C. Newton of Dunkirk, New York, who was making twist drills and tools. The firm then became Newton & Cox and a removal was made to Cleveland in September, 1876. In June, 1880, Mr. Cox purchased his partner's interest. The success of this venture was immediate from the start. At the time of removal to Cleveland the firm had but one man and one boy in their employ and something of the rapidity and wonderful growth of the business is indicated in the fact that in September, 1907, the company's employes numbered eleven hundred men. The drill manufactured is used in machine shops throughout the world, being one of the most successful implements of this character ever placed upon the market. Its sale, therefore, has covered every civilized country and the volume of business makes this one of the most important industries of Cleveland and the middle west. While Mr. Cox is now retired from the active management to which he formerly devoted many years, he is still one of the directors and the vice president of the company and his connection therewith insures him a most gratifying and substantial annual income.



J. D. COX

He is also a director of the Cleveland Trust Company and a member of its executive committee. He retired from active business on the 1st of January, 1904. In the fall of 1880 F. F. Prentiss had been admitted to a partnership under the firm style of Cox & Prentiss and when Mr. Cox retired from active management in January, 1904, the business was incorporated under the name of the Cleveland Twist Drill Company.

In 1878 occurred the marriage of J. D. Cox and Miss Ellen Prentiss, daughter of Judge S. B. Prentiss. Their children were: Samuel Houghton, who was born in 1879 and is now with the Cleveland Twist Drill Company; Jacob D., born in 1881; and Jeanette Prentiss.

Mr. Cox is very fond of golf, boating and motoring and has also spent considerable time in travel. He likewise finds keen interest in photography and microscopic studies. His interests, however, have been by no means confined to those things which relate only to his own success, pleasure or welfare. He has been a cooperant factor in various plans for the city's good, has always been active in the Chamber of Commerce, becoming one of its original members, and was at one time its first vice president. In 1892 he was a member of the Committee on the Promotion of Industry, which committee in 1893 was merged with the old Board of Trade, forming the present Chamber of Commerce. In all public as well as private connections Mr. Cox has looked beyond the exigencies of the moment to the possibilities of the future and has labored for continuous as well as temporary progress and advancement. He is a trustee of the Case School and is a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. He likewise belongs to the Engineers Club of Cleveland and the Engineers Club of New York city, is a member of the Loyal Legion and of the Society of Mayflower Descendants of Ohio and New York, while his appreciation of social amenities is indicated in his connection with the Union, Euclid and Country Clubs. His labors throughout his entire life have been of far-reaching effect, the entire community feeling the stimulus of his efforts, for his nature has ever been too broad to exclude that service which every individual owes to his city and that interest which he should feel in every movement or plan promulgated for the public good.

WILLIAM JOHN FARREN.

William John Farren, who for a decade has been engaged in the real-estate business in Cleveland, is a native of New Jersey, born in 1858. His father, John Farren, was a native of Ireland, and on coming to the United States in 1840 took up his abode in New Jersey, where he devoted his time principally to farming. He died in 1902. His wife, who was born in England in 1829, came to the United States in 1840, was married in 1856, and still resides at the old homestead in New Jersey, with two sons and two daughters. She is a woman of remarkable physical vigor, being splendidly preserved at the age of eighty years.

William J. Farren in the acquirement of his education attended the Lancasterian private school in Brunswick, New Jersey, and in connection with other studies pursued a special course in bookkeeping. He afterward entered Rutgers' College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1876. He continued a resident of the east for six years thereafter and in 1882 became a resident of Cincinnati, Ohio, where he was employed as city salesman for builders' hardware supplies. He left Cincinnati for Cleveland in 1886 and has since made his home here, first engaging with the Reliance Gage plant, of which he had charge for about four years. He then resigned to accept a more lucrative position with the Forest City Brass Manufacturing Company. In the meantime, as his financial resources permitted, he made investment in property until his real-estate interests became of such importance that he resigned his position with the Brass

Manufacturing Company in order to give his undivided attention to real estate operations. He keeps informed concerning the property that is upon the market and is well known for his operations in this line, from many of which he has realized a handsome profit.

Mr. Farren was married in 1887 to Miss Josie Jordan, of Louisville, Kentucky, and unto them have been born three children: a daughter, Adele, who graduated from the Academy of Mt. St. Vincent on the Hudson; William E., who is now attending Niagara University, New York; and Walter, who is attending the common schools. He is a member of the local lodge of the Knights of Columbus and is councilman of St. Bridget's Roman Catholic church, of which his wife is also a communicant. In politics he has always been a democrat and in former years was judge and clerk in the twelfth ward for a considerable period. Mrs. Farren is a member of the Catholic Aid Society and of the Leonardo Society, and they are also contributing members to the Young Woman's Catholic Association and to the Holy Cross House. Enterprising and determined, Mr. Farren has made steady progress along business lines and the success which he is now enjoying is the merited reward of his labors.

JOHN FRANK KURTZ.

John Frank Kurtz, a retired merchant, deriving his income largely from substantial real-estate investments, was at the age of fourteen years an employe on a "bob-tail" train running out of Cleveland. From that humble position he has made gradual and substantial advancement, until the success of his later years has enabled him to put aside business cares and now rest in the enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil. He was born in Sandusky, Ohio, July 4, 1849, and was a youth of about six years when brought to Cleveland by his parents, Jacob and Dora (Wymiller) Kurtz. The father engaged in railroading throughout his entire life and passed away on the 22d of August, 1893.

At the usual age John F. Kurtz entered the public schools, wherein he continued his studies until he reached his fourteenth year. He then felt compelled to seek employment, which he secured on one of the local trains running out of Cleveland, commonly called "bob-tails." For two years he thus served, after which he was employed on the southern division of the Lake Shore Railroad for six months. He then went to the Nipperoo, Atlantic & Western Railroad and afterward made his way to Oil City, Pennsylvania, where he was employed by an oil firm and afterward as fireman on the railroad. About a year later he secured a position at three and a half dollars per day, which was a liberal wage at that time. He was thus employed, saving not a little from his earnings and he remained in that position until 1872, when he felt that the capital which he had acquired as the result of his industry and economy was sufficient to justify his embarkation in business in Cleveland. In 1873 he became a general contractor in this city and continued in that line of business with growing and gratifying success until 1891, when he retired and established a grocery store. For fifteen years he engaged in merchandising but disposed of his grocery store in 1906 and has since lived retired, enjoying a rest which he has well earned and richly merits.

In 1871 Mr. Kurtz was united in marriage to Miss Levina Snyder, and unto them were born two children, but both died in infancy. Following the death of his first wife he wedded Susan Baker, who was born in Germany and became his wife in 1883. By this marriage there were born five children, four of whom are still living: Alfred; John Hugo, who is married and has one child; Henry H.; and Oliver Clair.

Mr. Kurtz owns a nice residence at No. 2141 West Forty-fourth street, S. W., and also has other property in the same neighborhood, from which he derives a substantial income. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias fraternity and is a

member of Franklin Circle Church of Christ, with which his family are also connected. In politics he votes for the candidate whom he regards as the best man for the position and does not seek political preferment for himself. His has been a busy life, in its close application and devotion to business interests, to which he has given his time and attention, and now, at the comparatively early age of sixty years, he is in possession of a handsome competence that is the visible evidence of his life of well directed energy and thrift. In all his undertakings his integrity has been above question, and his life is an exemplification of the fact that success and an honored name may be won simultaneously.

WILLIAM J. CARTER.

William J. Carter, consulting civil engineer of Cleveland, was born in this city in 1870. The first representative of the family in this state was Major Lorenzo Carter. Henry Carter, the father of our subject, is likewise a native of Cleveland, his birth having occurred on the 13th of December, 1832. He was one of the nine children born unto Alonzo and Julia (Aikens) Carter, both of whom are deceased. His education was obtained in the common schools of this city and when sixteen years of age he put aside his text-books and devoted his attention to the work of farming under the direction of his father. Subsequently he began farming on his own account and continued an active and successful representative of agricultural interests until the time of his retirement in 1903. He owned a rich and productive tract of land near Newburg, Ohio, but since putting aside the work of the fields has made his home in a handsome residence at No. 3602 East Ninety-third street, Cleveland. He likewise has considerable other property in the immediate neighborhood and is well known and highly esteemed as one of Cleveland's prosperous and respected native sons.

On the 15th of September, 1858, Henry Carter was united in marriage to Miss Julia McNanie, who was born in Ohio in 1837. They have no children of their own but adopted a son, William J., who is the subject of this review. Henry Carter is independent in his political views, supporting the men and measures that he believes will best conserve the general welfare. Neither is he an adherent of any one religious sect or creed but contributes liberally to all charitable and religious organizations.

William J. Carter, whose name introduces this review, attended the public schools of Cleveland in his youthful days and afterward entered the Case School of Applied Science, from which institution he was graduated as a civil engineer in 1891. Subsequently he spent about a year in maintenance of way work for the Pennsylvania Railway Company and then entered the service of the Osborn Engineering Company, being largely engaged in bridge engineering during his two years' connection with that concern. He was afterward at the Canal street power station with the Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company and was then employed by the Brown Hoisting Machinery Company for over two years. He next entered the government service as superintendent of construction in the quartermaster's department and was stationed at Portland, Maine, having charge of building construction at Fort Preble and Fort Williams. In this position of responsibility he remained for one year. From 1901 until 1908 he served as chief engineer of public works in Cleveland and since retiring from that office has been accorded a liberal and representative clientage as a consulting civil engineer. In addition to his interests in this connection he is likewise a stockholder in a number of business concerns, and he enjoys an enviable reputation as one of the successful, enterprising and progressive residents of the city.

On the 26th of June, 1895, Mr. Carter was united in marriage to Miss Cora Doolittle, of Cleveland. He has attained the thirty-second degree in Masonry and also belongs to the Mystic Shrine. He is likewise a member of several college

fraternities, the Colonial Club, the Chamber of Commerce, the American Society of Civil Engineers and the Cleveland Society of Civil Engineers. His close application and unwearied industry have brought him goodly success, while his superior skill and ability have gained him recognition as one prominent in engineering circles.

JOHN J. BERG.

John J. Berg, known in the business circles of Cleveland as proprietor of the Model Meat Market at 5308 Franklin avenue, is also prominently connected with mining interests in Colorado and elsewhere. He resides at 1794 West Fifty-fourth street and in the section of the city where he makes his home has many warm and admiring friends. Cleveland is the place of his nativity and the date of his birth is December 31, 1867. His parents were George and Caroline (Fueller) Berg, both of whom were born in Germany, whence emigrating to America, they established their home in Cleveland and here reared their family.

John J. Berg was educated in the parochial schools of this city, which he attended until 1881, when he put aside his text-books and began earning his own living as a lock fitter. In this work he continued for three years, on the expiration of which period he started west and became identified with mining interests in the Rockies. He was successful in working the Smuggler mine at San Juan, Colorado, a paying investment, and he has there continued a factor in mining interests, having recently been elected a director of the Manhattan Gold Range Mining Company, the stockholders of which are mostly Cleveland men. Returning to Cleveland, Mr. Berg in 1889 established the Model Meat Market, of which he is proprietor and which has a liberal patronage. In addition to his other interests he is a director in the Pennsylvania Rubber Supply Company, of which he was one of the organizers.

On the 3d of February, 1891, Mr. Berg was united in marriage to Miss Kate Felten, and unto them have been born three children, who are yet living: Norbert, Edmund and Walter. Their two daughters, Lenora and Annetta, both died in infancy.

Mr. Berg is independent in his political views and keeps well informed on the issues and questions of the day, so that he is always able to support his position by intelligent argument. He concentrates his time and attention upon his business interests and his home life, in which he finds great enjoyment. A laudable ambition has been the stimulus of his efforts as the years have gone by and has constituted the foundation of the substantial success which he now enjoys.

MAX LEVI.

Max Levi, secretary and treasurer of the German-American Savings Bank and equally well known by reason of his extended charities, was born in Lauterburg, Germany, January 1, 1857. He came to Cleveland in 1863 with his parents, Isaac and Rosalia (Hermann) Levi, who were also natives of Germany. The father was for many years interested in the restaurant business in this city and the mother still lives in Cleveland at the age of seventy-nine years.

Max Levi was but six years of age when he arrived in this city, and its public schools afforded him his educational privileges. In 1871 he became connected with the De Forrest Dry Goods Company, beginning as cash boy. There he remained for a few months, after which he entered the employ of the Mahoning Railway Company as office boy and represented that firm for two years. He next became entry clerk for D. Black & Company, but his ability was soon

recognized there, and he was promoted to the position of bookkeeper, while later he became cashier, thus serving until 1887, when he became interested in the organization of the German-American Savings Bank Company and was appointed teller in 1897. Later he was elected secretary and treasurer, which position he still fills. For years he has practically controlled the bank's affairs and has been the leading factor in placing it among the city's leading financial institutions, his efforts resulting in the increase of its volume of business over four hundred per cent. The consensus of public opinion places him with the ablest financiers of the city called upon to deal with affairs of great magnitude and to solve difficult and complicated financial and economic problems.

On the 26th of January, 1883, Mr. Levi was married to Miss Tillie Freeman, a daughter of Jacob and Rachel (Levi) Freeman, of Honesdale, Pennsylvania. Their children are five in number: Milton Freeman, who is with the United States Candy Company; Rena, who is the wife of Edward A. Katz, of Honesdale, Pennsylvania, their daughter Kathryn enjoying the novel distinction of having three living great-grandmothers; Linda and Stella, who are graduates of the Central high school; and James. The family residence is at No. 2391 East Fortieth street. Mr. Levi is a man of domestic tastes, finding his greatest happiness at his own fireside. He also derives much pleasure from travel. His political support is given to the republican party, where state and national questions are involved, but at local elections he casts an independent ballot. He holds membership with the Temple congregation and is greatly interested in charitable work, being treasurer of the Hebrew Relief Association, treasurer of the Hebrew Free Loan Association, treasurer of the Infant Orphans Home, and gives liberally of both his time and means to these charitable organizations. To make his native talents subserve the demands which conditions of society impose at the present time is the purpose of his life, and by reason of the mature judgment which characterizes his efforts at all times he stands today as a splendid representative of the prominent financiers to whom business is but one phase of life and does not exclude active participation in and support of the other vital interests which go to make up human existence.

CHARLES WHEELER PRATT.

In the department of engineering Charles Wheeler Pratt gives his attention to the civil and landscape branches, and his professional services have been an important element in the adornment and improvement of the city of Cleveland. His birth occurred in Nashua, New Hampshire, in 1865, and he comes of a family of English lineage. His father, Charles W. Pratt, Sr., was also a native of New Hampshire and for many years sailed the seas, becoming captain of a ship. He enlisted in the navy at the time of the Civil war and was placed in command of a vessel. He continued in the service for some years after the close of hostilities between the north and the south and eventually retired. He died in 1899 and is still survived by his widow, who bore the maiden name of Sarah Ann White. She is a native of Massachusetts and comes of Puritan stock.

Charles W. Pratt, of this review, spent his early life in Boston and vicinity and benefited by the thorough instruction of the public schools there. He afterward had the advantage of lectures in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and had training with Professor Currier as his tutor. He thus qualified for his present profession, continuing to study for some time until his research and investigation had brought him broad and comprehensive knowledge. In 1881 he began practice in the office of E. W. Bowdich, of Boston, as an employe, continuing there until 1891, during which time he was principally engaged on the construction of sewers and waterworks and in landscape gardening. He was very efficient in his work, his ability winning him promotion from time to time.

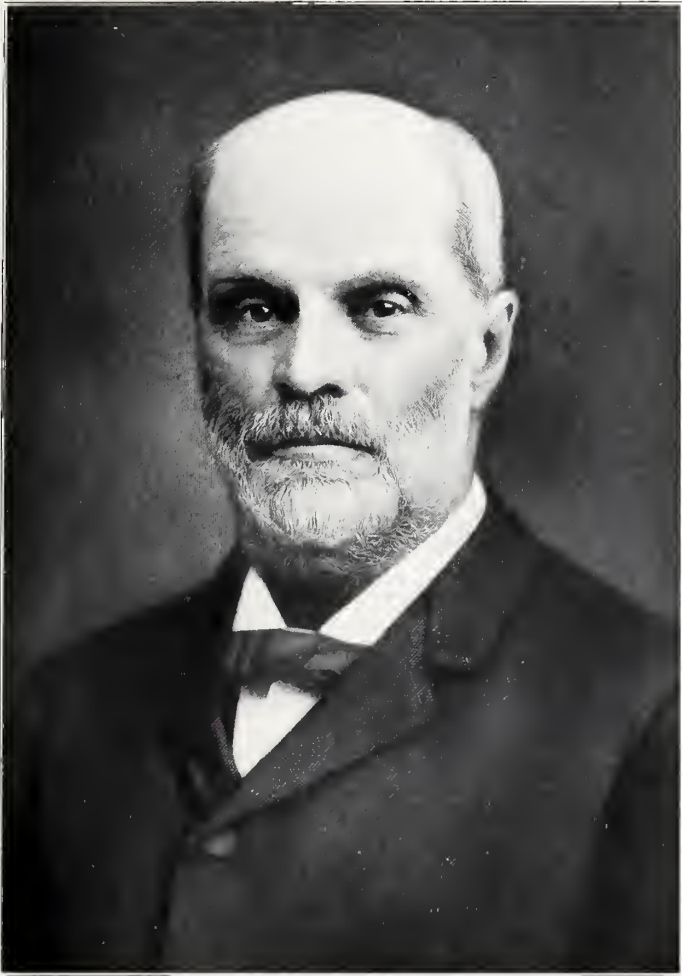
In 1893 Mr. Pratt came to Cleveland and in 1894 entered the employ of the old park board as chief engineer, at which time Mr. Buckley was president of the board and later was succeeded by J. H. McBride. During this time all the present existing public parks were built under the supervision of Mr. Pratt, who continued in charge of the same until 1900. In that year he took up the private practice of his profession, but in the meantime he had gained a wide acquaintance during his official service that enabled him to win an extensive clientage alone. His patronage has shown a steady, healthful increase with each year, and he is now doing a large amount of work as a civil and landscape engineer. He has many commissions to lay out new allotments and parkways, together with sewers and macadam work. He designed the Ambler Heights effects and the Euclid Heights and was the designer of the original "group plan" as adopted by the Chamber of Commerce. Much credit is due Mr. Pratt for this project, which was recommended by the Chamber of Commerce June 2, 1900. In the practice of his profession he has always looked beyond the exigencies of the moment to the possibilities and opportunities of the future, laboring along lines which have wrought for practical benefit and for permanent beauty, and his work has received the endorsement of others high in the profession.

In 1902 occurred the marriage of Mr. Pratt and Miss Frederika Bailey, of Cleveland. He is a member of the Country Club and is fond of golf and motoring. He was formerly a member of the Massachusetts National Guard. While by no means a politician in the sense of office seeking, he has consented to serve as road commissioner and engineer in the village of Brahanaw and is now filling the office. With a nature that can never be content with mediocrity, he has worked his way steadily upward, a laudable ambition prompting his attainment of marked proficiency in his profession. His work indeed is of a most creditable character, and he well merits the success that has come to him.

JAMES J. TRACY.

James J. Tracy, one of the well known and influential financiers of Cleveland, where for nearly three-quarters of a century he has been engaged in the banking business and who, despite his advanced age of ninety years, is punctual at his office and conducts his business affairs with a clearness and vigor of a man many years younger, is a native of Lansingburg, Rensselaer county, New York, where his birth occurred December 3, 1819, his family having been among the early settlers of that part of the country. His father, Gardner Tracy, was a native of Connecticut, born in 1777, and passed away in 1849. The son began his education in his native city, but at the age of six years accompanied his parents on their removal to Utica, New York, where he attended school, early in life developing his talents for the transaction of commercial affairs and upon leaving the Empire state in 1836, he located in Cleveland, which at that time was in its infancy. He soon afterward entered the institution which was known as the Bank of Cleveland, and he remained with that concern until it closed its doors in 1842.

His second financial venture in this city was with the T. P. Handy Brokerage Company, with which he remained greatly to the advantage of the business for several years and upon severing his connection with the firm he became teller of the commercial branch of the State Bank of Ohio, in which institution he performed the duties of teller until the year 1850, when he resigned his position and has since been associated with a number of industrial enterprises, particularly real-estate. His conservative business judgment and talent for handling large affairs have won him recognition as a financier throughout the city and enabled him to prosper. Perhaps no man here has been so useful and influential in the affairs of the community, his ambition leading him into many walks of life, in all of which he met with success and proved beneficial to those with whom he was



JAMES J. TRACY

associated. He was one of the founders of the Case School of Engineering, a well known and thorough institution of its kind, which has turned out many students who have attained to positions of prominence in business and professional careers and since its establishment he has been a member of the board of trustees. Mr. Tracy is vice president of the Society of Savings and at one time was a director of the City Bank, one of the most substantial and influential financial concerns in the state. He was also one of the founders of the original Brush Electric Company of Cleveland.

Mr. Tracy was united in marriage to Jane A. Foote, a native of Detroit, Michigan, born in 1857, by whom he had two children: James J. Tracy, Jr., whose birth occurred in 1884; and Catherine S., whose birth occurred in 1888.

Throughout his long business career Mr. Tracy has always been a supporter of the republican party and in all his experience he has never found occasion to induce him to become disloyal, believing firmly that the policies set forth by its principles are in every particular adequate to subserve the country's highest financial and industrial interests. His many years of prosperity in this city bear ample evidence of his business ability and unremitting energy, and he deserves the excellent reputation he sustains throughout the business circles of the community.

MYRON BOND VORCE.

Myron Bond Vorce, president of the Vorce Engineering Company, in which connection he has taken large contracts for important work, was born in Cleveland, August 14, 1871. His father, Charles M. Vorce, was a native of Collamer, Ohio, and died in December, 1901. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Evelyn Cornelia Marshall, is a sister of the discoverer of the Marshall Pass over the Rocky Mountains in Colorado, while her great-uncle was the discoverer of gold in California. She was also a descendant of Chief Justice Marshall. She is a native of Illinois and is still living.

Myron Bond Vorce spent his early life in Cleveland, pursuing his education in the public schools to the age of seventeen years, when his desire to become a factor in the business world led him to accept a clerkship in a store, where he remained for a few months. He then secured a position in connection with a surveying party and was fortunate in being under the orders of a very bright man, who took pains to interest Mr. Vorce in engineering. He began studying along that line, and his researches and his experience constantly augmented his ability, so that he was promoted from time to time to various positions in engineering offices. Being a natural mathematician and possessing as well good mechanical skill, he made rapid progress. While in Tennessee he accepted a position with E. W. Bowdich, of Boston, one of the most distinguished landscape and civil engineers of the country, in whose employ he was sent to Cleveland to develop Euclid Heights, Clifton Park and do other work of that character. He afterward accepted the position of assistant engineer with the park board, developing and making the present park and boulevard system of Cleveland. The city has reason to be proud of her advantages in this direction, and in large measure the work in this line shows forth the skill and ability of Mr. Vorce, who continued in the position until the summer of 1897. He then withdrew to engage in the private practice of his profession, but in 1898 he entered the city engineering department as assistant engineer in the work of intercepting sewers. Subsequently he was made assistant engineer in charge of the sewer maintenance department and was the real organizer of that department. In February, 1904, he was promoted to the position of pavement engineer of Cleveland and in this connection originated several valuable innovations. Later he was chosen inspector of buildings, which was another promotion, and served under the new building code from February, 1905, until March, 1907. In that month

he formed and organized the Vorce Engineering Company, of which he is the president and general manager. In this connection he has erected several large steel bridges in various parts of the United States and has also put up several factories and manufacturing plants. He likewise enjoys a wide reputation as a consulting engineer, and he is chairman of the grade-crossing damage commission. He is likewise the president of the Vorce City Investment Company and in these various connections is building up extensive and important business interests.

In 1903 Mr. Vorce was married to Miss Ethel Ridgley Stearns, of Detroit. Mr. Vorce is a member of the Civil Engineers' Club of Cleveland and also of the Cleveland Auto Club. He was at one time commodore of the Lakewood Yacht Club, of which he is now a director, is a member of the council of the Yacht Racing Union and is a very enthusiastic yachtsman. This constitutes his chief source of rest and recreation from the onerous duties of a profession in which he is making continuous advance and already occupies a position of considerable distinction.

FRANK P. BELLE.

Frank P. Belle, one of the oldest market gardeners of Cuyahoga county, was born in Bavaria, Germany, near the river Rhine, December 14, 1836. Peter and Barbara Belle, his parents, emigrated to the United States in 1846, arriving in the city of Cleveland on the 8th of August of that year. They were accompanied by four sons and one daughter. The father purchased a tract of land in Independence township, Cuyahoga county, consisting of fifty-six acres, which he placed under excellent cultivation. He had crossed the sea to a strange country and had settled among a strange people, hoping to make life an easier thing for himself and his children, and in his ambition he was wholly successful. He and his wife were members of the Roman Catholic church and were very devout in their religious faith. His father was a Catholic and his mother a Protestant. They had three sons and three daughters, and the former embraced the religion of their father, while the daughters were adherents of the Protestant faith. All are living in peace and harmony, each accorded the privilege of a choice in faith according to the dictates of conscience. The death of Peter Belle occurred in 1879, when he had reached the age of seventy-seven years, while his wife passed away in 1857, at the age of fifty-two years. They were the parents of five children: Adam, who died soon after coming to America; Frank P.; Peter, deceased; John; and Elizabeth, the wife of Paulus Keck.

Frank P. Belle spent the first nine years of his life in Germany and then accompanied his parents on their emigration to the new world. He pursued his education in the public schools of this county and in 1861, when twenty-five years of age, took up his abode in East Cleveland township, where for forty-eight years he has now been engaged in market gardening, raising all the fruits that grow in this latitude, with many varieties of vegetables. His long experience in this line has enabled him to produce garden products of the highest grade as well as fruits of the finest kind and he finds a ready sale on the market. Year by year his success has increased until his extensive trade had made him one of the men of affluence in his district. That he is a man of the utmost reliability is indicated in the fact that he has been chosen administrator of three different estates and has assisted in adjusting several others.

On the 26th of May, 1863, Mr. Belle was united in marriage to Miss Sophia Murman, a daughter of Jonas and Mary Ann Murman. Her father emigrated to America in 1859, establishing the name in Cuyahoga County. He had the following children: Margaret, a Sister of Charity, now living in Buffalo; Mrs. Belle; Rosa, the wife of Frank Andrus; Josephine, the wife of Louis Tincer,

of Cleveland; and Michael, who is engaged in the grocery business on the south side. He is married and is the father of twelve children.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Belle have been born three sons and three daughters, but of these Frank, John B. and Elizabeth are deceased. The last named was the wife of J. N. Wagner, and unto them were born four children, of whom Frank, the eldest, is conducting the Globe Printing establishment on Ninth street, and Mathias is an accountant. Joseph is connected with railroad work and Irene is at home with her father. Rosa, the second daughter of the family, is the wife of Jacob Schoen, a carpenter, living on Miran street, and they are the parents of seven children, four of whom are attending St. Francis school. John F., the fifth member of the family, is his father's successor in the gardening business and is married to Matilda Gottschalt. Anna M., the youngest, is the wife of Henry Kline, and they reside on Russell road. The families are all devout members of the Roman Catholic church.

Mr. Belle has served for four terms as a member of the village council and his record was characterized by devotion to the higher interests of the citizens at large and good government. Both he and his wife are members of St. Francis church at the corner of Superior and Baker streets. They are a remarkably hale and hearty couple for their years, time having dealt lightly with them. Mr. Belle has passed the seventy-third milestone on life's journey, and possessing many admirable qualities of head and heart has won the highest regard of his fellow townsmen.

JAROS PAVLIK.

Jaros Pavlik, who has been brewmaster of the Standard Brewing Company, for the past five years, was born in Kuttenberg, Bohemia, on the 22d of May, 1876, his parents being John and Antonia Pavlik. The father, whose birth occurred in Blatna, Bohemia, on the 18th of June, 1837, owned and conducted a brewery in his native country until 1904, when he sold out and retired from active business.

In his youthful days Jaros Pavlik attended the public schools in pursuit of an education and when fourteen years of age left the high school and began learning the brewing business under the direction of his father, with whom he remained for two years. Subsequently he worked in a brewery at Beroun, Bohemia, for a couple of years and afterward spent a similar period in a brewery at Enns, Austria. Afterward he worked in a brewery at Pilsen, Bohemia, for thirteen months and at the end of that time, in 1897, crossed the ocean to the United States, locating in Cleveland, Ohio, where for three years he worked as an assistant in the Pilsener Brewery. Subsequently he spent a year and a half in Schlather's Brewery and then made his way to Massillon, Ohio, where for six months he was employed by the Schosten Brewing Company. He next went to Chicago and attended the Wahl-Henius Institute of Fermentology for four months and then, returning to Cleveland, again entered the service of the Pilsener Brewing Company, remaining with the concern for two years. Afterward he removed to Mankato, Minnesota, and there acted in the capacity of foreman for the Standard Brewing Company for two months. Again returning to Cleveland, he entered his present position as brewmaster of the Standard Brewing Company, and his services have proven of great value to his employers, his wide experience along this line having fully qualified him for the capable discharge of the important duties devolving upon him in this connection.

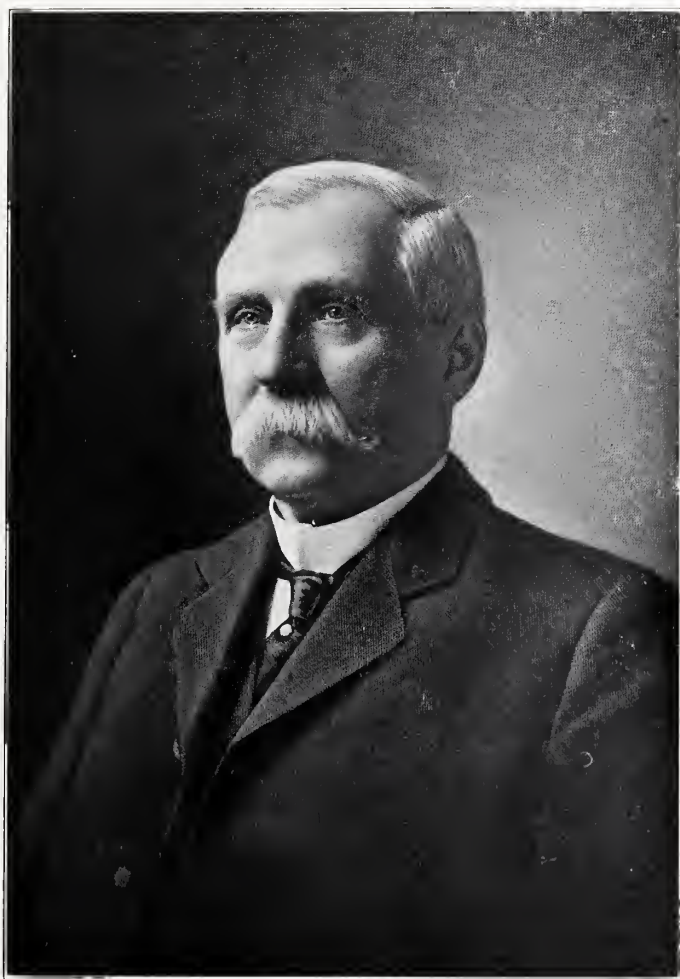
On the 18th of November, 1902, in Cleveland, Mr. Pavlik was united in marriage to Miss Theresa Korecky, by whom he has a son, Chester, now five years of age. They reside in a pleasant home at No. 5712 Clark avenue. In politics Mr. Pavlik is somewhat independent, always taking into consideration the quali-

fications of a candidate rather than his party affiliation. Religiously he is a faithful communicant of the Catholic church, while fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias, the Foresters of America and the C. S. B. P. J. Society. He is also a member of the Brewmasters' Association. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to seek a home in America, for through the wise utilization of his opportunities he has won a creditable position among the substantial and enterprising residents of Cleveland.

ANDREW SETH UPSON.

With the rapid commercial development of the country there have come to the front men capable of directing mammoth concerns and who by reason of this quality are today the leaders in their particular field of activity. Such has been the record of Andrew Seth Upson, president of the Upson Nut Company and the Union Rolling Mills Company, who stands now at the head of the most extensive nut manufactory of the country. Mr. Upson was born at Burlington, Connecticut, June 16, 1835, and is a representative of one of the old New England families, tracing his ancestry back to Thomas Upson, whose name appears as one of the first settlers and property holders of Farmington, Connecticut. Seth Upson, his grandfather, founded the family at Wolcott, Connecticut, where many of his descendants still reside. Seth Upson, the father, was a farmer by occupation and followed that pursuit in Connecticut until his death, which occurred about 1837. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Martha Brooks, was also a native of Burlington, Connecticut, and died in 1889. One of the members of the family served as mayor of Baltimore and others were prominent in public life. The family of Seth and Martha Upson numbered four daughters and two sons, Andrew S. being the fifth in order of birth. His brother Dennis, becoming a resident of Unionville, was engaged in business with the subject of this review until his death in 1859.

On the home farm at Burlington, Connecticut, Andrew S. Upson spent his youthful days, pursuing his education in public and private schools there. In a rural environment he developed a sturdy physique, while his educational advantages brought a mental development that has constituted the foundation of his success in later life. At nineteen years of age he entered the bolt and nut works owned by his brother-in-law, Dwight Langdon, at Farmington, Connecticut, and after being employed in the factory for one year was sent upon the road as a traveling salesman, thus representing the house until the death of Mr. Langdon in 1860, when he formed a partnership with George Dunham and took over the business under the name of Upson & Dunham. At that time between thirty and forty operatives were employed in the factory. The business had been established in 1854 at Unionville, Connecticut, by Mr. Langdon, who manufactured carriage bolts from square iron, having four hand headers, a furnace with a home-made blower and five lathes of various kinds. The plant was valued at ten thousand dollars and had a capacity of three thousand bolts per day. During his early connection with the business Mr. Upson's work consisted of making bolts in the shop a part of the time and driving through the country with a wagon load of bolts and nuts, which he sold to blacksmiths and wagon-makers. Upon becoming head of the firm he instituted various improvements in methods of manufacture and from time to time the business underwent various changes, constantly growing in volume and importance and in time absorbing many large and valuable plants in various parts of the country. Today there is a plant conducted at Unionville and another large plant at Cleveland, and the enterprise is one of the mammoth concerns of its kind in the world. Since the incorporation of the business, July 14, 1864, Mr. Upson has been its president and has been the guiding spirit in its progress, expansion and improvement. The Cleveland fac-



ANDREW S. UPSON



tory was opened in 1872 and today there are fourteen hundred employes of the company in their two establishments, while their sales extend not only to every state in the Union but also to Mexico, South America, Europe and Australia. The success which Mr. Upson has attained in manufacturing lines has led to his cooperation being sought in other fields and he is now a member of the advisory board of the Citizens Savings & Trust Company of Cleveland, a director in the Union National Bank, vice president and director of the State Banking & Trust Company and a director in the Western Reserve Insurance Company and the Bankers' Surety Company.

Mr. Upson was married in Unionville township, Farmington, Connecticut, October 2, 1859, to Miss Chloe M. Moses, a daughter of Orrin Moses, of Burlington, Connecticut. She was a lady of most benevolent spirit, taking an active part in church and charitable work, the poor and needy finding in her a warm friend. She died January 26, 1907, and her loss was deeply deplored by all who knew her. Six children had been born of this marriage, of whom three are yet living: Dennis Andrew and William Jewell, who are associated with their father in business; and Mary Chloe, the wife of Frederick H. Rose, a son of ex-Mayor Rose and assistant treasurer of the Upson Nut Company. Since 1889 Mr. Upson has spent the larger part of his time in Cleveland but maintained his home in Unionville until the death of his wife, when he removed to this city. He had, however, in the meantime maintained an elegant home at No. 7208 Euclid avenue, having purchased the property in 1890. Both were members of the Congregational church at Unionville. Mr. Upson is one of the trustees of the New England Society. He is also a member of the Colonial, Euclid and Union Clubs. In politics always a stalwart republican, he has never sought political office except at the solicitation of friends. He served several terms as an assessor and as a member of the board of revision of taxation in Farmington. In 1872 he was elected as a republican to the legislature of his native state and the following year was reelected and in 1879, although resident of a democratic district, he was chosen for the state senate and once more in 1881. In 1880 he was a member of the national convention which nominated James A. Garfield for the presidency. His political allegiance is always a matter of principle and nothing could induce him to vote for a candidate whom he thought would abuse the powers of office. In all his life he has stood for a progressive, honorable citizenship and his influence has been a steady, moving force in that direction. In manner unostentatious and free from display, his modest deportment, his social nature and his genial disposition render him a favorite with all. He has the entire respect of those in his employ, the good will of his colleagues and contemporaries and wherever known he is honored not alone by reason of the splendid success he has achieved but also owing to the straightforward business methods he has ever followed.

WILLIAM L. BLAIR.

William L. Blair, superintendent of transportation with the Nickel Plate Railroad Company at Cleveland, which position he has occupied since October, 1906, is one of Ohio's native sons, his birth having occurred in Hamilton, Butler county, on the 27th of December, 1858. His grandfather, Thomas Blair, was a native of Ohio, while his father was one of the early pioneers of the state. William Henry Blair, father of our subject, was born at Hamilton, February 12, 1818, and long figured prominently in the public life of his native city, where he served as postmaster for twenty years prior to 1880, when he retired from that office as he had entered it, with the confidence and good will of all concerned. The succeeding seven years were then spent in the enjoyment of well earned rest, and in 1887 he was called to the home beyond. His wife, who bore the

maiden name of Angeline Linn, was born in Paris, Kentucky, and was a daughter of Joseph and Sophia (Johnson) Linn.

At the usual age William L. Blair entered upon the task of acquiring a public-school education, continuing his studies through consecutive grades until he had graduated from the high school with the class of 1870. His school days over, he became telegraph operator for the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad at Lockland, Ohio, in December, 1872. There he remained until April, 1873, when he was transferred to Hamilton, remaining at that point until January, 1877. He was then called to a more responsible position by being appointed to a place in the office of the general manager of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad as operator and clerk, there remaining until August, 1881. On that date he came to Cleveland as chief clerk to the general manager of the Nickel Plate Railroad, so serving until September, 1893, when he was made superintendent of the eastern division and thus continued until March, 1901, when he was appointed superintendent of telegraph. Four years thus passed, and in October, 1905, he returned to the eastern division as division superintendent and in October, 1906, again came to Cleveland, since which time he has been superintendent of transportation at this point. Thus he has made a gradual advance in railway circles, rising from one position to another of larger importance until he is now widely and favorably known in railway circles as a man of spirit and executive force.

Mr. Blair is a republican, interested in the success of the party. He was for eleven years a member of Troop A and was thus widely known in military circles of the city. He belongs also to the Cleveland Athletic Club, and he has found his chief recreation in horseback riding. His life has been characterized by worthy purposes and by successful accomplishment of the tasks that he has undertaken, and it has been through the recognition of his fidelity and capability that his promotions have been won.

HENRY C. ELLISON.

Henry C. Ellison, a retired banker of Cleveland, dates his residence in this city from 1882 and was for many years prominently and actively identified with its financial interests. His birth occurred in Marlboro, Stark county, Ohio, on the 24th of April, 1842, his parents being John and Mary (Vaughan) Ellison. The father followed merchandising throughout his active business career and was likewise a prominent factor in public affairs, serving as postmaster and justice of the peace. Both he and his wife were orthodox Quakers. The paternal grandparents of our subject came to Ohio from Virginia about the year 1810, after having liberated their slaves.

Henry C. Ellison attended the common schools in the acquirement of an education and when sixteen years of age put aside his text-books in order to earn his own livelihood. Soon the country became involved in civil war and, his patriotic spirit being aroused by the continued attempt of the south to overthrow the Union, he enlisted at Alliance, Ohio, on the 11th of August, 1862, joining Company F, One Hundred and Fifteenth Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He was made second lieutenant on the organization of that company, but when the captain became colonel of the regiment Mr. Ellison was advanced to the rank of first lieutenant and as such was mustered into the United States service on the 18th of September, 1862. After serving with Company F for a period of five months he was made regimental adjutant and acted in that capacity until the regiment was mustered out at Murfreesboro, Tennessee, on the 23d of June, 1865. He participated in the engagements at Murfreesboro with the troops under Generals Rosseau and Milroy, was then on the line of the Nashville & Chattanooga Railroad and likewise took part in the last battle at Nashville, Tennes-

see. After being honorably discharged at Cleveland, Ohio, on the 3d of July, 1865, he returned to Alliance and secured a position as clerk in the dry-goods store of Ely & Shaffer. In the fall of 1866 he severed his connection with that concern, having been elected auditor of Stark county, to which office he was re-elected in 1868. In 1871, however, prior to the expiration of his second term, he resigned the position to become cashier of the City Bank at Canton. A year later he once more returned to Alliance and there organized the First National Bank, of which he acted as cashier until 1879. In that year he went back to Canton, where he served as cashier of the City National Bank until 1882, when he came to Cleveland as cashier of the Ohio National Bank, acting in that capacity until the expiration of the bank's charter in 1889. At that time he became one of the organizers of the State National Bank and served as its cashier until 1894, while throughout the following decade he was the active vice president of the institution. In 1904 the bank was consolidated with the Euclid Park National Bank. Mr. Ellison is at the present time a director of the First National Bank of Cleveland, but is largely living retired in the enjoyment of well earned and richly merited ease. From 1901 to 1904 inclusive he served with the rank of colonel and aid-de-camp on the military staff of Governor George K. Nash.

On the 18th of October, 1866, at Cleveland, Mr. Ellison was united in marriage to Miss Isidore Leek, a daughter of Talmadge W. and Mary Ann (Southworth) Leek. Their children are three in number, namely: Corinne, the wife of Bertram L. Britton; Mary, who married James W. Warwick; and Ida Leek.

Politically Mr. Ellison is a stanch advocate of the republican party, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Second Presbyterian church. Fraternally he is a thirty-second degree Mason, with which order he has been identified since 1864, while since 1877 he has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He likewise belongs to the Army and Navy Post of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Ohio Commandery of the Loyal Legion of America and the Union and Roadside Clubs of Cleveland, while of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce and the Cleveland Yacht Club he is a life member. Without the aid of influence or wealth he has risen to a position among the leading and respected citizens of Cleveland, and his native genius and acquired ability are the stepping-stones on which he has mounted.

WILLIAM HANNA GIFFORD.

William Hanna Gifford, one of the young business men of Ohio's metropolis, is now salesman for the Cleveland Builders Supply Company, the largest house of the kind in the middle west. He was born at Nottingham, Ohio, in 1883 and is a son of William O. and Lillian (Hanna) Gifford. His maternal grandfather was at one time a member of the Cleveland board of education. In the public and private schools of this city William H. Gifford pursued his education to the age of thirteen years when he entered business life as timekeeper in the employ of the Cleveland Bridge Construction Company. He won promotion by unfaltering diligence, perseverance and trustworthiness and was gradually advanced until he became foreman, being the youngest man who ever held that position. Later he formed a partnership with a friend, E. W. Clements, and entered business under the firm name of the East End Moving & Storage Company. He was connected therewith until 1906 when he sold out and became manager and vice president of the Cleveland Macadam Company, with which he continued for two years. He then resigned his position and entered the employ of the Cleveland Builders Supply Company as salesman. He is proving capable in this position, having developed a trade for the house of considerable proportions so that his services are regarded as valuable by the company.

On the 7th of September, 1908, in Erie, Pennsylvania, Mr. Gifford was united in marriage to Miss Emma Emilio, a daughter of Frank and Georgiana (Thomas) Emilio, of Toronto, Canada. In his political affiliations Mr. Gifford is a stalwart republican, interested in the success of the party and cooperating in the work for its growth. He is, moreover, well known as an active member of Old Cleveland City Lodge, F. & A. M., and he belongs to the Western Reserve Club. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Crawford Road Christian church. He is a young man of strong native intelligence, actuated in all that he does by a laudable ambition that promises well for a successful future.

WILLIAM BINGHAM.

If the historian were to attempt, without extended preliminary mention, to characterize in a single sentence the achievements of William Bingham, it could perhaps best be done in the words: the splendid success of an honest man, in whose life business ability, recognition of his obligations to his fellowmen and a lofty patriotism were well balanced forces. William Bingham was born in Andover, Massachusetts, March 9, 1816, and is a representative of one of the oldest families of New England, his ancestors being among the Puritans who colonized that section of the country. The line can be traced back direct to Thomas Bingham who, as early as 1660 aided in founding Saybrook, Connecticut. He was also one of those who at a later day purchased a tract of land from the Indians and upon it established the town of Norwich, Connecticut. In intervening years down to the present time representatives of the name have borne an active and helpful part in the development of New England and among later generations there have been those whose labors were equally effective in the upbuilding of the west.

William Bingham was reared to farm life, dividing his youthful days between the work of the fields and the acquirement of an education in the public schools. The call of the west proved to him irresistible and at the age of twenty years he made his way to Cleveland, where his cousin, Flavel W. Bingham, and other relatives were then living. It was in 1836 that he bade adieu to the home and scenes of his youth, traveling westward over the old pioneer railroad from Albany to Schenectady, thence by canal packet to Rochester by the stage and canal to Buffalo, where he became a passenger on the steamboat, Robert Fulton, bound for Cleveland. He had been in this city for but a brief period when he secured a position as salesman in the hardware store of George Worthington and that his ability and enterprise were soon recognized is indicated in the fact that after two years he was admitted to a partnership remaining in that connection with the business for another two years, after which he disposed of his interest. He continued in the hardware trade, however, purchasing the stock of Clark & Murphy in 1841, at which time he organized the firm of William Bingham & Company. From the outset the business prospered and its trade constantly expanded with the growth and development of the city. In 1855 the firm erected a large business block at Nos. 146, 148 and 150 Water street, occupying the entire structure. During Mr. Bingham's connection therewith the trade increased from twenty thousand dollars annually to more than a million and a half dollars a year. At the outset Mr. Bingham and one associate were adequate to conduct the business but in the course of years assistants were employed to the number of seventy-eight and the house sent its goods into all of the states of the middle west east of the Mississippi. At all times Mr. Bingham kept in touch with the spirit of modern progress as manifest in business methods. In the early days of his connection with the hardware trade most of the products handled were of English, German and French manufacture. He lived to witness an American revolution in the iron trade, through the introduction of the Bessemer process



WILLIAM BINGHAM

and other improvements in manufacture, until today nearly all of the goods handled in a hardware store are of American make. When he began merchandising in Cleveland it was necessary to go to the east in the summer in order to purchase the stock for the ensuing winter and spring. No iron or iron goods were manufactured in Cleveland and the wholesale merchant found his patrons in the towns of northern Ohio. Today Cleveland is situated in almost the very center of the iron trade of the country and its ramifying interests in this line of manufacture and sale reach out to all parts of the world. Mr. Bingham made his hardware business his first consideration and his well directed energy, indefatigable efforts and keen business discernment constitute the basis upon which the splendid success of the house was built.

Aside from his connection with the hardware trade Mr. Bingham figured prominently in financial circles. Throughout the existence of the Merchants National Bank he was one of its directors and also continued on the directorate of its successor, the Mercantile National Bank. He was also one of the directors of the Society for Savings and of the City Savings & Loan Association, from its organization. He was likewise a director and vice president of the Cincinnati, Wabash & Michigan Railroad Company and was a trustee of the Case Library Association. Not alone as a successful merchant and financier, however, was Mr. Bingham widely known. His fellow townsmen on various occasions demanded his service in positions of public trust and responsibility and though he never desired political preferment and in fact avoided it whenever possible yet he was frequently called to public office and in every such position proved his loyalty to the general good by practical and progressive services. In 1850 he was elected to represent the second ward in the city council at a time when municipal finances were in a deplorable state. It was necessary that only men in whom the public had implicit confidence should fill the offices, and public franchise called to the council a number of the most distinguished, representative and reliable citizens of Cleveland, Mr. Bingham's associates in office being L. M. Hubby, Samuel Williamson, Abner C. Brownell and Levi Johnson, with William Case as mayor. It was that council which promoted the project of a waterworks system, Mr. Bingham introducing the resolution looking to an examination of the question and giving to it his earnest support, he was chosen one of the waterworks trustees and so served for seven years, his labors being an essential factor in promoting the interests of the city in this connection. It was during this period that the tunnel was completed and the distributing pipe service greatly extended. His labors largely promoted the work of the waterworks system and when he felt he could no longer give it time and attention he resigned. Further political honors came to him in his election to the state senate. This was preeminently the case of the office seeking the man for without his knowledge or his consent he was nominated when out of town and only learned of the action of the convention when on his homeward way from the east. His first impulse was to decline but he was so strongly solicited to accept the candidacy that he at last consented and was elected by a large majority. He proved an able working member of the upper house and his work as a member of the municipal, corporations and temperance committees was most effective and far-reaching. He would have been again nominated by his party at the close of his term had he not positively declined to serve. In 1876 he declined to become a presidential elector on the republican ticket, owing to the fact that early in that year he had been appointed by President Grant a member of the board of Indian commissioners. In that position he remained for more than a year and then resigned on the 21st of July, 1877, because of the pressure of private business interests.

Throughout his entire life Mr. Bingham was actuated by a spirit of loyal devotion to the public good and at the time of the Civil war he was one of the most stalwart champions of the Union cause and was made a member of the military committee in which connection he labored zealously and patriotically for the cause, putting forth earnest effort to uphold the power of the Federal government. He

was also one of the first members of the city sinking fund commission and occupied that position for many years.

Pleasantly situated in his home life Mr. Bingham was married in January, 1843, to Elizabeth Beardsley, a daughter of David H. Beardsley, who figured prominently in the public life of Cleveland for a long period and for twenty-one years held the responsible position of collector of the Ohio canal, being the first incumbent in that office. Mrs. Bingham was born October 3, 1822, and died August 27, 1898. The three surviving children of that marriage are Charles W., Mrs. Charles A. Brayton and Cassandra H., all of whom are residents of Cleveland.

Mr. Bingham had notable appreciation for the social amenities of life and held friendship inviolable. He was the first president of the Union Club and long one of its most honored members. For years he was a trustee of the First Presbyterian church and was also a member of the Loyal Legion. At his death, which occurred in Cleveland, April 17, 1904, the Ohio Commandery published as a part of the "In Memoriam," the following:

"At the breaking out of the war he had passed the age of eligibility for military service, but his great loyalty prompted him to devote his time to strengthening and sustaining the government.

"Early in the year 1861 he was appointed by Governor Dennison one of the military committee for the nineteenth congressional district, and his arduous labor and zeal on that committee, largely resulted in the organization of such an efficient and splendid body of soldiers, embracing nearly twenty-five per cent of the entire population of Cuyahoga county, which helped to form the bone and sinew of the army of the Union. There was probably no district at that time in the whole country more famed for the loyalty of its citizens, and it was undoubtedly due in a great measure to the unceasing exertions of Mr. Bingham and his associates that not only the men from Cuyahoga county but from all parts of the Western Reserve were encouraged to rendezvous at Cleveland and offer their services, and lives if need be, to preserve the Union.

"In 1862, when it became necessary to raise funds in large amounts to provide for the needs of disabled soldiers and their families and which entailed a tax levy as well as private donations, Mr. Bingham was made chairman of the military committee of Cuyahoga county. This committee was successful in raising a large fund and distributing it through sub-committees to young men who were anxious to enlist but needed some assistance so that those who were dependent upon them would not suffer during their absence. He was a large giver from his private funds, and recruiting officers and their recruits knew how liberal he was when called upon and how earnestly he entreated them to come again when they needed assistance. All through the dark days of the Rebellion, from early in 1861 to the close of the war, there were many loyal and zealous citizens of Cleveland who were bending every energy in rendering services to the government, but they looked to Mr. Bingham to lead. He was ever present at the committee meetings and at public gatherings when the exigencies of the situation at the front demanded speedy action in providing supplies for the hospitals and sanitary commission.

"The officers of the Soldiers' Aid Society always found the chairman ready to cooperate with them, and when money was needed to send luxuries to the sick soldiers or provisions were required for the train-loads of soldiers who were almost daily at the stations, it was always forthcoming.

"It was without doubt fortunate to our army and our cause that there were such men as William Bingham who were compelled by their years to remain at home and with their profound wisdom and patriotism render such indispensable service as could only be accomplished by honored and trusted civilians. The Loyal Legion and William Bingham were equally honored when he was elected to the order as a member of the third class. He was strong and vigorous mentally and physically and we are thankful that his rugged constitution enabled him to remain

with us until he had fully rounded out eighty-eight years of useful life, and until he was only survived by one member of his class in the order. The same sterling qualities that marked his patriotic and social life were equally prominent in his business career and until within a few weeks of his death he was able to be as regular in his office as any of his assistants."

His life was at all times actuated by high and honorable principles, characterized by unfaltering diligence and by steadfast purpose. He neglected no opportunity for the advancement of his individual business affairs nor for the promotion of the city's welfare and in commercial and in political life his record alike remained unsullied. The upbuilding and progress of the city for many years was attributable in substantial measure to his efforts and his life record inseparably interwoven with its history.

EDWARD A. ROBERTS.

Edward A. Roberts, a man of action rather than of theory, capable in the execution of well devised plans resulting in the successful accomplishment of a specific purpose, is now secretary of the Builders' Exchange and in various other organizations has served as an executive official, his labors constituting a resultant force therein. He was born in Petroleum Center, Pennsylvania, January 18, 1869. His father, Albert Roberts, who followed merchandising in days of peace, became a volunteer soldier in the Civil war. He afterward held official position in the town of Sharpsville, Pennsylvania, where he spent the later years of his life, passing away there in February, 1907, at the age of sixty-three years. His widow, Mrs. Laura (Landis) Roberts, is still living in Sharpsville. The family is of Welsh lineage and was founded in America by Edward Roberts, who emigrated from Denby county in the north of Wales in 1845, settling on a farm in Mercer county, Pennsylvania.

During the early boyhood of Edward A. Roberts his parents removed to a farm near Mercer, Pennsylvania, and he acquired his early education in the common schools of that place and of Sharpsville, following the removal of the family to the latter town, where the father engaged in mercantile pursuits. Afterward the son pursued a classical course in the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, Ohio, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1892. While there he edited the college paper and developed a fondness for newspaper work. In the fall of 1892 he came to Cleveland and accepted a humble position on the reportorial staff of the Plain Dealer. But though his start in business life was obscure, he gradually advanced until he has come to be recognized as a potent force in those fields of labor to which he has directed his energies. He continued as a member of the local staff on the Plain Dealer in 1892 and 1893, and in the latter year became reporter on the Leader, thus serving until 1895, when he was offered the Washington correspondence of that paper but declined the position. Instead he became private secretary to Mayor Robert E. McKisson, with whom he was thus connected until 1898, and during the same period was secretary of the board of control. Since that time his public duties have been of an onerous and important character, and in many ways he has left the impress of his individuality upon projects of large public importance. He was secretary of the Cleveland Centennial Commission and historian of that event, which celebrated the one hundredth anniversary of the founding of the city. In 1898 he was called to his present position as secretary of the Builders' Exchange, which is today the largest in the United States, the membership having increased during his incumbency from one hundred and twenty to three hundred and seventy-five. He has been secretary of the Ohio State Association of Builders since its organization in 1900. The object of this society is the expression of the sentiment of the builders of the state in legislation. This work

has been of a most useful character, accomplishing substantial and valuable results. It was the second organization of the kind in America, but since its institution a dozen or more have been organized in other states. Mr. Roberts has likewise been secretary of the board of city hall commissioners since its organization in 1898 and has been clerk of the board of supervision of public buildings and grounds in Cleveland since its creation in 1903. The purpose of this board is the purchase of lands and the erection of city buildings; and on the board he is associated with D. H. Burnham, of Chicago, who was architect of the World's Columbian Exposition, John M. Carrere, New York architect for the Pan-American Exposition, and Arnold W. Brunner, the New York architect for the new Cleveland postoffice. This board studied the needs and possibilities of the city and devised the present plan of grouping the public buildings. Mr. Roberts is also active secretary of the Building Trades Employers Association, which was established to handle industrial problems among employers, acting in that capacity since its organization in 1893. He was secretary of the McKinley memorial committee for Cleveland, which committee raised the funds for the erection of the McKinley monument, which was dedicated at Canton in September, 1907. Upon him devolved the duties of secretaryship in connection with the Hanna monument commission in charge of the erection of the monument to the late senator, M. A. Hanna, in University Circle, which monument was dedicated in June, 1907, with appropriate ceremonies in which William H. Taft participated. The notable executive ability and initiative spirit of Mr. Roberts have well qualified him for the duties which he has undertaken as secretary of these various organizations. He is also interested in financial enterprises, has served on various committees of the local banks and is a director of the Western Reserve Audit Company.

In his political views Mr. Roberts has always been a stalwart republican and in former years was very active in local and state politics, during which time he had charge of the literary bureau of many candidates. He holds membership in the Phi Gamma Delta, and while at college he was secretary of the fraternity. His religious connection is with the Euclid avenue Methodist Episcopal church.

On the 12th of October, 1893, Mr. Roberts was married at Mechanicsburg to Miss Harriet Sceva, a daughter of John C. Sceva, a prominent banker of that place. They now have four children, a son and three daughters: Alice, fourteen years of age; Ralph S., aged twelve; Laura Stewart, ten; and Helen Edith, five years of age. The family residence is at No. 2094 East Ninety-third street, with a country home at Gates Mill, where Mr. Roberts indulges his love of agriculture during his leisure hours. He is an occasional contributor to magazines on civic and other subjects and is preeminently a man of affairs, who has wielded a wide influence over public thought and action, and while modestly disclaiming any special credit for what he has done, the worth of his service is widely acknowledged.

HORACE A. BISHOP.

Horace A. Bishop, one of the honored retired residents of Cleveland, has lived here since 1867 and has borne his part in the subsequent upbuilding of its interests. He was born in Andover, Connecticut, July 2, 1849, and was well educated, taking a classical and English course at East Greenwich Academy, of East Greenwich, Rhode Island. After coming to Cleveland in 1867, he secured employment as civil engineer in what was then the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, but is now a part of the Erie Railroad, continuing in that position for two years. He then became a member of the wholesale grocery firm of Babcock, Hurd & Company, continuing with them until 1895. At the same time Mr.



H. A. BISHOP



Bishop was president of the Wholesale Grocers Association and later president of their state association. In 1894 he was elected president of the old Park National Bank, which in time consolidated with the American Exchange Bank and the Euclid Avenue National Bank, with Mr. Bishop as president until this was merged with the First National Bank, and John Sherwin, who had been first vice president of the Euclid Park National Bank, was elected president. Mr. Bishop has continued on the board of directors. In 1894 he was elected president of the Elwood Tin Plate Company, of Elwood, Pennsylvania, one of the largest factories of the kind in the country, and he continued at its head until it was taken over by the trust in 1899. In that year he decided to retire from business to a great extent on account of ill health, and since then he and his wife have traveled extensively, visiting most of the important places throughout the world.

In 1874 Mr. Bishop married Mary E. Marsh, of Hartford, Connecticut, a charming lady, who is the comfort and solace of her husband. He is a member of the Union Club and, being a thirty-second degree Mason, is connected with Halcyon Lodge and Holyrood Commandery, K. T., having served two terms as commander. Ever since the inception of the Chamber of Commerce he has been one of its members. Mrs. Bishop is a member of Euclid Avenue Presbyterian church.

In the twilight of the retrospect Mr. Bishop has nothing to regret and the elevating principles which have animated his life remain with him. He has been a man who has attained to more than ordinary success and yet only through the most honorable of methods. However, the stress of heavy responsibilities and the details of the various positions of trust he held told upon him, so that the business world lost prematurely one of its prime factors when he retired from active life, although his friends still have the pleasure of his presence and profit by the kindly advice he is so able to give.

FRANK DUTTON.

Frank Dutton, who was called from this life in the midst of his usefulness, was an honored and respected citizen of Cleveland at the time of his death, which occurred on the 14th of November, 1868. A native of Ohio, he was born in Hanover township, Columbiana county, December 14, 1838, and was a son of Jacob and Susan P. (Mendenhall) Dutton, who had become residents of that township the year previous to his birth. In 1855 the family removed to Cleveland, where the parents spent their remaining days. Frank was the youngest of their six children, four sons and two daughters, and during his childhood was in delicate health on account of abnormal action of his heart. When about four years old the family physician said that the action of his heart was that of a man of sixty years. But, as time passed, he grew stronger and was able to do as much work on the farm as any boy of the same age. In 1852, when he was in his fourteenth year, the family removed to what is now known as Kensington, on the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad, the father becoming agent for the new road. He also built a dwelling and a small store, in which he put a stock of goods, and while not occupied with his studies as a pupil in the country school when in session Frank was employed as a clerk in his father's store. In 1853 his eldest brother and family removed to Kensington and joined the father in business, erecting at that time a large store building, where our subject continued as salesman until the spring of 1856.

It was in August, 1855, that his father sold his interest in the business and removed to Cleveland, taking a part of his family, and there he turned his attention to the coal trade. The following spring they were joined by Frank, and in that city he continued to attend school, taking a commercial course. He

accepted a position as clerk for the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad by whom he was employed until the breaking out of the Civil war. When the president issued his first call for troops Mr. Dutton decided to enter the service, telling his parents and friends that he thought from a family of four boys at least one ought to enter the service of his country and, as his brothers were all married and had families to care for, he believed it was his duty to enlist. When his regiment was ready for service it was ordered to West Virginia, and in an engagement at Cross Lanes in that state he was wounded, a musket ball passing through one thigh and lodging in the other, but fortunately it did not strike an artery or bone. On the 26th of August, 1861, he was taken prisoner with others but after about nine days was recaptured and removed to Cincinnati, where he remained until able to return to his home in Cleveland. After his recovery he rejoined his regiment but was not assigned to the ranks, the colonel choosing him as his clerk, in which capacity he served until he contracted typhoid fever, which confined him to a hospital in Washington, D. C., for some time. When he had sufficiently recovered to be able to stand a removal he returned to Cleveland and on account of ill health was honorably discharged from the service on the 14th of October, 1862. Desiring again to enter the service Mr. Dutton assisted in organizing a regiment of home guards and was elected first lieutenant of Company H, One Hundred and Fiftieth Ohio National Guards, to which company his brother William also belonged. In 1864 this regiment was ordered to report at Washington for guard duty at the capital to relieve the regular army stationed there and at this time was on active duty for about one hundred days.

On the expiration of this time Mr. Dutton returned to his home in Cleveland, and in this city he was married on the 16th of November, 1865, to Miss F. Ella Stillman, a daughter of William H. and Sophia (Doty) Stillman, who came to the Western Reserve from Connecticut in 1833 and made their home in Parkman, Geauga county, until 1842. It was in that year that they removed to Cleveland, where Mr. Stillman conducted one of the first hotels under the name of the City Hotel, located on the present site of the Forman-Bassett-Hatch Company. He was one of the pioneer hotel men of the city and was widely and favorably known. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Dutton was born a son, William S., now a prominent architect of Cleveland. Broken down in health by his army experience Mr. Dutton never fully recovered and after a lingering illness passed away on the 14th of November, 1868, one month previous to the thirtieth anniversary of his birth. Wherever known he was held in the highest esteem, and he left many friends as well as his immediate family to mourn his loss.

FRANCIS H. HASEROT.

Francis H. Haserot is the president of the Haserot Company, proprietors of a leading wholesale grocery house in Cleveland and is also connected with various corporate interests. With ability to formulate and execute well defined plans he has continued his efforts in the business world until he has come into important relations with the trade interests of the city, his labors being also of a character that contribute to public prosperity as well as to individual success. One of Cleveland's native sons, he was born December 19, 1860, and was educated in the German Lutheran and public schools of this city. Entering business life on the completion of his education, he was for two years, from 1881 until 1883, a merchandise broker, and in the latter year he became connected with the wholesale grocery trade as junior member of the firm of W. J. Hayes & Company. He has since continued in this field of activity, covering a period of more than a quarter of a century, until his name is now synonymous with the wholesale grocery trade of Cleveland. The first business partnership in this line

continued for three years, on the expiration of which period he became a partner in the firm of S. F. & F. H. Haserot & Company, so continuing from 1886 until 1894. In the latter year the business was reorganized under the name of Haserot Company, with Francis H. Haserot as vice president, and in that connection he continued until 1903, when he was elected to the presidency and has since been the chief executive officer, bending his energies to administrative control. He has formulated many valuable plans in connection with the development of the business, which is today one of the important commercial enterprises of the city. He has the ability to bring seemingly diverse interests into a unified whole and is unmindful of no indication pointing to legitimate success. Aside from his efforts in the wholesale grocery field he has been active in the management of various other concerns which are elements in the commercial stability of Cleveland. He is now the president of the Mercantile Warehouse Company, president of the Hough Bank & Trust Company, and a director of the First National Bank.

Mr. Haserot's executive ability has also been called into play in connection with various public and semi public interests. At the present writing he is serving as the president of the board of education and is a stalwart champion of the public-school system, believing in continuous progress in lines of intellectual development of the youth. He has served for two terms as a director of the Chamber of Commerce and is active in his cooperation with its measures for advancing the welfare and upbuilding of the city. His powers of management have also been manifest in his political work for he is a stalwart republican and manifests his loyalty to the party by his faithful championship of its interests. For two terms he served as a member of the republican state central committee. He belongs to the Unity church (Unitarian) and has served as a member and chairman of its board of trustees. He is also chairman of the board of trustees of the Teachers Pension and thus has concerned himself in many public interests which have profited by his labors and sound judgment. Socially he is connected with the Union Club and the Euclid Club.

In 1889 Mr. Haserot was married in Cleveland to Miss Sarah Henrietta McKinney, and they have three sons and a daughter. While in his business interests Mr. Haserot has been preeminently successful he has not confined his attention solely to commercial and financial interests but is a man of well balanced character who has appreciation for social amenities and regard for the obligations of citizenship. The spirit of broad humanitarianism is strong within him and has prompted his efficient and helpful service in many important public interests.

PHILLIP GAENSSLEN.

Generous, kind-hearted and popular, he left a record which makes his name an honored one among all who knew him. He was born October 14, 1830, in Metzingen, Wurtemberg, Germany, a son of George and Barbara Gaensslen, who were also natives of Metzingen, where the father in his later years lived a retired life. Spending his boyhood days under the parental roof, Phillip Gaensslen completed the work of the graded schools and for five years attended a noted realschule of Germany—a school of modern languages. He was a man of high education and intellectual attainments, and his sound judgment and wisdom made his advice often sought by his friends. After he had completed his education he identified himself with the Arnold dry-goods business in Reutlingen, Germany, and remained in that employ for six years, his long connection therewith indicating clearly his faithfulness and capability. On resigning his position with that firm he entered the service of Dolphus-Mieg & Company, manufacturers of ladies' wearing apparel, and was with that house for three years.

In the meantime his reading and investigation had brought him comprehensive knowledge of business conditions in America and of the opportunities offered in the new world, and he determined to try his fortune on this side of the Atlantic. Therefore, in 1854, at the age of twenty-four years, he bade adieu to friends and native land and emigrated to this country, settling in Cleveland, where he established himself in the leather business. From the beginning his success was assured, for he possessed energy, determination and keen insight. After conducting the enterprise for some time as a retail establishment, he transformed it into a wholesale business and opened tanneries in Gowanda, New York, and Corry, Pennsylvania. As the years passed he won substantial success, enjoying a prosperity that was the direct reward of his diligence, perseverance and capable management. He was also the president of the Phoenix Brewing Company and a director and treasurer of the *Der Wachter am Erie Publishing Company*.

On the 28th of March, 1860, Mr. Gaensslen was married to Miss Agnes Seidel, a daughter of John and Louise Seidel, who came to Cleveland from Fraustadt, Germany, in 1856. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Gaensslen were born six children, namely: Mrs. Emma Nockin, Mrs. Olga Boehneke, Mrs. Otilla Werner, Robert Gaensslen, Mrs. Julia Lucas and Edward L. Gaensslen.

Phillip Gaensslen was one of the most influential German citizens of Cleveland. He assisted in the early business development of the city, possessing energy and enterprise that enabled him to accomplish what he undertook. He was never deterred by obstacles or difficulties, but always sought a way to overcome them and in the end won his success. What made him most beloved in German society and placed him in the foremost rank among the sons of the fatherland in Cleveland was that he was a man of liberal, friendly and tolerant spirit as well as an enterprising and reliable business man. While he always maintained a deep love for the country of his birth, he was, nevertheless, a most loyal American citizen, and while he upheld and defended the German characteristics, at the same time he supported every movement for the benefit of the community in which he lived and died and advocated the most unswerving allegiance to the land of his adoption. He was an active member of the Cleveland Gesangverein and the Germania Turnverein and a charter member of the German Casino. In all the various German societies he was an active and helpful worker, and he had a heart readily touched by any tale of sorrow or distress. He was a liberal contributor to various benevolent institutions and possessed a most charitable spirit, but his best traits of character were reserved for his own home and fireside, and to his family he was most devoted, considering no effort or sacrifice on his part too great if it would promote the happiness and welfare of his wife and children. To them he was most devoted, and the family ties were largely of an ideal character.

JEPHTHA HOMER WADE.

Many years ago another Jephtha Homer Wade, the grandfather of him whose name introduces this review, came to Cleveland. In his life in the middle west he largely met the conditions of pioneer experience, not only in natural resources but also in installing the various lines of business which constituted the center of its trade development. Then came the son, who, as his father's assistant, was a factor in the control of business lines which he had established. His son in turn was trained for business management and yet faces an entirely different condition, so that he must work out the solution of his own problems, brought about through the complexities and changes in business life at the present day. His is the stewardship of great wealth and, competent and capable in its control, he belongs



J. H. WADE

to that class who have made the term capitalist an honored one by reason of the wise use to which they have put the means entrusted to them.

Born in Cleveland, October 15, 1857, J. H. Wade pursued his education in private schools of Cleveland while spending his youth in the home of his parents, Randall P. and Anna R. (McGaw) Wade. He was also for sometime under a competent tutor but his business training was received under the care and guidance of his father and grandfather, who knew that he would one day be called upon to take up the labors which they laid down. His father's early death brought upon him heavy responsibilities when he was yet young in years and he bent his energies toward mastery of all the points bearing upon the estate and the management of business interests therein involved. When his grandfather passed away in 1890 there was little for him left to learn concerning the business save that which each day's experiences bring in the solution of problems concerning investment and control. The majority of the important business concerns of Cleveland have been benefited by Wade investments and today Mr. Wade is vice president of the National Bank of Commerce, chairman of the Citizens Savings & Loan Association; a director of the Guardian Trust Company; the vice president of the Cleveland Stone Company; director of the Cleveland City Railway Company; president of the Kalamazoo, Allegan & Grand Rapids Railway Company; president of the Montreal Mining Company; vice president of the Cleveland Cliff Iron Company; director of the Grasselli Chemical Company and director of the Sandusky Portland Cement Company. He is also largely interested in lake vessels property and Cleveland real-estate.

On the 15th of October, 1878, Mr Wade was married to Miss Ellen Garretson, a daughter of Hiram and Ellen (Howe) Garretson, and they have three children. Their social prominence is a foregone conclusion but in the Wade home there is no ostentatious display of wealth, everything suggesting an innate culture and refinement that could have no sympathy with such a course. Mr. Wade's generous support of charitable work and institutions is well known and yet in this he is free from all display and in fact would prefer that his benefactions should be known only to himself. However, he is a trustee of most of the leading educational and charitable institutions of Cleveland and gives most generously to their support. He has studied many of the sociological and economic problems and where it is possible to extend a helping hand to secure immediate or future relief he at once follows such a course.

J. A. C. GOLNER.

A newsboy at eleven years of age, J. A. C. Golner is now well known as an iron, steel and ship broker of Cleveland and has been the owner of several vessels and is now the possessor of considerable real estate. He has accomplished all this in a short space of time for he is yet a young man, his birth having occurred in Detroit, Michigan, January 18, 1879. His parents were Benjamin and Amelia Golner, and, while spending his early youth in the family home at Detroit, he attended the public schools of that city, but at the age of eleven years he was obliged to put aside his text-books and has since been dependent entirely upon his own resources. There is hardly a successful man whose youth was spent in the city that did not make his start in life by selling papers or at one time had a paper route. Mr. Golner is no exception to this rule for when he left school he became a newsboy. He afterward worked in a canning factory for a while and later removed to Toledo, becoming press feeder in a job printing shop. Eventually, however, he returned to his native city where he resided until 1904—the year of his arrival in Cleveland. While in Detroit, he had become connected with the brokerage business, found it congenial and learned that his qualities were adapted to the attainment of success in that field and, coming to

Cleveland therefore, he established a general brokerage business, later adding to his line the buying and selling of steel lake vessels. He has himself owned several large lake steamers and he now handles principally iron, steel and ships, in the conduct of his brokerage enterprise. He has thoroughly acquainted himself with the market in these lines and that he has prospered in his undertakings is evidenced in the fact that he is now the owner of desirable real-estate interests in Cleveland.

In politics Mr. Golner is an independent republican, but the honors and emoluments of office have no attraction for him. He is, however, very loyal to Cleveland and its interests and believes the city has a splendid future owing to its advantageous situation on the lakes as well as the fact that it is located in the midst of one of the greatest coal fields of the world, thus furnishing a basis for extensive manufacturing interests. The analyzation of his life work indicates that he has ever made it his purpose thoroughly to familiarize himself with any task that he has undertaken, and at every point in his career he has attained the utmost success that could be won at that point.

NORMAN M. POND.

In this age of increasing complexity in business life the work of the courts is being continually augmented not only by reason of the fact that there is much litigation but also because the law must set its limits upon the advisability and legality of certain courses and questions in business. Almost every corporation has its legal representative, whose judgment constitutes a silent but, nevertheless, effective force in determining its policy and the extent of its activities. Norman M. Pond, specializing in the departments of commercial and corporation law, has gained wide and well merited reputation in Cleveland. He was born in New London, Ohio, April 25, 1861. The ancestry of the family is traced back through ten generations, and representatives of the name fought in the early colonial and New England wars. The great-great-grandfather, Abel Pond, a native of Lenox, Massachusetts, was a soldier of the Revolutionary war and a son of "Patriarch" Dan Pond. His son Stephen Pond was born in Lenox, Massachusetts, in 1779 and in 1828 came to Ohio, settling in Middlebury, Knox county. He followed the occupation of farming until his life's labors were ended in death. He passed away in New London, Ohio, in 1868. Daniel S. Pond, the grandfather, was born in Poultney, Vermont, June 29, 1805, and leaving the Green Mountain state in 1826 made his way to Portage county, Ohio, walking the entire distance. The following year he removed to Middlebury, Knox county, Ohio, and in 1838 took up his abode in New London township, where he carried on general farming. He was also station agent on the Big Four Railroad from 1865 until 1875 and at different times filled public offices in prompt and capable manner, serving as county treasurer of Huron county for one term in 1847-8. At all times he upheld the political and legal status of the community, standing for all that is progressive in citizenship. He died at Norwalk, Ohio, January 24, 1892, at the advanced age of eighty-seven years. Asahel A. Pond, the father of Norman M. Pond, was born in Knox county, Ohio, May 28, 1829, was reared to the occupation of farming and for many years devoted his energies to the work of tilling the soil but is now living retired. Like his father, he, too, was a man of influence in local affairs and in 1875 became infirmity director of Lorain county, Ohio, which position he filled for two years. In 1864 he responded to the country's call for aid and enlisted in Company C, One Hundred and Ninety-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which he served throughout the remainder of the war, holding the rank of corporal. He participated in the Shenandoah Valley campaign, where the Union troops were in pursuit of Colonel Mosby and his guerrillas. He is now living retired, enjoying well earned rest in a comfortable home

in Norwalk, Ohio. He wedded Mary M. Crandall, who was born near Oberlin, Lorain county, Ohio, May 18, 1832, a daughter of Ezekiel Crandall, who was born in the state of New York and was a lineal descendant of Rev. John Crandall of Newport, Rhode Island.

In his youthful days Norman M. Pond attended the country schools of Lorain county, Ohio, and afterward continued his education in the Ohio Normal School at Ada. He afterward engaged in teaching, became principal of the Rochester high school and was also principal of the schools of Chillicothe, Kansas. While in the west he also worked in the land office of the Union Pacific Railway. Afterward he became the township superintendent of schools at Ridgeville, Ohio, and superintendent of the schools of Brooklyn township. He likewise taught in Cleveland business colleges, but, thinking to find a more congenial and profitable field in the practice of law, he began acquainting himself with Blackstone, Kent and other legal authorities and after thorough preparatory training was admitted to the Ohio bar in 1900. In 1901 he commenced the practice of law as attorney for the Forest City Realty Company of Cleveland. He has since practiced alone, making a specialty of commercial and corporation law, having a large clientage in the latter department. He also engages to some extent in general practice and is, moreover, secretary of the Buckeye Development Company.

On the 3d of August, 1887, Mr. Pond was married to Miss Lotta H. Howard, a daughter of William H. and Charlotte (Laboree) Howard, of Rochester, Ohio. They hold membership in the Euclid Avenue Methodist Episcopal church, and Mr. Pond belongs to Pearl Tent of the Knights of the Maccabees. In politics he is an independent republican and while living in Rochester served as councilman and was a delegate to county and congressional conventions, but has not been very active in politics since locating in Cleveland. He regards the practice of law as his real life work and feels that the pursuits of private life are in themselves abundantly worthy of his best efforts.

GEORGE H. WILSON, D. D. S.

Dr. George H. Wilson was born at Painesville, Ohio, March 3, 1855. His father, Dr. David C. Wilson, was a native of Middlebury, Vermont, and was five years of age when in 1836 his parents removed with their family to Painesville. In early manhood he studied dentistry and was engaged in practice there until his death, which occurred in 1894, at the age of sixty-three years. In the paternal line he was descended from a New England family of English origin. His mother was a descendant of Captain Thomas Munson, who came from England in 1634 and resided in Hartford, and later in New Haven, Connecticut. He served with the rank of lieutenant in the Pequot war and was a captain in King Philip's war. Thaddeus Munson, the great-grandfather of Dr. Wilson, was a soldier of the Revolution, and David C. Wilson, the father of our subject, participated in the Civil war of the '60s. The latter was married in Painesville to Miss Marion Flanders, a native of that place, to which her father had removed on leaving Massachusetts about 1830. The Flanders family is of French Huguenot lineage, the original American ancestors having located at Newburyport, Massachusetts, about two hundred and fifty years ago. The death of Mrs. Marion Wilson occurred in 1863, when the subject of this sketch was eight years of age. She left a family of two children; the younger is Mrs. W. S. Van Valkenburgh, of Cleveland.

As a public-school student Dr. Wilson attended the high school of Painesville. In the fall of 1873 he took up the study of dentistry under his father and Dr. W. H. Fowler. In the fall of 1876 he entered the dental department of the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated in 1878. He then located for practice in Painesville, where he remained until the fall of 1891, when he

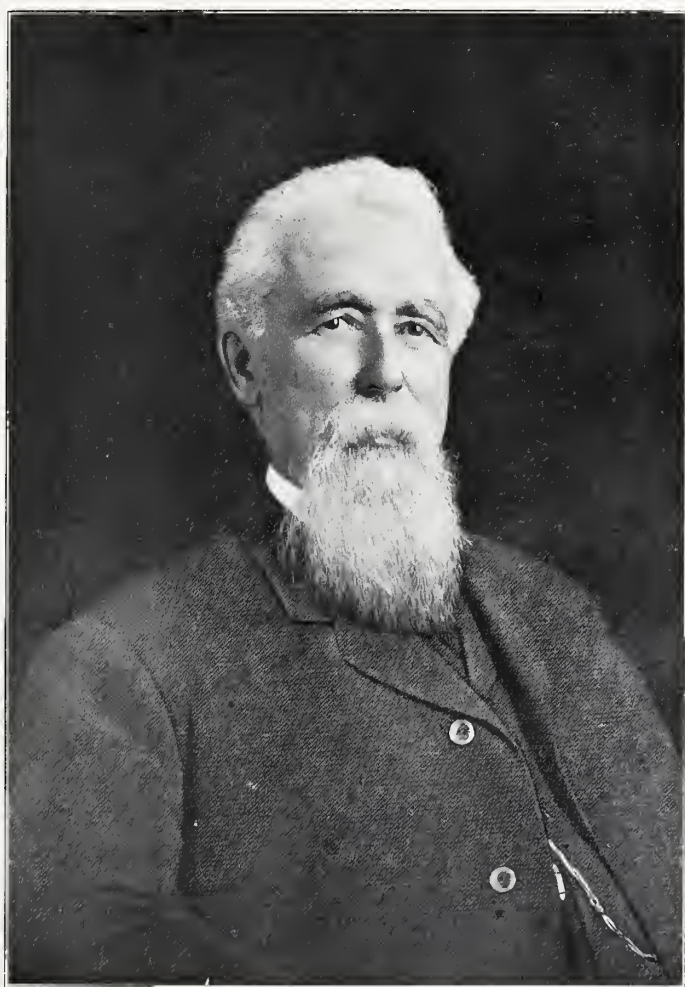
accepted the chair of clinical prosthetic dentistry in the Cleveland University of Medicine and Surgery, filling that position for one academic year. In January, 1892, he entered upon the private practice of dentistry in this city. In the spring of that year he accepted the chair of prosthetic dentistry and metallurgy in the dental department of Western Reserve University, which he held until June, 1904, when he resigned and devoted his entire time to private practice. Since 1896 he has specialized entirely in the department of prosthetic dentistry. In 1879 he joined the Northern Ohio Dental Association and in 1887 was elected its president. In 1880 he joined the American (now the National) Dental Association and in the same year became a member of the Ohio State Dental Association, of which he was president in 1893. He joined the Cleveland Dental Society in 1891 and was elected to the presidency in 1897. He is also an honorary member of several local and state dental associations and was one of the organizers and the first president of the Cleveland Dental Library Association. In 1895 he was made a member of the supreme chapter of the Delta Sigma Delta (a dental fraternity). For the three years prior to 1909 he was one of the editors of the Dentist's Magazine. He is one of the authors of the American Text Book of Prosthetic Dentistry and is now engaged in writing another textbook upon the same subject. He has written many dental magazine articles, and also, on numerous occasions, has been called upon to read papers and hold clinics before dental societies.

On the 1st of January, 1880, Dr. Wilson married Miss Kittie Cooley, a daughter of the Rev. Lathrop Cooley, of Cleveland. Mrs. Wilson died August 25, 1907. Their two sons, Harris R. C. Wilson, D. D. S. (W. R. U. '05), and Paul L. Wilson, A. B. (Hiram College), are both engaged in business in this city.

Dr. Wilson is of a quiet and studious disposition, devoted to his profession and ever looking to its interests and those of his fellowmen. It is but just to say of him that the profession accounts him one of its most honored members.

ISAAC PORTER LAMSON.

In the year 1869 one of New England's manufacturing enterprises was removed from Mount Carmel, Connecticut, to Cleveland, and has since been conducted under the name of the Lamson & Sessions Company. From its inception Isaac P. Lamson has been active in its management and control and throughout this entire period his close conformity to a high standard of commercial ethics, as well as his diligence and determination, have brought to him as a reward for his labor not only a handsome competence but the merited respect of his fellowmen. He was born in Berkshire county, Massachusetts, September 2, 1832, and spent his boyhood and youth amid the beautiful hills and valleys of that district. The family is of English origin and was established in America in 1635 or 1636, when three brothers of the name braved the dangers incident to an ocean voyage of that day and became residents of Massachusetts. They were Barnabas, William and Timothy Lamson, the first named being the ancestor of the branch of the family to which I. P. Lamson belongs. He embarked from Harwich, England, in the ship *Defense*, August 10, 1635, in company with the Rev. Thomas Shepard. They settled at Newtowne, now Cambridge, Massachusetts, and almost immediately found themselves placed in responsible positions there. The proprietary records of Cambridge show that at different times Barnabas Lamson sold land, that in 1636 he was a selectman and in 1637 a surveyor. He died about 1640, while his wife probably passed away at a previous date, and it seems likely that several of their children were born in England. The terms of his will provided that his estate should be divided equally among his five children, the youngest of whom was Joseph Lamson. While there is no definite record concerning his



I. P. LAMSON

birth, it is probable that he was born in 1638, at Charlestown, Massachusetts. By the terms of his father's will, being still a minor at the time of his father's death, he went to live in the family of Deacon Bridge and was still a member of the household according to an old church record of 1658. No further mention of him has been found until 1679, when the Middlesex probate record mentions his death as occurring in February of that year. Although the records of those early days are very incomplete, mention has been found of five children, of whom Savage says: "There is no positive evidence that these are his children but it is the consensus of opinion that they are." The third of these children was Ebenezer Lamson, who was married at Concord, Massachusetts, April 19, 1698, to Sarah Hartwell, a daughter of John and Priscilla (Wright) Hartwell. The death of Mrs. Sarah Lamson, who was born in December, 1677, occurred November 13, 1715. There has been no record found concerning the second marriage of Ebenezer Lamson, but from the date of the birth of his youngest child it is supposed that such a marriage occurred. His eldest child, Timothy Lamson, was born at Concord, Massachusetts, July 25, 1699, and was married at Woburn, Massachusetts, October 22, 1734, to Patience Thompson, who was born October 25, 1713, a daughter of Jonathan and Frances (Whitmore) Thompson and a granddaughter of Jonathan Thompson, Sr., who was the first male teacher of North Woburn, Massachusetts. The children of Timothy and Patience Lamson were seven in number, the fourth being Ebenezer Lamson, who was born at Concord, April 13, 1741. He made his home in childhood with his guardian and fourth cousin, Captain Isaac Hartwell, of North Gore, Massachusetts. He received a good common-school education and after his marriage became converted and soon commenced preaching. On the 10th of June, 1778, he was ordained as pastor of the First Baptist church at Ashford, Connecticut. He was peacefully dismissed in November, 1782, the church recommending him as a faithful gospel preacher, but he did not take his dismissal kindly and criticised the church with great severity. He afterward preached at Sutton, Massachusetts, from 1788 until 1794. In later years he became a Universalist and owned a pew in the church of that denomination at Oxford, Massachusetts. From the force of circumstances he was compelled at the age of eighty to seek a new home two hundred miles west of the birthplace of his children. He went to live with his son Isaac at Mount Washington, Massachusetts, where on July 4, 1824, when eighty-three years of age, he was the principal orator at a celebration held on Mt. Everett, the highest point in southern Berkshire. A published genealogy of the family says: "The address consumed two hours in its delivery. He gave many humorous anecdotes of his war experience (he had been a chaplain in the Revolutionary war) and, being a fine singer, interspersed the same with Revolutionary songs." His grandson, O. E. Lamson, gives the following description of him: "He was of florid complexion, had light brown hair, hazel eyes, Roman nose and thin lips. He had a ready tongue and a voice that was clear, soft and rich in melody. He was a fluent speaker with just a bit of sarcasm to make an impression upon his listeners. He preached extemporaneously, and his sound eloquence gained for him the cognomen of elder. A good logical reasoner, he made a good impression, but his masterpiece was music. Such a voice few ever possess; at the age of ninety-one, clear soft and sweet, without a tremor. At any time in life he could fill a church full of the richest melody." He died July 4, 1834, at Mount Washington, Massachusetts, predicting his death the night before. He was married April 28, 1763, to Ruth Phillips who was born at Oxford, Massachusetts, October 17, 1744, and died September 2, 1803. She was a daughter of Joseph and Ruth (Towne) Phillips, the former a grandson of the Rev. George Phillips, the first minister of Watertown, Massachusetts, and a direct ancestor of Wendell Phillips and Phillips Brooks.

Isaac Lamson, the eldest child of Ebenezer and Ruth (Phillips) Lamson, was born at Charlton, Massachusetts, February 19, 1764, and was one of the self-made men of the olden time. His education was largely self-acquired, but

he was a man of great natural ability. As a youth he worked for three dollars per month with the privilege of light and books in the winter time. He availed himself of every means to acquire knowledge, became a school teacher and for twenty years taught in the same town. He removed from Charlton to Mount Washington, Massachusetts, in the early part of the nineteenth century and soon became an active participant in the town's affairs and its business interests. In 1807 he purchased some small wood lots and in 1809 purchased the city saw-mill. Later he secured four hundred and sixty acres, the same being the south half of Mt. Everett. He was town clerk from 1809 to 1816 inclusive and from 1819 to 1838 inclusive. He served as selectman in 1810, 1819 and 1820 and as a member of the school committee from 1814 to 1817 and from 1832 to 1834 inclusive. He was assessor in 1809, 1810 and 1813. He was married in April, 1784 or 1785, to Keziah Sharpe, who was born in 1767 in Ashford, Connecticut, and was a daughter of Solomon and Judith (Knowlton) Sharpe. Their eight children were born at Charlestown, Massachusetts. Their married life was terminated by legal separation and for his second wife Isaac Lamson chose Deborah Pray, who was born at Oxford, Massachusetts, March 20, 1784, a daughter of Ebenezer and Deborah Learned (Robinson) Pray. Isaac Lamson removed with his second wife to Mount Washington, Massachusetts. Four children were born of this union and the wife and mother died March 22, 1812. He was again married July 24, 1814, when Mrs. Waitstill (Holley) Patterson became his wife. She was the widow of Mark Patterson and a daughter of John and Rebecca (Lewis) Holley. She was born June 4, 1786, and died September 20, 1857, having for more than thirteen years survived her husband. Isaac Lamson, who died January 24, 1844.

Isaac Lamson, a son of Isaac and Keziah Lamson, was born at Charlton, Massachusetts, February 8, 1799. He was a well informed man for the time in which he lived. Although a man of few words, when he spoke it was always to the point and he impressed his hearers with his honesty and sincerity. By occupation he was a collier and farmer and for many years lived in Berkshire county, Massachusetts. He also served as selectman and in various town offices. He was a life-long Methodist, prominent in the church and for some time acted as class leader. He also served in the state militia. On the 4th of January, 1825, he married Celina Miller, who was born October 7, 1805, a daughter of the Rev. Thomas and Asenith (Andrews) Miller. The first four years of their married life was spent in Sheffield, Massachusetts, whence they removed to Mount Washington and there on a farm among the rocky hills and unfruitful soil they spent the greater part of their lives and reared a family of eight children. They removed to Connecticut a few years before the death of the father that they might be near their children, and he passed away at Burlington, Connecticut, March 25, 1886, while Mrs. Lamson died August 1, 1888. The genealogy of the Miller family, has been traced back through eight generations to John Miller, who came to America from Maidstone, Kent county, England, about 1649, settling first at Lyon, Massachusetts, and removing later to East Hampton, Long Island. The Rev. Thomas Miller, father of Mrs. Celina Lamson, was a descendant in the first generation of John Miller and was a son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Filer) Miller. He was born in 1783 and died in 1859. He married for his first wife Asenith Andrews, of Wallingford, Connecticut, by whom he had eleven children. She died August 27, 1819, and he afterward wedded Phebe Canfield, of Canfield, Ohio, who was born in 1800 and died in 1854, leaving ten children.

The family of Isaac and Celina (Miller) Lamson numbered four sons and four daughters. Samuel M., born at Sheffield, Massachusetts, January 1, 1826, was associated for a time with the Lamson & Sessions Company of Cleveland, but afterward returned to Connecticut, where he spent the remainder of his life on a farm, there passing away in June, 1909. Thomas H., born in Sheffield, Massachusetts, July 16, 1827, was one of the Lamson & Sessions Company and died in 1882. Celina, born at Mount Washington, Massachusetts, June 16, 1829,

was married July 30, 1848, to Darius Campbell, of Bristol, Connecticut. He died August 19, 1904, but Mrs. Campbell is still living in Bristol. Isaac P. is the next of the family. Esther, born at Mount Washington, August 23, 1834, was married in November, 1855, to Henry Judson, who died March 8, 1878. On the 12th of October, 1892, she became the wife of I. T. Rowe and they reside in Bristol, Connecticut. Waldo, born February 11, 1837, died September 20, 1844. Lucinda, born November 17, 1844, became the wife of John Elton and afterward married Walter Camp, their home being now at Southington, Connecticut. Mary, born at Mount Washington, April 13, 1848, was married November 26, 1868, to Le Roy A. Gleason, for thirty-six years general manager and inventor of the Lamson & Sessions Company. The four daughters all survive but Isaac P. Lamson is the only surviving son.

In the public schools of his native county Isaac P. Lamson was educated and at the age of eighteen years he left home to engage in the bolt manufacturing business. He learned the trade and followed it for eighteen years, becoming foreman and superintendent of a factory. In 1865, in association with his brother and S. W. Sessions, he organized the Lamson & Sessions Company at Mount Carmel, Connecticut, and conducted a successful business there until 1869, when the plant was removed to Cleveland and soon became one of the city's important manufacturing interests. In 1884 the business was incorporated with Mr. Sessions as president and Isaac P. Lamson as superintendent. The concern has now enjoyed a successful existence for over forty years and since 1884 has occupied its present site. This is one of the largest enterprises of its kind in the city and the factory is splendidly equipped for the conduct of the trade. The employment of skilled workmen and the utilization of modern machinery insures the excellence of the output, which finds a ready sale on the market. Mr. Lamson is now president. Since the creation of the company Mr. Lamson's attention has been chiefly confined to the machinery and manufacturing departments of the business, involving duties for which he was amply qualified by his early mechanical experience and training. Of the vast number of improvements in machinery and devices for manufacturing bolts and nuts during the past half century, few have escaped the critical inspection and careful study of Isaac Lamson. Always keenly on the alert for new inventions and novel ideas in the construction and adaptation of mechanical devices, his practical eye never failed to discover their merit or detect their faults. None of the numerous valuable machines in the mammoth factory of the Lamson & Sessions Company was placed there without the sanction and approval of Isaac Lamson, and it is admitted that he has rarely, if ever, erred in passing judgment on the merit of a new invention. Though not an inventor, Mr. Lamson is quick to comprehend the merits or faults of the inventions of others.

Mr. Lamson's attention has been closely confined to the bolt and nut business, but he is connected with a number of other extensive commercial, manufacturing and financial enterprises in Cleveland and elsewhere.

On the 17th of May, 1856, Mr. Lamson was married to Miss Fannie L. Sessions, a daughter of Calvin and Lydia (Humphreys) Sessions. She was born in Burlington, Connecticut, April 21, 1836. By her marriage she became the mother of one daughter, Lillian, now the wife of John G. Jennings and the mother of one son, I. Lamson Jennings, who attended the public and University schools of Cleveland and was graduated from Yale in 1907. He is now superintendent and one of the stockholders of the Lamson & Sessions Company. Mrs. Lamson died in Cleveland, January 24, 1908. She was very active in church and charitable work and served for many years as president of the board of lady managers of the Jones Home. She was also actively interested in various charities and her assistance was of a practical character that accomplished far-reaching results. At her death the Rev. D. F. Bradley, her pastor, said of her: "Mrs. Lamson from her girlhood until the days when, in the maturity of a wide experience, she became the center of a circle of congenial spirits, had the passion for kindness and the

opportunity for kindness, and the beautiful memory of her life is the result of her full use of the disposition and the opportunity. It would scarcely be appropriate to say of Mrs. Lamson that she did her duty to her honored husband, to her church and children and friends, and to all who looked to her for cheer and hope. Duty with her was illuminated and uplifted. It became only the starting point for manifold service such as the quick mind and tender heart can give. Cold duty was kindled into a glow of gladness in every helpful, warm-hearted ministry. We came to expect from her, and not in vain, something sweeter and deeper than the ordinary processes of friendship and love. And those who knew her best and expected much of her were never disappointed. In all these years she has poured out her heart in devotion that never wearied."

Mr. Lamson is of the same Christian faith as his wife but not a member of the Pilgrim Congregational church, though he is much interested in its various departments of work, especially that field of church work which has to do with the care of the poor and needy. He is now president of the Jones Home and he and his wife were in the utmost sympathy with all efforts to ameliorate the hard conditions of life for the unfortunate. Mr. Lamson is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and to a considerable extent has cooperated in its measures and movements for the public good. He has been a life-long republican, coming to his majority shortly before John C. Fremont was made the nominee of the party for the presidency. For one term he served as a member of the city council from the old thirteenth ward, but the honors and emoluments of office have had no attraction for him. He has been a delegate to the republican national conventions which nominated Benjamin Harrison and William McKinley, and he also served as the presidential elector when the former was chosen chief executive.

Mr. Lamson is fond of spending an hour at golf and has always been a lover of fine horses. He was for many years one of the leading matinee drivers of the city, owning some of the fastest pole teams. He resides at No. 2330 West Fourteenth street and has a country home, the Edgewood, in the midst of a sixty-acre farm on the St. Lawrence river near Alexandria Bay, New York. He has traveled extensively and spends his winters in Florida, where he owns and conducts an orange grove. For forty years he has been a representative of the manufacturing interests of Cleveland and from the age of eighteen has been dependent upon his own resources, seeking advancement along the well defined lines of labor where discriminating judgment has led the way. His labor, intelligently directed, has brought him to a prominent position in the business world as the representative of one of the most extensive and important industrial enterprises of Cleveland.

OTTO MILLER.

Otto Miller stands as a typical example of the college-bred young man of the present day, whose natural powers and acquired ability enable him to become a forceful factor in business, while his enterprise leads him as well into active connection with other interests that are vital elements in public life. A native of Cleveland, he was born on the 1st of July, 1874, his parents being James H. and Sophia M. (Hensch) Miller. The father was a Union soldier who served as lieutenant and adjutant in the First Ohio Light Artillery under General James Barnett.

Otto Miller pursued his preliminary education in the University School and was graduated with the class of 1893. In the fall of the same year he entered Yale College, completing a course in the Sheffield Scientific School in 1896, at which time the Bachelor of Philosophy degree was conferred upon him. The following year was devoted to travel, during which period he visited many points of modern and historic interest in various sections of the world. At the out-



OTTO MILLER

break of the Spanish-American war he enlisted as a member of Troop C, Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, with the rank of quartermaster sergeant. The command was sent to Chattanooga, Tennessee, Lakewood, Florida, and afterward to Huntsville, Alabama, but was never called to the scene of action and when the war was brought to a successful termination Mr. Miller was mustered out of the service at Cleveland. He afterward engaged for several years in the bond business and in 1908 became a partner in the firm of Hayden, Miller & Company, handling municipal and corporation bonds. He has been largely instrumental in placing his firm in the front rank among the enterprises of this character in the city. He is today well known as a prominent factor in financial circles, enjoying an extensive and gratifying clientage. He is a director in the Bank of Commerce National Association, treasurer of the University School, director of The Troop A Riding Academy and treasurer of Troop A Ohio National Guard.

On the 4th of December, 1901, Mr. Miller married Miss Elisabeth Clark Tyler, a daughter of Washington S. and Marian (Clark) Tyler, of Cleveland. Mrs. Miller is a trustee of the Babies Hospital, is a member of the Sunbeam Circle and is helpfully interested in various philanthropic and charitable organizations. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have two sons, Otto, Jr., and Washington Tyler. The family residence is at No. 3738 Euclid avenue and is the scene of many delightful social functions. Mr. Miller is prominent in various social clubs and organizations, belonging to the Union, University, Tavern and Country Clubs, of Cleveland; and the University Club of New York. He is also a member of the Chamber of Commerce and is interested in the various plans of that organization for the development of the business interests and municipal progress of the city. He retains his interest in military affairs and is now first lieutenant of Troop A, Ohio National Guard, in which he has served as private corporal and second lieutenant. He was also personal aide-de-camp on the staffs of Governors Herrick and Pattison and is now serving on Governor Harmon's staff. He belongs to the Spanish War Veterans Association, the Sons of the American Revolution and to the Loyal Legion and zealously cooperates in any movement toward promoting the standard of excellence for military organizations in this state. His chief recreations are tennis, horseback riding and motoring. He is popular in the younger social circles of the city, where his entire life has been passed, his geniality winning him the friendship of those with whom he comes in contact. With all of his interest in business, military and social life, he is not unmindful of his obligations to the unfortunate and is now serving as a member of the board and of the finance committee of the Associated Charities. His political endorsement is given to the republican party, but while keeping well informed on the vital questions of the day, he is without ambition for office.

TALMAR JAY ROSS.

There is perhaps no stronger indication of advancing civilization than is found in the general awakening of the public conscience—a fact which is being manifest in almost every city of the Union in the prosecution of public officials, who, untrue to the oath of office, have used opportunities to further their own interests rather than to protect the general welfare. In the prosecution of some notable cases of this character, Talmar Jay Ross became recognized as one of the leading lawyers of Cleveland, and while he does not desire now to specialize in the department of criminal law, he yet has much important practice of that character and at the same time is proving his professional service of equal worth in the department of civil law.

Born in Galion, Ohio, November 11, 1865, Mr. Ross is a son of William Y. and Amanda J. (Rhinehart) Ross. His grandfather, Moses Ross, was a farmer

of Pickaway county, Ohio, to which district he removed from New Jersey in pioneer times. His son, William Y. Ross, was born in Pickaway county, October 26, 1835, and followed the occupation to which he was reared. When thirty-six years of age he removed to Indiana, where he resided for ten years, and then became a stock drover at Delphi, Carroll county, Indiana. In 1881 he removed to Galion, where he continued business as a stock drover, conducting a profitable business, which was of value to the community as well, in that it furnished a market for the stock-raisers of his district. The appreciation of his fellow townsmen for his progressive citizenship and devotion to the public good was manifest in his election to the city council for two terms, and for one term he served as president of the council at Galion. His death occurred May 7, 1901. His wife was born in March, 1842, and was a daughter of Thomas J. and Susan (Garbarick) Rhinehart. The two brothers of T. J. Ross are Ralph W., of Cleveland, who is an expert electrician, especially on motor cars; and James O., prominent in the political circles of Galion, Ohio, where he has served as city clerk for many years, also as city auditor and in other local offices.

Talmar Jay Ross pursued his early education in the public schools of Pittsburg, Indiana, and in the high school of Galion, Ohio, and also received private instruction. After giving some time to the study of law he was admitted to the bar June 5, 1888, and entered upon active practice in Cleveland on the 14th of January, 1889, in association with the firm of Smith & Blake, with whom he continued until the following November. He then formed a partnership with J. C. Poe, under the firm name of Poe & Ross, which continued until September, 1895, when he joined E. J. Hart, in organizing the law firm of Hart & Ross. They practiced together for two years, and Mr. Ross was then alone from 1897 until January 8, 1899. He was then appointed assistant county prosecutor, which position he held until November 1, 1905, filling out the unexpired term of his predecessor, prior to which he had been nominated by the republican party but was defeated in the democratic landslide of 1905. Since his retirement from office he has practiced alone. The court records show that he has been connected with much notable litigation. He has tried many murder cases, acting for the prosecution in the case of Ed Ruthven, a notorious desperado and thief, who was tried for murder in the first degree and confessed to more than thirty burglaries. He had escaped from the police on various occasions but was at length apprehended, and the city was much stirred up over his trial. Mr. Ross has tried probably twenty murder cases as county prosecutor and assistant but does not now make a specialty of criminal law, although much practice of this character comes to him because of his known ability in this department. He prosecuted the city-hall fraud cases in 1902, arising from the passing of fraudulent bills through the city auditor's and treasurer's offices. He appeared before the supreme court in this case and won his suit, sending Albert Davis and Samuel Brook to the penitentiary. He has ever been fearless in his prosecution, discharging his duties in the most prompt and faithful manner, although many would have considered it doubtful policy to follow the course that he pursued, knowing that it would work against his further political advancement. He also tried the coal cases versus the coal trusts, where a county combination of coal companies was formed to raise and maintain the price of coal sold to the city as well as to private parties. Mr. Ross has had much experience in this line of practice, being for seven years almost continuously before the grand jury or in the trial of cases before court and jury. Since his retirement from the prosecutor's office he has frequently been called upon to defend criminals and has met at the bar many eminent lawyers, his own ability being proven in the forensic victories which he has won.

On the 17th of January, 1905, Mr. Ross was married to Miss Clara L. Mott, a daughter of Daniel Mott, of Girard, Pennsylvania. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, in which he has taken the Knight Templar degree and also crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to the

Knights of Pythias fraternity and is a member of the Chamber of Commerce. Prominent in the ranks of the republican party, he belongs to the Tippecanoe and the Western Reserve Clubs, two republican clubs, and has been a delegate to the county and congressional conventions. He brings to political questions the same keen analysis which has been brought to bear in his law work and at all times has manifested his public-spirited citizenship in effective and beneficial ways.

WILLIAM J. ROBERTSON.

William J. Robertson was born in Oswego, New York, September 7, 1864. His father, Andrew Robertson, was born in Scotland in 1826 and came to America in 1850 when a young man of twenty-four years. He sailed between America and European ports and for many years was on the Great Lakes, becoming one of the well known men in the early days of lake navigation. He married Ruth Glassford of Prescott, Canada, who was born in 1836 and died in 1875. Mr. Robertson long survived his wife and passed away in 1897.

William J. Robertson was educated in the Oswego public schools and after putting aside his text-books made his initial step in the business world as a messenger boy for the Western Union Telegraph Company. He entered the railway service in 1881 with the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company, remaining in a clerical capacity until 1885 when he went to St. Paul with the Minnesota & Northwestern Railway as car accountant. There he continued until 1888, when he came to Cleveland with the Nickel Plate and was made car accountant in November, 1891. This position he still fills.

On the 28th of July, 1891, Mr. Robertson was married to Miss Josephine Pool, a daughter of Augustus and Frances (Rathbun) Pool, of Oswego, New York. They reside at No. 6103 Curtis avenue and have many warm friends in this city. Mr. Robertson belongs to the Cleveland Athletic Club and to the National Union, but his interest centers in his home.

JOSEPH COX.

Joseph Cox, one of the Civil war veterans and for many years a successful gardener of Cleveland, conducting an extensive business, was born in Knowlton, England, November 15, 1829. He represents an old family of English origin, his parents being John and Sarah (Sheppard) Cox, who came to the United States during the boyhood days of their son, Joseph, and settled in Cleveland.

The personal history of our subject has no spectacular chapters but is fraught with lessons concerning the value of character and the worth of industry and perseverance in the business affairs of life. After coming to Cleveland he engaged in gardening, having received his training under the direction of his father, who was a farmer of England. At the time of the Civil war he put aside all business and personal considerations and responded to the call of his adopted country for troops. His enlistment in August, 1862, made him a member of Company G, of the Sixty-seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He joined his command at Suffolk, Virginia, serving under Captain Charles Minor and Colonel A. C. Voris. He was at the front throughout the remainder of the war, participating in many hotly contested engagements and in one battle was shot through the upper part of the leg. At the close of the war he received honorable discharge and returned home with a creditable military record, having given ample demonstration of his loyalty and his bravery.

After the war Mr. Cox entered the employ of Dr. Streator, on Euclid avenue, and planted all of the trees on that beautiful thoroughfare, including the

famous magnolia trees of which only two are now left—one white and one purple. For many years Mr. Cox continued in business as a gardener, building up an extensive patronage, and his success is indicated in the fact that he is now able to live retired, enjoying in well earned rest the fruits of his former toil.

It was on Christmas Day of 1851 that Mr. Cox was married in England to Miss Ellen Oswin, and with the passing of the years they became the parents of five children, four sons and one daughter, all of whom survive with the exception of the second son, Joseph Sheppard. The others are William O., John Henry, Samuel E. and Nellie S., all residing in Cleveland.

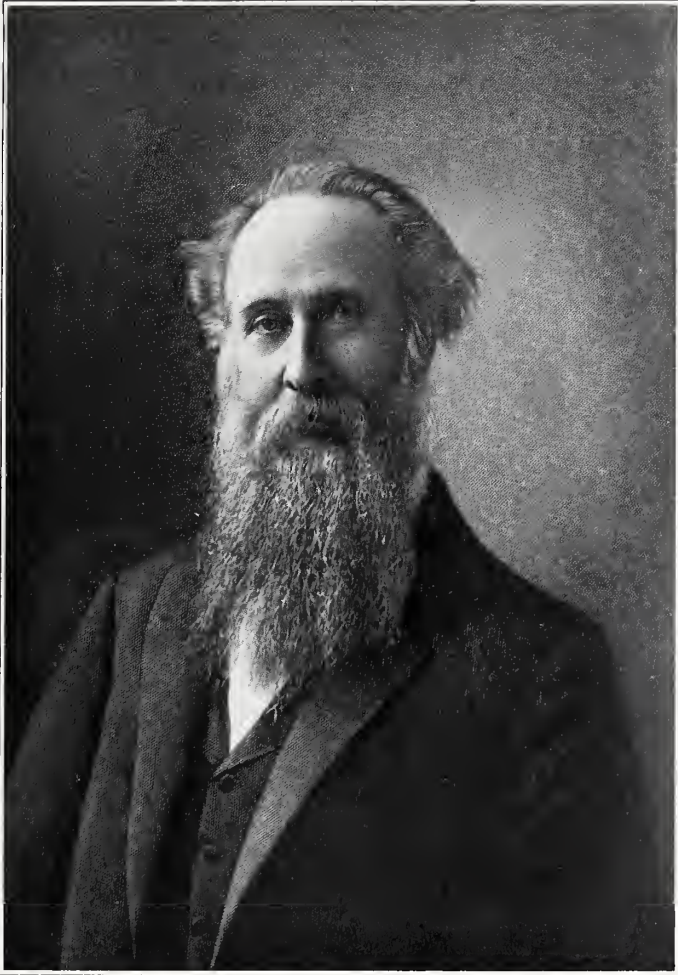
Mr. Cox owns the home which he occupies and was formerly the owner of a quarter of an acre of land adjoining this property, which he sold some time ago. He made purchase of this real estate in 1859 and has been the owner of the residence to the present time.

In his political views Mr. Cox has long been a stalwart republican and though now well advanced in years yet maintains a deep interest in the vital questions and issues of the day. He holds membership with the Grand Army of the Republic, thus maintaining pleasant relations with the boys in blue, and he attends the Euclid Avenue Christian church. While he has now reached the age of eighty years he is still young in spirit and interests, and although born across the water there is no native son of America who has been more loyal to the interests of this land. He has ever felt the strongest love for America and her free institutions, and his interest is centered in Cleveland, where for so many years he has made his home, manifesting genuine delight in those movements and measures which have promoted her substantial upbuilding and welfare.

CHARLES R. BUTLER, D. D. S., M. D.

Dr. Charles R. Butler has attained to a position of distinctive precedence as one of the most skilled and able practitioners of dentistry in Cleveland, having since the close of the Civil war been a well known representative of the profession here. He was born in Portage county, Ohio, June 28, 1835, and comes of Huguenot ancestry. His grandfather, David Butler, located in Atwater township, Portage county, Ohio, at an early period in the development of that portion of the state. He brought his family with him to the middle west and since that time representatives of the name have figured actively in connection with the substantial growth and improvement of Ohio. His son, Rufus Butler, was born in Branford, Connecticut, and accompanied his parents on their westward removal. They arrived in Portage county a short time after Mr. Atwater, who had come from Connecticut and had taken up an entire township, the tract being named in his honor. Rufus Butler became actively associated with the agricultural development of the county in pioneer times and remained a factor in the farming interests of that locality until his death. He wedded Mary Russell, a native of North Branford, Connecticut. She was of English lineage and a descendant of Lord John Russell. Her father, as well as the paternal grandfather of Dr. Butler, was a soldier of the American army in the Revolutionary war. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Butler was celebrated in Connecticut ere they sought a home in the "far west," as Ohio was then known. Upon the farm in Portage county they reared their family, numbering seven sons and three daughters, of whom three sons and two daughters are yet living, namely: Charles R., of this review; Fredrick, a railroad contractor and builder of Iowa; Willis, a carpenter, also living in Iowa; Eliza; and Mrs. Delia Streater, of Lansing, Michigan.

Dr. Butler, the eldest of the family, spent his youthful days in Portage county, assisting in the arduous task of developing new land and profiting by the instruction accorded in the public schools of that day. At nineteen years of age he



CHARLES R. BUTLER

began the study of medicine under the direction of Dr. M. L. Wright, of Cleveland, and in 1855 he took up the study of dentistry with Dr. W. H. Atkinson, a physician and dentist. Further pursuing his course, he was graduated from the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery in Philadelphia with the class of 1858, at which time the degree of Doctor of Dental Science was conferred upon him. He then continued with his preceptor until 1861, after which he opened an office on his own account where the Cuyahoga building now stands. While practicing dentistry he continued the study of medicine and in due time completed a course in the Western Reserve Medical School, being graduated therefrom with the M. D. degree in 1865. During his college days he gave his attention principally to general surgery under the instruction of Dr. Elisha Sterling, for at that time he seemed to prefer surgical to other lines of professional work. However, he had already gained a good foothold in the practice of dentistry and continued his labors in the latter line, although for several years he administered anaesthetics for various surgeons in the city. In time, however, he withdrew entirely from that field of practice, concentrating his energies upon dentistry, owing to the continued growth of his business in that connection.

At the time of the Civil war, however, Dr. Butler put aside professional and personal relations, enlisting in 1864 as a member of Company H, One Hundred and Fiftieth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, under Colonel Hayward. Five brothers of the family had offered their services to the country at the beginning of the war, two of whom had died while in the army, while the others remained at the front until mustered out, as did Dr. Butler. While in the army he had considerable professional experience, being on duty in a brigade hospital near Washington, D. C.

When the war was over and the country no longer needed his aid Dr. Butler returned to Cleveland and resumed practice, from which time he has given his attention almost exclusively to dentistry. Thus for over fifty years, with the exception of the interruption that came through his military service, he has been continuously connected with the profession in Cleveland and with one exception is the oldest representative of the calling in this city in years of uninterrupted service in professional lines. He has enjoyed a patronage equaled by few and for twenty-nine years was located at Euclid avenue and Huron road, in the heart of the best residence district of the olden times, having among his clientele the largest number of the leading old families of any member of the dental fraternity in Cleveland. He also had many patrons among residents of New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Pittsburg and other cities, who in visiting Cleveland availed themselves of the opportunity to benefit by his service.

Dr. Butler has ever been regarded as a most progressive representative of the profession, at all times keeping in touch with the latest scientific researches and discoveries, while his office displays the most improved equipments that are an aid to dental practice. In 1864 he held the chair of clinical dentistry in the New York Dental School and in 1865-6 occupied the same chair in the Ohio College of Dental Surgery at Cincinnati, while in 1892-3 he was dean of the dental department of the Western Reserve University. That he enjoys national prominence is indicated by the fact that he was honored with the presidency of the American Dental Association and has also been chosen presiding officer of the Ohio State Dental Society, the Northern Ohio Dental Association and the Cleveland Dental Society. At the present writing he is serving on the board of directors of the state society and he has been a frequent and valued contributor to scientific journals.

In Portage county, Ohio, Dr. Butler was married to Miss Sarah E. Eddy, a daughter of the Rev. Ira Eddy, a pioneer Methodist Episcopal preacher of Portage county, Ohio. Mrs. Butler died in 1893 and five years later Dr. Butler was married at Fargo, North Dakota, to Mrs. Jane E. Eddy, of that place. Dr. Butler held membership in the Cleveland Art Club until its discontinuance. He is a thirty-third degree Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine and has held vari-

ous offices in the different departments of Masonry, being one of the most active and honored representatives of the craft. He is also secretary of the board of trustees of the First Methodist Episcopal church, which office he has filled for many years, his labors and influence being a potent factor in the substantial growth of the church, while at all times he gives active cooperation to those measures and movements which tend to promote the material, intellectual, social and moral progress of the city.

JOHN ZIPP.

John Zipp, who has never feared to venture where a favoring opportunity has led the way, is now the president of the Zipp Manufacturing Company, in which connection he is guiding the destinies of an important manufacturing enterprise that deserves classification with the leading productive industries of Cleveland. Step by step along the path of orderly progression he has made his way, and the course which he has followed has won him the respect and confidence of his colleagues and associates. His birth occurred at the old family homestead in this city, December 13, 1857, his parents being John and Catherine (Kreckel) Zipp, the former born in Germany September 10, 1823, and the latter on the 5th of November, of the same year. They came to America in their minority, however, and John Zipp made his way westward on the Erie canal, which was then much used for travel between New York city and Cleveland. He was a building contractor and also conducted a stone, coal and wood business, having a yard at the corner of Canal and Commercial streets. With the passing years his business interests developed to extensive proportions. The date of his arrival was 1842 and in 1846 he wedded Miss Catherine Kreckel, who long survived him, passing away in 1890. His death occurred in Cleveland in 1864.

John Zipp, whose name introduces this review, pursued his education in the Brownell Street school, which he entered on its opening day, therein pursuing his studies until he reached the age of fourteen years, when he began learning the more difficult lessons in the school of experience by starting out in the business world. He was first employed in a flour, feed and grocery store, where he continued until January, 1879. His next step brought him intimate knowledge of the business that has had to do with shaping his later career. He entered the employ of John H. Cause & Company, owners of coffee and spice mills and manufacturers of flavoring extracts, baking powder and grocery sundries. For one year he acted as bill clerk and afterward took charge of the books and office, remaining with that firm as a most competent and trusted employe until it went out of business in 1885.

Believing that the time was ripe for his embarkation in business on his own account Mr. Zipp, on the 2d of September, 1885, opened an establishment at No. 64 Woodland avenue for the manufacture of flavoring extracts and baking powder. The business has developed along substantial lines until it is one of the extensive and important manufacturing concerns of the city. In 1896 papers of incorporation were taken out under the name of the Zipp Manufacturing Company. The growth of the business necessitated the removal to the large brick building at Nos. 747 to 751 Woodland avenue, which the company now occupies. The house is represented on the road by eleven traveling salesmen, and the territory extends from New York to Oklahoma. The best known brand of their extracts is "Zipp's U. S. P."—United States Pharmacopoeia. An important branch of the business is that of the manufacture of Zipp's crushed fruits, syrups and flavoring extracts for soda-fountain use. The growth of this department has been marvelous, owing to the high quality of the product, and it has also had rapid increase since so many of the states have adopted the local

option law. Mr. Zipp has ever maintained a high standard in the excellence of the output, regarding satisfied patrons as his best advertisement, and as the years have gone on his increasing patronage has made him one of the substantial manufacturers of the city. During the year 1910 the company expects to erect a new plant on the site of the old family homestead at the corner of Webster and East Thirteenth streets, fully equipped in every detail for the manufacture of those products which have made the name of Zipp familiar in many households throughout the country.

On the 27th of December, 1881, Mr. Zipp was married to Miss Catherine Emig, who was born in Mansfield, Ohio, but during her girlhood days was brought to Cleveland by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George A. Emig. Her death occurred October 11, 1908, two children surviving: Helen, who is now Mrs. F. L. Fisher, of Cleveland, and lives with her father, and John, who was born January 2, 1901, and is attending the Giddings school.

Mr. Zipp has been a life-long republican and while always an interested member of his party has never held nor sought office. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and cooperates in its various projects for the city's commercial growth and its improvement. He also holds membership relations in the Tippecanoe Club and with the Commercial Travelers. Always a resident of this city, he is widely known here as a man whose enterprise has been his dominating quality, advancing him from an obscure position in the business world to a place which has made his name an honored one on commercial paper.

JAMES RITCHIE.

James Ritchie, a civil engineer of the firm of Ritchie & Ruple, has thus been associated in the practice of his profession since 1900. More than thirty-one years have passed since he won his Bachelor of Science degree and entered upon his chosen calling, and through the intervening period his progress has been of a steady and healthful character. Massachusetts numbers him among her native sons, his birth having occurred in Roxbury, that state. His father, James Ritchie, was a native of Needham, Massachusetts, and was of Scotch descent. Representatives of the name, however, left the land of hills and heather and emigrated to the north of Ireland, whence the progenitors of the family came to America in 1689, settling in New Hampshire. The family has included a number of prominent ecclesiastics. James Ritchie, Sr., however, became a civil engineer and followed the profession in early life but later turned his attention to mercantile and educational pursuits. He left the impress of his individuality upon the different lines of activity with which he was connected, and he was also prominent in politics, being recognized as a leader of his party. He held several important state and federal offices, and he stood as a worthy exponent of good citizenship and of loyalty, fidelity and efficiency in positions of public trust. He wedded Mary Kimball, also a native of Massachusetts. In the maternal line she was connected with the Gages, a very prominent family known in America from early colonial days. She was a direct descendant of Sir Thomas Gage, colonial governor of Boston during the Revolutionary war. His brother was a soldier of the American army in that struggle. His daughter was the grandmother of Mrs. Ritchie. The death of Mr. Ritchie occurred in 1873, while his widow long survived, passing away in 1897.

James Ritchie of this review attended the Roxbury Latin school, which prepared him for entrance into the Massachusetts Institute of Technology at Boston. He matriculated in that school, wherein he continued his studies until he was graduated with the Bachelor of Science degree in the class of 1878, having pursued a course in civil engineering. He entered upon the active practice of his profession in connection with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Com-

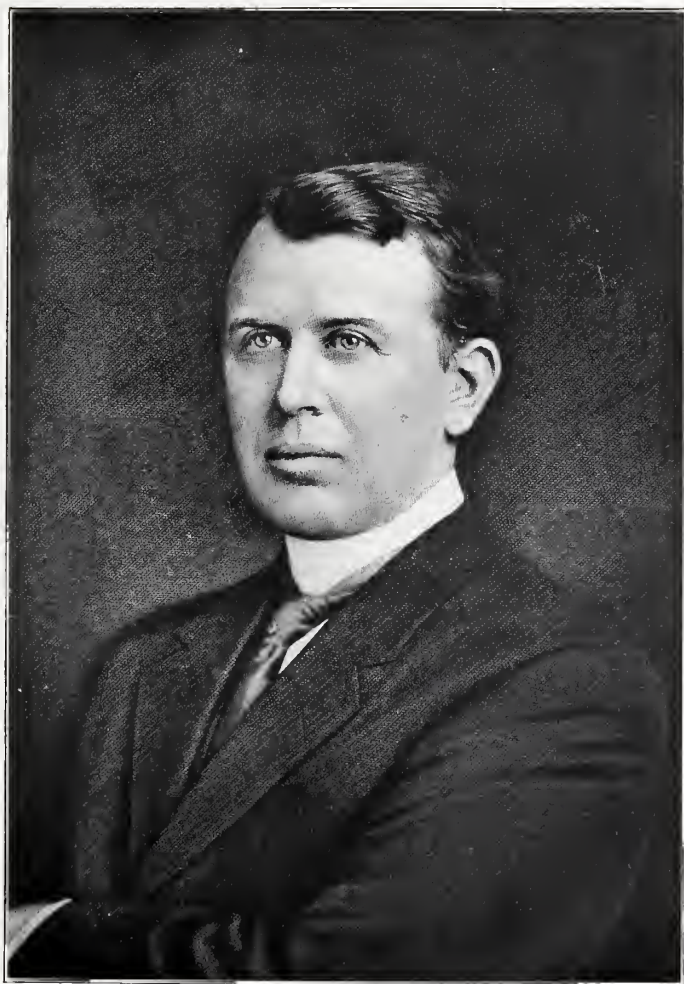
pany as assistant engineer at Aurora, Illinois, and later he became assistant chief engineer of the Big Four Railway system, having in the meantime been promoted through various positions to that of assistant chief engineer of the line. In 1893, however, he resigned his position to engage in private practice in Cleveland and was alone until 1899, during which time he was engineer for the construction and design of the dry dock for the American Ship Building Company, at Lorain, Ohio. He also began the Baltimore dry dock at Baltimore, Maryland, in 1899, completing the work in 1901. These are but examples of the large undertakings which claimed his attention in this field of labor, the Baltimore dry dock being with one exception the largest in the United States. This, therefore, indicates his high standing in the profession, as he has attained to a position that places him in the foremost rank among the civil engineers east of the Mississippi. He acted as city engineer of Cleveland in 1900 and 1901 and was also engineer of the grade-crossing commission from 1900 until 1902, during which period the most important work done was that of the grade-crossing separation. In 1900 the firm of Ritchie & Ruple was organized and has so continued. Recently they have completed a seven-hundred-foot dry dock at Lorain for the American Ship Building Company, the second of this character which Mr. Ritchie has built for the company. He has also been consulting engineer for various projects, including electric railways, and is highly regarded by the profession. He looked after the Detroit water-works tunnel for the contractors, and aside from his individual interests he is the vice president and one of the directors of the C. H. Fath & Sons Constructing Company, of Cleveland.

Mr. Ritchie was married in 1886 to Mrs. Sarah E. Ruple, of Cleveland, and they are well known socially in the city. He was formerly identified with its military interests as a member of the Cleveland Grays, has been an active and efficient member of the Chamber of Commerce and has membership interests in the line of his profession, belonging to the Cleveland Engineering Society, of which he was formerly the president, and to the American Society of Civil Engineers. Possessing a nature that could never be content with mediocrity and actuated in all that he has done by a laudable ambition and, moreover, recognizing the fact that advancement must depend upon ability and merit, he has gradually worked his way upward until the consensus of public opinion places him in a prominent position in the ranks of the profession which he has chosen as a life work.

FRANK L. BOYNTON.

Frank L. Boynton was born February 29, 1872, at Elyria, Ohio, a son of Milton S. and Mary M. (Eldred) Boynton. He was educated in his native city until he had mastered the work of consecutive grades and finished the high-school course, which completed his literary training. Endowed by nature with musical talent, which he has cultivated under the direction of able instructors as well as by more than sixteen years' identification with bands and symphony orchestras, during which time he played with Innes's Band and was a member of the Washington Symphony Orchestra for four years under the direction of Reginald DeKoven, he has attained an unusual degree of efficiency in the field of musical art.

On the 10th of October, 1901, Mr. Boynton was married to Mrs. Elsie Fell Fulton, a native of Philadelphia and a daughter of William Jenks and Harriet (Troutman) Fell and granddaughter of George M. Troutman, who was for more than thirty years president of the Central National Bank of Philadelphia. Mrs. Boynton is descended from an old Quaker family of Pennsylvania. Her father was a member of the firm of C. J. Fell & Brother, who in their time were well known wholesale dealers in spices in Philadelphia. By her first marriage Mrs. Boynton became the mother of one daughter, Harriette Fell Fulton, who



FRANK L. BOYNTON

was born July 26, 1893, now a student in the Hathaway-Brown school of Cleveland. Two children have been born unto Mr. and Mrs. Boynton: Eldred Troutman, November 7, 1902; and Delano King, June 18, 1908.

In 1906 Mr. Boynton became a resident of Cleveland and besides making several real-estate investments he soon began the manufacture of violins and bass viols, in which business he continues with excellent success. His own musical talent and correct ear and keen appreciation of harmony enables him to easily judge the value of his own products not only in their practical workmanship but also in tone and quality. The enterprise which he has established is a growing one, for the instruments of his manufacture have taken a high position among the best of modern construction.

Mr. Boynton is a member of the Hermit Club and his political views are manifest in the stalwart and unfaltering support which he gives to the republican party at the polls. His wife is a member of Emanuel Protestant Episcopal church. The family home at No. 1902 East Eighty-ninth street, is a most modern and pleasantly appointed residence, while their summer home, on the lake shore about twenty miles west of Cleveland, is one of the most attractively located and delightful country homes in that section. Mr. Boynton is numbered among the progressive and thrifty of the young business men of Cleveland, where substantial success has come to him as the legitimate and logical reward of intelligence and well directed effort.

ARTHUR J. WENHAM.

There remains to the enterprise, commercial integrity and business ability of Arthur J. Wenham a monument in the Wenham grocery house, one of the leading wholesale establishments of Cleveland. He was for many years recognized as one of the foremost representatives of trade relations of this city, and the sterling traits which he displayed in other relations of life gave him a hold upon the regard and affections of his fellowmen that causes his memory to be tenderly cherished by those who were his friends and associates. He was a native of England. His mother, Mrs. Sarah (Crowther) Wenham, was a very prominent woman in that country and for some years prior to her marriage was at the head of a young ladies' school in London. At the age of five years Arthur J. Wenham was brought by his parents to the United States, and for a time they resided in New York, subsequently removing to Cleveland. Here the father, James Wenham, conducted an extensive business as a gardener and was the owner of property where the Edgewater Park is now located. Entering the public schools of this city, Arthur J. Wenham pursued his education through consecutive grades and after putting aside his text-books learned the drug business. Having acquainted himself with the trade, he opened a store of his own which he conducted successfully for a time and then sold out to engage in the wholesale grocery business under the style of the A. J. Wenham Grocery Company. From the beginning the new enterprise proved a profitable one, for it was founded upon a safe, substantial basis, its progressive business policy being tempered by a safe conservatism, while the methods of the house were not questioned as to reliability. After some years Mr. Wenham admitted his sons to a partnership, at which time the firm name of A. J. Wenham & Sons was assumed. From the establishment of the business Mr. Wenham devoted his entire time and attention to its upbuilding and succeeded in developing a very large trade. His house became one of the foremost in this line in Cleveland, and at his death he turned over to his sons a most profitable concern. In his business judgment he was seldom if ever at fault, and his keen discernment enabled him to make judicious investments in real estate from time to time.

Mr. Wenham was married twice. He first wedded Miss Mary Allison and they had three sons: Arthur Allison and Frederick L., of Cleveland, and George B., of Chicago. Having lost his first wife, Mr. Wenham was married to Miss M. M. Putnam, of Canada, and they became the parents of a daughter and son: Mrs. Grace Crowell and John K., of the Pittsburg Plate Glass Company. The death of the husband and father occurred September 30, 1885. He was among the honored and faithful members of St. John's church and was a very charitable man who gave freely of his means in the aid of the poor and needy. His assistance was not prompted by his sense of rigid duty but by the earnest desire to be of aid to his fellowmen, for he recognized a brotherhood of the race and took very genuine interest in those with whom he came in contact. In his business affairs he wrought along well defined lines of labor, manifested intelligent appreciation of opportunity and throughout his entire career displayed an habitual regard for what is best in the exercise of human activities. Mrs. Wenham still occupies the old home on Franklin avenue, where she lives with her two children and her grandchildren.

CHARLES P. MOORE.

Charles P. Moore was born at Niles, Trumbull county, Ohio, in 1858. At the usual age he entered the public schools there and after completing the course started upon his business career with the rolling mills at Canal Dover, Ohio. He afterward spent ten years in the west and southwest in the real-estate business, and in 1894 he came to Cleveland, where he engaged in dealing in real estate, organizing the Lake Shore Land Company, of which he is secretary and treasurer. This company makes a specialty of erecting homes for workmen, which are sold on the installment plan and in this direction Mr. Moore's labors are of practical benefit to his fellowmen in that through this method many workmen secure homes of their own where otherwise it could not be done.

In 1886 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Moore and Miss Minnie Dearth, a resident of Canal Dover, and unto them have been born two children: Genette, a graduate of the Central high school, who afterward became a student at Rogers Hall in Lowell, Massachusetts; and Katharine, who is a student in the Hathaway Brown school. The parents and elder daughter are members of the Emanuel Episcopal church. Mr. Moore is well known as a prominent representative of real-estate interests in Cleveland and his success, substantial as it is, has come as the direct and merited reward of his labor.

BURT W. CORNING.

Burt W. Corning, who has been aptly termed one of the most successful architects of Cleveland, started upon life's journey as a country boy and was reared as a farm lad. His ambition, however, sought broader fields of labor and in the profession which he has chosen as a life work he has made substantial and satisfactory progress. He now maintains offices in the Schofield building and has a liberal and growing patronage. His birth occurred in Mecosta county, Michigan, May 29, 1865. The Corning family is of Irish lineage but was founded in America at early date. Ephraim A. Corning, the father of our subject, was born in Pennsylvania and arrived in Michigan in 1848. There he turned his attention to general agricultural pursuits, which he has since successfully followed. In the community where he resides he is well known, his sterling traits of character gaining him the respect and confidence of those with whom he is brought

in contact. He was united in marriage to Miss Amelia M. Sweet, a native of the Empire state, and she, too, is yet living.

Burt W. Corning was reared upon his father's farm and attended the country schools to the age of fifteen years. He displayed special aptitude in his studies and then began teaching in the district schools, but his interests lay in other directions and he entered upon an apprenticeship to the builder's trade. In 1891 he began business along that line on his own account as a contractor and builder at Grand Rapids, Michigan, where he remained for five or six years. He afterward began study in an architect's office in Grand Rapids, Michigan, and in 1899 he became a practicing architect, opening an office in Cleveland where he has met with gratifying success from the start. Here he has designed and erected many apartment houses, including the Republic apartment house, the Poinciana, the Adelmar Glenola, and the Crawford Tilden. He was the first man to erect apartment houses with private porches in Cleveland, and he has introduced many new and novel features and many which contribute much to convenience and comfort. In addition to those mentioned he has built many other apartments and terraces and he is a director of the Niagara Realty Company.

On the 25th of May, 1885, occurred the marriage of Mr. Corning and Miss Flora B. Haney, of Grand Rapids. They have two children: Verne H., born in 1890; and Leo H., in 1897. Mr. Corning gives little time to outside interests, concentrating his energies upon his profession, with the result that he has made rapid advance therein. Important contracts are annually awarded him and the amount of his business and the nature of his work both indicate him to be one of the foremost architects of Cleveland.

CLARENCE L. NEWELL.

The public spirit of Clarence L. Newell has found tangible expression in many ways, for in his real-estate activities he has done much to improve the sections of the city in which he has operated. When Cleveland contained not more than two or three thousand people and this section of the state was just emerging from pioneer conditions. Mr. Newell was born in Brecksville, Cuyahoga county, September 5, 1839. His grandfather, Rufus Newell, came from the Mohawk valley, in New York, and settled in Cuyahoga county about 1805. His father, Thaddeus Newell, also came to the Western Reserve at that time, and at his death his remains were interred in the family lot in Brecksville cemetery, where four generations of the family now lie buried. John Newell, the father of C. L. Newell, was born in this county in 1812 and was reared amid the wild scenes and environments of the frontier. As his years and strength increased he assisted in the early progress and development of this portion of the state. In 1858 he removed to Buchanan county, Iowa, and purchased a farm near Quasqueton, ten miles from Independence, the county seat. There his second wife, who is over ninety years of age, is still residing.

Clarence L. Newell began business at an early day, assisting his father in getting out special timbers for dock and ship building purposes. He followed that pursuit for a number of years, or until about 1880. In 1882 he built an oat-meal mill in Cleveland, being one of the first to see the possibilities of that business, in which he continued for eight or ten years, enjoying a constantly increasing patronage as his output grew in general favor. At length the business was merged with that of the American Cereal Company, of which he became a director. In later years his attention has been largely given to real-estate operations. Before disposing of the oat-meal mill he had purchased a tract of forty acres in Lakewood and there laid out the C. L. and L. R. Newell subdivision, of Lakewood. He also built Lakeland avenue, making a fine pleasure driveway. He also donated the right of way for Lake avenue and Clifton boulevard

through this allotment to Lakewood. The former is one hundred feet wide and the latter is one hundred and twenty feet wide. In his real-estate operations here Mr. Newell works along the lines of modern city building, promoting and fostering all improvements possible toward making this one of the beautiful districts of the city. He is also a proprietor of the Newell Quarry Company, which is engaged in crushing stone into silica sand, a product used largely for molding and art stone work. This business is practically in its infancy but it is coming rapidly into public favor and promises to be a very profitable investment. Mr. Newell is also president of the Century Oil Producers Company and vice president of the National Adding Machine Company. He sees and recognizes opportunities which others pass by heedlessly and finds in a laudable ambition for success the stimulus for active effort. Even at an age when many men put aside business cares he is still an enterprising factor in the world's work and his success is well merited.

In 1863 occurred the marriage of Mr. Newell and Miss Marinda Sanborn, of Ridgefield, Summit county, Ohio, and unto them have been born three sons, namely: Harry F., Charles L., and George S., all of whom are associated with their father in business. The first named is a graduate of Oberlin College and the other sons attended the city schools. Mr. Newell is not strictly partisan in politics and in fact considers the capabilities of the candidates rather than his party affiliations where only municipal interests are involved. He has always desired everything that is best for the city and county in which he has spent his entire life and of whose growth and upbuilding he has been an interested witness and at times a cooperant factor.

REV. ANDREW BARCLAY MELDRUM, D. D.

Rev. Andrew Barclay Meldrum, D. D., pastor of the Old Stone church (First Presbyterian) of Cleveland, was born in Fifeshire, Scotland, September 9, 1857. The family is distinctively Scotch as far back as the ancestry can be traced, early representatives of the name living in the Highlands. His grandfather, Robert Meldrum, was a shipbuilder of Dysart in Fifeshire and reared a family of five sons and seven daughters, all of the sons becoming seafaring men. His father was Captain Robert Meldrum, commander of a merchant vessel, sailing between London and Hong Kong. He went down with his ship, all hands lost, in 1861, presumably on the China seas. No more was ever heard from him after that year, or from any on board, and no trace of the vessel was ever found. The mother bore the maiden name of Agnes Ness Grant, and she, too, was a native of Scotland.

Dr. Meldrum spent his early boyhood days in the land of the crag and glen, of mountain peak and mountain lake, of lowland heath and plain, of liberty, poetry and song, of religious and educational zeal; of the home of Wallace and Bruce, Scott and Burns; of those heroes who have honored Britain's flag on every field from Waterloo to the Crimea and Lucknow; the ancestral home of so many of America's brightest, best and most distinguished men. He lost his father during his early childhood, and when twelve or thirteen years of age he accompanied his mother, who had married again, to Goderich, Ontario. There he continued his education and later attended Knox College in Toronto and the Toronto University, being graduated from the college with the class of 1881. In the meantime, however, he had engaged in teaching school, following the profession from 1874 until 1877, at Grand Bend, Ontario, when, with a desire to further advance his own intellectual development, he entered Knox College. Leaving Canada, he made his way to San Francisco, where he took his last year's theological work and was graduated on the completion of the course in 1884. In May of that year he was ordained to the ministry and accepted a call



REV. A. B. MELDRUM, D. D.

from St. John's church of that city, of which he had been assistant pastor for about two years. He remained in pastoral charge until 1887, when he resumed temporary charge of the Central Presbyterian church at Rock Island, Illinois. After two years he was called to the pastorate of Grace Presbyterian church in Evansville, Indiana, where he continued for six years and then went to St. Paul, Minnesota, to take charge of the Central Presbyterian church. His labors there covered a period of six and a half years and were terminated in 1902, when he was called to succeed Dr. H. C. Hayden of the Old Stone church, one of the historic churches of Cleveland. Here he has labored continuously since and is recognized as one of the ablest divines of the Presbyterian ministry in the middle west. In 1894 the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him by Hanover College of Indiana.

In 1885 Dr. Meldrum was married in Oakland, California, to Miss Laura R. Rison, a daughter of Judge R. C. Rison, and unto them were born four children, all yet living; Andrew B., who is now a student in Wooster University, Wooster, Ohio; Helen M.; Douglas Grant; and Dorothy Laura. The wife and mother died on Christmas day of 1903, and in December, 1907, Dr. Meldrum married in Cleveland, Ohio, Miss Ella Hoyt Herrick, a daughter of the late Gamaliel E. Herrick. Dr. Meldrum was at one time a Knight Templar Mason. His entire life since entering the ministry has been devoted to the upbuilding of the church. At this point it would be almost tautological to enter into any series of statements as showing him to be a man of intelligence and genuine public spirit, for these have been shadowed forth between the lines of this review. Strong in his individuality he never lacks the courage of his convictions, but there are as dominating elements in this individuality a lively human sympathy and an abiding charity, which, taken in connection with the sterling integrity and honor of his character, have naturally gained for him the respect and confidence of all men. His zeal, his consecration and, above all, the character of his own life, have made him a man of great influence among his own people.

WILLIAM E. PEASE.

William E. Pease, a civil engineer by profession, has won an enviable reputation in this connection as a member of the F. A. Pease Engineering Company of Cleveland. His birth occurred at Kingsville, Ashtabula county, Ohio, on the 27th of July, 1875, his parents being H. H. and Mary Elizabeth (Barnum) Pease, likewise natives of Kingsville. The father, who in early manhood became identified with industrial interests as a mason and contractor, met with success in his business affairs and is now well known as a leading contractor and enterprising man.

William E. Pease attended the public schools of his native town in pursuit of an education that would equip him for the practical and responsible duties of life. For three years after leaving school he was connected with the old park commission and had charge of the field work in the improvement of University Circle and the building of the Nickel Plate bridge. He was afterward associated with C. W. Pratt for more than a year and in 1902 became identified with the F. A. Pease Engineering Company, of which his brother, Fred A. Pease, is the vice president and general manager. At that time he took charge of outside work, including that at Davenport, Iowa, and also devoted some attention to park and boulevard plans. In 1907 he entered the service of the Huntington Land Company of Los Angeles, California, designing parks and likewise making plans for subdivisions. On severing his connection with that concern he once more became identified with the F. A. Pease Engineering Company of this city and has since had charge of the engineering work at Oakwood on the Lake. Recently he has devoted considerable time to designing the grounds and making

estimates for the Cleveland Art Museum. His superior ability and knowledge in the line of his profession are widely recognized and he well deserves mention in this volume as a prominent factor in engineering circles of Cleveland.

Mr. Pease belongs to the Cleveland Grays and is also a member of the Rock Island Commercial Club of Rock Island, Illinois. He is a man of many friends here and has made for himself a creditable place in professional circles, his capability and efficiency winning him both recognition and prosperity.

JAMES L. CAMERON.

James L. Cameron, a Cleveland architect who in the practice of his profession has made a specialty of designing apartment houses, maintains an office at No. 1232 Schofield building, giving his time in almost undivided manner to the prosecution of his professional duties and the interests of his clients. He was born January 30, 1881, in Augusta, Ohio, in the same house which was the birthplace of his father, Thomas E. Cameron. The paternal grandfather was a native of the Empire state. The mother bore the maiden name of Rebecca A. Love.

James L. Cameron, reared under the parental roof, pursued his education, in the public schools, completing a course in the Malvern high school, and following his graduation therefrom took a special course in architecture in the Ohio State University. At the age of twenty-four years he arrived in Cleveland and entered upon the practice of his profession, in which he has since continued with gratifying success. He was not long in demonstrating his ability, and the skill and efficiency which he has displayed have constituted his best and most effective advertisement. He has made a specialty of designing apartment houses and has introduced much that is now original and attractive in the construction of this modern type of building. Many of the apartment houses which he has designed constitute attractive features in the best residence sections of the city. Moreover, he is one of the organizers of the Murray Hill Building Company and is a director of the Buckeye Building Company. Mr. Cameron is a member of Pythian Star Lodge, Knights of Pythias, is independent in politics, unmarried, and gives his attention chiefly to his profession, in which he has already attained prominence and which is continually opening before him a still broader field of opportunity.

GEORGE B. CLEMENT.

George B. Clement is connected with various companies and corporations having to do with the improvement and upbuilding of Cleveland, for he is well known in real-estate circles, the extent and importance of his operations gaining him prominence in this connection. He was born in Medina, Ohio, May 28, 1865, and comes of English lineage. His grandfather, Edward Clement, a native of Sheffield, England, was the founder of the family in America, arriving in this country about 1840. His son, Charles R. Clement, was born in Medina, Ohio, in 1845 and through his active business career followed farming and stock raising. He is now living in retirement at Medina, his earnest labor and industry of former years bringing him the comfortable competence that now enables him to enjoy well earned rest. He married Sophia W. Benjamin, a daughter of Daniel Benjamin, of Brunswick, Ohio.

It was in the schools of Brunswick that George B. Clement acquired his early education, while subsequently he attended the high school at Medina. Entering business circles he became employed by B. H. Wood & Company of Medina as

foreman of the planing mill and there remained for two years. In 1890 he arrived in Cleveland and engaged in the shoe business with the firm of Seamon & Smith as salesman for four years. He was afterward with W. H. Peck & Company and there remained for eight years, acting as manager of the retail department. Gradually he was working his way upward, and each forward step brought him a broader outlook and wider opportunity. He next embarked in the real-estate business, becoming one of the organizers of the Girard Company, of which he was elected president. He was also one of the organizers and the president of the Citizens Real Estate Company, is likewise identified with the Citizens Company and the Citizens Land Company, but the last named has now been reorganized under the name of the Citizens Land & Improvement Company. Through these various connections Mr. Clement has contributed in no small measure to the upbuilding and progress of the city, for he studies closely the future of Cleveland as foreshadowed in the indications of the present, and as the years have gone by his keen discrimination, well directed energy and unflinching persistency of purpose have won for him substantial rewards of labor.

In November, 1898, Mr. Clement was married to Miss Carrie B. Barnard, a daughter of Giles and Belle S. Barnard, of Cleveland. They reside at No. 1818 East Seventeenth street, and both are much interested in church and charitable work. They hold membership in the Methodist church, and Mrs. Clement is particularly active in behalf of the Protestant Orphans' Asylum, to which she devotes much thought, care and labor. Mr. Clement has attained high rank in Masonry, holding membership in Iris Lodge, No. 229, F. & A. M.; Webb Chapter, No. 14, R. A. M.; Oriental Commandery, No. 12, K. T.; Lake Erie Consistory, of which he is a life member; and Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine. His political allegiance is given to the republican party. He is greatly interested in horses, finding his recreation in driving, and is a member of the Roadside Club.

HENRY STEINBRENNER.

Henry Steinbrenner, who may be aptly termed a man of purpose, is today one of the most successful representatives of business life in Cleveland, and the story of his career is the story of honest industry and thrift. In the twentieth century, other things being equal, the men of substance are the stronger forces in the progress of the world. With means at hand they can establish and control extensive business concerns which furnish employment to many and constitute features in the material development of the cities in which they reside. Such a one is Mr. Steinbrenner, who may well be termed one of the captains of industry of this city, being today closely connected with navigation interests as partial owner of some of the largest vessels on the lakes. A native of this city, he was born May 20, 1849. His father, George M. Steinbrenner, was a native of Germany, but came to America in early life, and was well known in this city as a shipbuilder and vessel owner. He married Magdalena Kilmer, a native of Germany, who came to America in her maidenhood. They were quiet, modest people, thrifty and successful, but both are now deceased.

Henry Steinbrenner, the eldest in a family of four children, all of whom are living, although not residents of Cleveland, obtained his education in the public schools of this city, after which he read law for two years in the office of Granis & Henderson, well known attorneys. Abandoning the profession at the age of twenty-four years, however, he engaged in the real-estate business on his own account and, about the same time, was united in marriage to Miss Sophia F. Minch, a daughter of the late Captain Philip Minch, one of the three largest vessel owners on the lakes. Mr. Steinbrenner continued in the real-estate bus-

iness until 1900, when upon the death of Captain Minch he was obliged to leave the field of real-estate operations and take charge of the estate of his father-in-law. He acquired large interests in real estate, but as necessity demanded that he take up his present line of business he gave to it his whole attention, and his concentration of purpose and his ability in securing the cooperation of employes of marked ability have constituted important features in his success in the development of these interests. In 1901 he constructed a seven thousand ton boat and has built a new boat every two years since that time, each succeeding one being larger than its predecessor. In 1907 they built a boat of eleven thousand tons, which is one of the largest freighters on the lakes. In 1905 Mr. Steinbrenner organized the business under the name of the Kinsman Transit Company, with a capitalization of one million, five hundred thousand dollars. He is also interested in various other enterprises in Cleveland, all of which have profited by his sound judgment, his keen discernment, his clear insight into intricate business problems and his ability to coordinate and combine forces into a harmonious whole. He is today the secretary-treasurer and general manager of the Kinsman Transit Company, a director of the Tonopah Steamship Company, a director of the Pioneer Steamship Company, and a director of the State Bank & Trust Company. He has been very active in commercial and financial circles, and was at one time vice president of the Reserve Trust Company. He is also director of the Minch Transit Company and the Nicholas Transit Company. He is likewise the president of the Cayahota Motor Car Company and is himself an ardent lover of motoring, which furnishes his principal recreation. While he is still the owner of much valuable real estate he has been gradually disposing of his interests in that connection and investing his capital in his present business.

As the years have passed Mr. and Mrs. Steinbrenner have become parents of six children: Carl, who is on a ranch in New Mexico; George, who is a member of Henry Steinbrenner & Company; Phillip, who is now a student in the law department of the Western Reserve University; Frank, who died August 29, 1908, at the age of seventeen years; Jessie, the wife of Herbert Snyder, manager of the Doane Exchange Bell Telephone Company, of Cleveland; and Gertrude, at home. Mr. Steinbrenner has erected a fine residence on Bellflower Road. It was built about 1906 and is one of the palatial homes of the city, its attractive furnishings being suggestive of the wealth and cultured taste of the inmates. Aside from motoring Mr. Steinbrenner finds recreation and interest in baseball. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, of the Colonial Club and of the Masonic fraternity. He also belongs to the Woodland Avenue Presbyterian church. He does not care for public life, giving his attention to his business, and is modest and retiring in manner. His ability, however, is widely recognized, for it is manifest in the control of important interests which are proving elements in the business development of the state, as well as a source of substantial revenue for himself. He has carved his name deeply upon the commercial history of Cleveland, and the straightforward policy he has followed in his business career commends him to the confidence and good will of all with whom he has come in contact.

DAVIS HAWLEY, JR.

Davis Hawley, Jr., numbered among the most successful of the young attorneys of Cleveland, his native city, was born October 5, 1878, his parents being Davis and Mary Switz Hawley. After acquiring his preliminary education in the public schools he attended the University school, from which he was graduated with the class of 1896. He then entered Cornell University in the same year and was graduated with the class of 1900 with the degree of Bachelor of Science, in the meantime pursuing a law course which he completed in the same



DAVIS HAWLEY, JR.

college in 1901. Thus liberal literary as well as professional training well qualified him for the onerous duties of the profession which demands a knowledge of almost every phase of life and the motive springs of human conduct. He was admitted to the bar July 13, 1901, and at once entered upon the general practice of law, but has always specialized in the department of corporation law, and is thoroughly well informed concerning this branch of the profession. He has served as counsel for J. H. Somers & Company, the Cuyahoga Savings & Loan Company and numerous other local and financial business interests which have tested his ability and have constituted the proof of his legal learning and skill. He is a member of the Cleveland Bar Association, and his contemporaries acknowledge his ability in his chosen field of labor.

Pleasantly situated in his home life Mr. Hawley was married March 24, 1908, to Miss Helen Elizabeth Harshaw, daughter of William A. and Ella (Price) Harshaw. Mrs. Hawley was educated in Smith College and is an accomplished musician, taking an active part in the musical and social interests of Calvary Presbyterian church. Mr. and Mrs. Hawley reside at No. 10 Idlewood avenue, East Cleveland, and their home is always hospitably open for the reception of their many friends. Mr. Hawley votes with the republican party and is not unmindful of the duties of citizenship, although he cares little to figure in public life outside the strict path of his profession. He is an advocate of outdoor athletic sports, being particularly fond of horseback riding and baseball.

JOHN HOLLAND.

The years that cover the active business career of John Holland have chronicled his success as the result of determined and persistent purpose and close application. He is now well known as a stone merchant, being interested in stone quarry lands with offices at No. 207 Arcade building. A son of Daniel Holland, he was born in Ireland in 1832, and after spending fifteen years in that country long famed in song and story, he came to the new world with its boundless opportunities, having determined to try his fortune on this side of the Atlantic. He went first to Toronto, Canada, but afterward came to Cleveland, where he worked in different lines until he finally became manager of a warehouse, there having been advanced through various promotions from the humble position of clerk. He afterward became interested in lake traffic and was clerk on the Ohio, a lake steamer. Later he acted in the same capacity on the Iron City, continuing in that position for several years, beginning in 1857. Finally he established a produce commission business on the river front, and eventually in connection with William H. Stewart, he organized and started the Forest City Stone Company, opening a stone quarry at Euclid Creek and also at Columbia station. As time passed he extended the scope of his activities, his powers increasing through experience, judgment and close application. He now holds extensive quarry lands in Huron county, Michigan, covering one thousand acres, and he has real-estate interests elsewhere.

Mr. Holland was united in marriage in 1861 to Miss Helen Luther, a daughter of a banker of Ashland, Ohio. They have become parents of one daughter, who is now Mrs. Otto H. Backer, of Bronxville, New York, the wife of the well known artist of that name. In his political views Mr. Holland has long been a stalwart democrat and in former years was active in the work of the party. On one occasion he was nominated for city treasurer of Cleveland but was defeated by twenty-six votes. He holds membership in St. Agnes church. He is one of the oldest business men of Cleveland and has been an interested witness of the growth and development of the city through long years. He remembers the time when a sailing vessel left Cleveland for San Francisco, going by way of the lakes, the Welland canal, the St. Lawrence river, the Atlantic ocean around

Cape Horn to the Pacific ocean and then on to San Francisco. It required six months to make the trip. Mr. Holland had almost decided to go and if he had would have undergone many hardships, for they ran short of provisions, and there was much suffering before they reached their destination. This was the only vessel that ever started from Cleveland for the Golden Gate. When he came to America in 1847 he was a passenger on the *Lady Flora Hastings*, which sailed from Queenstown and was nine weeks on the voyage. Out of two hundred and thirty passengers over two hundred died from ship's fever, including the two brothers of Mr. Holland. He was fortunate in escaping and has lived to a ripe old age, having now passed the seventy-seventh milestone on life's journey. In his undertakings he has met with gratifying success and still remains an active factor in the world's work, notwithstanding the fact that the great majority of men of his years have put aside business cares.

THOMAS F. BLACK.

At an early age Thomas F. Black gave his life in defense of the principles in which he believed, leaving the record of a brave soldier ever loyal to the cause which he espoused. He was born in Arkansas and died in battle during the Civil war in 1861. His parents were William and Sarah Black, at one time residents of Louisville, Kentucky. In his youthful days Thomas F. Black attended school for a few years in Kentucky, and when a youth of sixteen he was sent to Ballston, New York, by his guardian, H. W. Fairchild. There he attended a private boarding school conducted by Professor H. W. Bulkeley, spending a year there as a student. He afterward went to Princeton College, in New Jersey, and for five years devoted his time and attention to the study of law. While he was thus engaged the Civil war broke out and, returning to his native state, he enlisted in the Thirty-first Arkansas Volunteer Artillery. He became first regimental quartermaster and later was promoted to the rank of captain. With his troops he went to the scene of conflict, a brave and resolute soldier, willing to make any sacrifice for the principles in which he believed, and in the first battle in which his troops participated he was killed while leading his men to action.

Mr. Black had been married in 1859 to Miss Mary E. Bulkeley, a daughter of H. W. and Mary Jane (Oliphant) Bulkeley, of Ballston, New York, who conducted a private preparatory school there for forty years. In September, 1885, Mr. Bulkeley removed from Ballston to Cleveland and in this city lived a retired life, enjoying a period of well earned rest that extended to the time of his demise. He was a man of very broad and liberal education. In his life the intellectual and moral graces were thoroughly cultivated. His record was that of a high-souled, large-minded and noble-hearted Christian gentleman. For years he was a devoted adherent of the Presbyterian faith, and in Cleveland he served as an elder of the Case Avenue Presbyterian church.

Mr. Black gave his political allegiance to the democratic party and was a member of several secret societies and college fraternities. His social qualities made him well liked, and he was a popular man wherever known.

EDWARD JOHN THOBABEN.

Edward John Thobaben, for twenty-two years a member of the bar, has spent his entire life in Cleveland. His birth occurred May 30, 1864. The family is of German descent and was founded in America by Christian Thobaben, who was born in Germany and made merchandising his life vocation. His son Henry Louis Thobaben was born in Germany in 1832 and remained a resident of his native

country until twenty-four years of age, when in 1856 he crossed the Atlantic to the new world. For a number of years he lived at various places but at length settled in Cleveland in 1866 and turned his attention to contracting and building. At the time of the Civil war he enlisted for service from Ohio, becoming a private of Company C, Tenth Regiment of Ohio Infantry. He made a creditable record in defense of the Union, never faltering in the performance of any military duty, whether called to the lonely picket line or stationed on the firing line. He wedded Anna Murray, a native of Ireland, who still survives, but Henry L. Thobaben passed away in June, 1874.

Edward J. Thobaben was educated in the public schools of Cleveland, although his opportunities were somewhat limited, owing to his father's early death, which necessitated his providing for his own support. Energy and determination, however, have accomplished for him what education has done for others and have enabled him to overthrow all the difficulties and obstacles that have barred his path to success. He pursued his law studies in the office and under the direction of E. C. Schwan, of Cleveland, and was admitted to the bar on the 9th of June, 1887, after which he at once entered upon practice in this city. He has been alone nearly all of the time, and giving his attention to general practice, although real-estate law has claimed much of his time, and he is now attorney for a number of real-estate allotment firms. He is also the secretary of the Swaine Antidote Sanitarium Company. Admitted to the bar, from the beginning he has made substantial progress, his advancement being due to his own efforts and merits. The possession of advantages is no guarantee whatever of professional success. This comes not of itself nor can it be secured without integrity, ability and industry. Those qualities he possesses to an eminent degree, and he is faithful to every interest committed to his charge. Throughout his whole life whatsoever his hand has found to do, whether in his profession or in other relations, he has done with his might and with a deep sense of conscientious obligation.

Mr. Thobaben was married July 10, 1893, to Miss Carrie M. Hubbard, a daughter of Daniel and Marvilla (Seymour) Hubbard, of Camden, Ohio. Mr. Thobaben is a member of the Masonic fraternity and a republican in his political views, greatly interested in the success of the party although never a candidate for office. He has always lived in Cleveland, and the many commendable qualities in his life record have gained for him the warm friendship and kindly regard of those with whom he has been brought in contact.

SAMUEL HENRY COWELL.

Samuel H. Cowell, who was connected with what is now the leading jewelry house of Cleveland, well merited his success as a reward of his industry and commercial honesty. Said one who knew him well—himself a commanding factor in the business world—"His word was as good as his bond; he was the soul of honor and the better one knew him the greater the respect and the warmer the friendship entertained for him." He was born in Tenterden, England, March 12, 1849, and his life record covered the intervening years to the 14th of February, 1889. His parents were George and Editha (Espenet) Cowell who were of English and French descent. The father learned the jewelry trade in England, where he resided until 1855, when he came with his family to America and at once made his way to Cleveland. Here he entered the jewelry business and for many years was recognized as one of the oldest and most prominent jewelers of Cleveland.

Samuel H. Cowell was a youth of but six years when brought by his parents to the United States. Here he entered the public schools in which he pursued his studies until 1862, when he put aside his text-books to enter business circles, securing employment with George Cady, who was in the wholesale shoe busi-

ness. He gradually worked his way upward, eventually becoming bookkeeper. Subsequently he entered the real-estate business in connection with George Richardson and so continued until 1875. He then bought out his father's interest in the jewelry business, and the firm became known as Cowell Brothers Jewelry Company. Subsequently Mr. Hubbard became connected with the firm, and the business was then carried on under the style of Cowell & Hubbard, jewelers. Later, however, a stock company was organized, now known as the Cowell & Hubbard Company, which owns and controls the largest and best known jewelry house in Cleveland today. From the time of his connection therewith Samuel H. Cowell was an active factor in the development and expansion of the trade, conducting all business along the most modern and progressive lines, having a well appointed and attractive store in which a large and complete line of jewelry, diamonds and precious stones is carried.

On the 5th of September, 1877, Mr. Cowell was married to Miss Mary Bainbridge, a daughter of Samuel and Mary (Folwell) Bainbridge, of Elmira, New York. Her father devoted his life to the work of the ministry and for many years was the well known pastor of the Second Baptist church in Elmira. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Cowell are Mrs. W. B. Davis, whose husband is of the W. B. Davis Company, and Bainbridge Cowell, who is connected with the Bourne-Fuller Company. In his political views Mr. Cowell was a republican, his investigations into the vital questions and issues of the day leading him to the belief that the principles of the party are most conducive to good government. His Christian faith was evidenced in his membership in the Plymouth Congregational church. Well descended and well bred and reared in a life of constant and helpful activity, there always remained as salient features in his record those qualities which in every land and clime command respect and regard. Envy, uncharitableness and such traits were wholly foreign to his nature. His home was always open to the reception of his friends, and no one left there without feeling glad that he had the privilege of Mr. Cowell's acquaintanceship. His influence was felt as a strong, steady, moving force in the social, moral and commercial progress of the community, and in the development of Cleveland's most important mercantile enterprises he contributed in large measure to the business activities of the city.

EDWARD MAX BAKER.

Edward Max Baker, holding important relations to financial interests in Cleveland through the conduct of an extensive brokerage business, took up this department of labor unacquainted with any of the elements that enter into its conduct. Bending his energies, however, to the mastery of the business, he soon became thoroughly conversant with the elements necessary to success and is today regarded as one of the most prominent representatives of this line of activity in Cleveland. A native of Pennsylvania, Edward Max Baker was born in Erie, August 18, 1875, while his parents, Isaac and Bertha (Einhorn) Baker, were natives of Germany. The father has long been known as a wholesale and retail clothing merchant at Erie, Pennsylvania, and for the past twenty years has served on the board of education there, his term exceeding that of any other individual connected with the board. His devotion to the interests of public education is marked, and his labors have been effective, beneficial and far-reaching. In the public schools of his native city Edward M. Baker began his education, which he continued through successive grades until he was graduated from the high school with the class of 1893. He afterward entered the University of Chicago and was graduated with honors in the class of 1898, at which time he received the Bachelor of Arts degree. He was also class orator and participated in two intercollegiate debates, while on several occasions he won prizes in debate at the



E. M. BAKER



university and for some years was president of the University Debating Club. He was also associate editor of the *Cap & Gown*, a publication of the senior class.

Following his graduation Mr. Baker spent the ensuing year in Erie and then determined to prepare for the ministry of the Hebrew church. Returning to Chicago, he pursued post-graduate work at the university in philosophy and sociology and at the same time took up his religious studies under the personal tutelage of his uncle, the celebrated Dr. Emil G. Hirsch, with whom he made his home while pursuing his studies. In February, 1901, he received a call to the pulpit of Temple Israel in Chicago. This was a small, struggling congregation with little financial support. Mr. Baker at first refused the call because he felt himself unequipped and had scruples against accepting a position for which he did not feel himself fully qualified. The congregation insisted, however, saying that he and the church could grow together and that if he refused the congregation would be compelled to abandon its work. When this appeal was made to him he accepted, though with some reluctance, owing to the feeling that he was not fully prepared for the work. He did not permit his new obligations to interfere with the plan of study that he had mapped out, continuing his preparation for the ministry and also his labors in connection with the church until July, 1901, at which date his brother-in-law, Jacob Mayer, of Cleveland, died unexpectedly, leaving a widow and two little children, Mrs. Mayer being the sister of Mr. Baker. Owing to the exigencies of the case Mr. Baker felt that his first duty was to his sister and her family, and he therefore resigned his position in the Temple and abandoned his studies, removing to Cleveland to live with his sister and to take up and manage the brokerage business formerly controlled by Mr. Mayer. His brief ministry in Chicago had been extremely gratifying to the congregation, which had grown considerably, while the interest and enthusiasm of the membership were notably increased. His resignation was therefore received with strong protest and with great reluctance.

When Mr. Baker took up the brokerage business he was entirely unacquainted with it in any phase. His life in Chicago had kept him remote from all that pertained to markets and quotations. He believed, however, that honesty, common sense and energy would always prove effective in the control of any business, and with these qualities he took up the work and found little difficulty in grasping the principles and details of the business. He is now conceded to be one of the leading brokers of Cleveland, controlling an extensive private business, while his position in brokerage circles is indicated in the fact that he was elected to the vice presidency of the Cleveland stock exchange, is serving as a member of its board of governors and is also the chairman of its committee on rules. Aside from his activity in connection with the stock markets Mr. Baker is also interested in other enterprises, all of which have profited by his cooperation, owing to his keen business discernment and sound judgment, which is rarely, if ever, at fault.

Moreover, since taking up his abode in this city Mr. Baker has interested himself in the civic life of Cleveland and has done his full share in its religious, philanthropic, educational and political activities. He has been vice president of the Temple here and has frequently occupied the pulpit of Rabbi Griess. For eight years he has been the secretary of the Federation of Jewish Charities and was instrumental in its organization. Through this avenue much good work has been done in relieving the wants of the needy Jewish people. He is also a member of the American Jewish committee of fifty, which in a measure is the most prominent Jewish organization in America. He is likewise the treasurer of the Legal Aid Society, one of the directors of the Babies' Dispensary Hospital and a member of different committees connected with the work of the Associated Charities. He was a member of the Cleveland educational commission of 1896, appointed by the board of education to examine into the government, supervision and course of studies of the Cleveland public schools and at all times has given his aid and his influence to further the work of public education here

by raising the standard of the schools. Mr. Baker is not unknown in political circles and indeed is a recognized leader in republican ranks. In 1907 he was elected to the chairmanship of the republican executive committee of Cuyahoga county and was in charge for the republicans in the famous mayoralty contest between Congressman Burton and Mayor Johnson. He was also in charge of republican interests during the presidential election of 1908, which resulted in a complete victory for the republican forces of the county.

Mr. Baker holds membership in the Chamber of Commerce, the Excelsior Club, the Oakwood Club and the Council of Sociology—associations which indicate much of the nature of his interests. He is also the author of an essay which several years ago aroused considerable comment. It was entitled *Judaism and the American Spirit*. It first appeared in the *Arena* in 1904 and afterward in pamphlet form for private circulation. Fond of baseball, he himself plays a good game and in 1906 was manager and second baseman of the Cleveland stock exchange baseball team. He likewise shows considerable skill in golf, billiards and bridge whist and is a member of the Cleveland Whist Club. His manner is that of innate refinement, and his unfailing courtesy is supplemented by geniality that makes him a favorite wherever he goes. Intellectual strength constitutes one of the forces of his character and makes his influence felt in whatever line of labor he directs his energies. He is modestly inclined, but the consensus of public opinion places him in a prominent position in various associations that go to make up the sum total of life and experiences in Cleveland.

HERMON A. KELLEY.

Hermon A. Kelley, attorney at law, is a representative of one of the oldest and most honored of Cleveland's pioneer families, and in a more remote period the line is traced back to several generations in New England. The first of the name of whom we have record is Joseph Kelley, who was born in 1690 and was one of the early settlers of Norwich, Connecticut, where he died in 1716. A representative of a later generation was Daniel Kelley, who was born in Norwich, March 15, 1726, and died in Vermont in 1814. His son Judge Daniel Kelley was born in Norwich, Connecticut, November 27, 1755, and died in Cleveland, Ohio, August 7, 1831. He was the second president (mayor) of the village of Cleveland. His son Alfred Kelley, on the incorporation of Cleveland as a village in 1814, had been its first president. Alfred Kelley resigned on the 19th of March, 1816, and his father Judge Daniel Kelley was chosen the second president, being unanimously elected in that year, twelve votes being cast. He thus took active part in shaping the policy of the embryo city during its formative period, and since the opening years of the nineteenth century the Kelleys have borne active and helpful part in the work of general improvement and advancement.

Datus Kelley, oldest son of Judge Daniel Kelley and the grandfather of H. A. Kelley, was born in Middlefield, Connecticut, April 24, 1788, and died at Kelley's Island, January 24, 1866. In 1833 he had purchased the whole of Kelley's Island, comprising about three thousand acres, and removed his family there in 1836. He had six sons and three daughters, and the sons all assisted in developing the island, but Alfred S. Kelley, the father of H. A. Kelley, was the business head of the family. He was born at Rockford, Ohio, December 23, 1826, and was not only closely associated with the cultivation and improvement of Kelley's Island but also became prominent in business life in other ways as proprietor of a store, as a banker and as the owner of docks and of steamboat lines. He thus operated extensively, and his enterprise was of such a character that general progress as well as individual success was conserved thereby. He married Hannah Farr, who was born in Rockport, Ohio, August 9, 1837, and died February 4, 1889. She was a daughter of Aurelius Farr, whose life record ex-

tended from September 18, 1798, until December 11, 1862. He was a son of Eliel Farr, who was born at Cummington, Massachusetts, June 16, 1777, and died at Rockport, Ohio, September 6, 1865. His father, Joseph Farr, was a native of Acton, Massachusetts, born August 3, 1743, a son of Joseph Farr, Sr., a resident of Acton and a descendant of Stephen Farr of that place, the date of whose marriage was May 23, 1674.

Through the Stow family H. A. Kelley is entitled to membership with the Sons of the American Revolution. His great-grandfather, Daniel Kelley, married Jemima Stow, a daughter of Elihu Stow, who was a soldier of the American army throughout the period of the war for independence. Joshua Stow, a brother of Jemima Stow, was one of the members of the Connecticut Land Company, which purchased the Western Reserve from the state of Connecticut and was one of the surveying party which, under the leadership of Moses Cleveland, landed at the mouth of the Cuyahoga river and founded the city of Cleveland in 1796.

Alfred Kelley, who is mentioned above as the first president of the village of Cleveland, was at the head of the board of commissioners who built the Ohio canal. He was also the first president of the Commercial Bank of Lake Erie, the first bank in Cleveland, organized in 1816. He was likewise the author, in 1818, of the first legislative bill either in the United States or Europe to abolish imprisonment for debt. It failed to pass at that time but has been so long in existence that it now seems almost impossible that such a law could have found place on the statute books of the country. He was likewise president of the Columbus & Xenia Railroad and in 1847 became president of the Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati Railroad, most of which was constructed under his direction. In 1850 he was elected to the presidency of the Cleveland, Painesville & Ashtabula Railroad, now a part of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern system. He served in both branches of the state legislature and was state fund commissioner from 1840 until 1842, at which time a party arose in the legislature which advocated the non-payment of interest on the state debt and even of the debt itself. Mr. Kelley then went to New York and to Europe and on his personal credit raised the funds to pay the interest and was designated as the "savior of the honor of the state," Ohio thus being saved from entering upon the disgraceful system of repudiation.

Hermon A. Kelley, who was born at Kelley's Island, Ohio, May 15, 1859, pursued his college course in Buchtel College at Akron, Ohio, and was graduated in 1879 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Determining to make the practice of law his life work he then pursued a course in the Harvard Law School, which conferred upon him the Bachelor of Law degree in 1882. He also attended the Goettingen University in Germany, where he pursued a special course in Roman law, and in 1897 his alma mater conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. Mr. Kelley began practice in 1884 and after a year spent in Detroit came to Cleveland, where he entered into partnership with Arthur A. Stearns. This relation was maintained until 1891, when Mr. Kelley became first assistant corporation counsel of Cleveland, which position he filled until 1893. The present firm of Hoyt, Dustin & Kelley was then formed and is regarded as one of the strongest and most prominent in the state. Later Homer H. McKeehan and Horace Andrews were admitted to a partnership and the style is now Hoyt, Dustin, Kelley, McKeehan & Andrews. Mr. Kelley makes a specialty of admiralty law, and his knowledge of that branch of jurisprudence is so comprehensive and exact that his opinions are largely accepted as authority by his fellow members of the bar and are seldom seriously questioned in court.

On the 3d of September, 1889, Mr. Kelley was married to Miss Florence A. Kendall, a daughter of Major Frederick A. Kendall of the United States regular army and his wife, Virginia Hutchinson Kendall, a daughter of one of the famous Hutchinson family of singers of New Hampshire. Mr. and Mrs. Kel-

ley have three children: Virginia Hutchinson, a student in Vassar College; Alfred Kendall, attending the University School of Cleveland; and Hayward Kendall.

Mr. Kelley is a valued member of the Union, University, Country and Euclid Clubs. Citizenship is to him no mere idle term, and unlike many men who have attained eminence or success in their chosen field he does not regard politics as something that should be left to others. On the contrary, he is active in support of the principles in which he believes and finds in his love of country the incentive for his allegiance and support of the republican party. In municipal affairs he is also deeply interested, cooperating in all things for the betterment of the city, and is now one of the trustees and the secretary and treasurer of the Cleveland Museum of Art and was also a member of the building committee which has charge of the erection of the new art building. The cause of education likewise finds in him a champion, and he is serving as a member of the board of trustees of Buchtel College. While undoubtedly he is not without that honorable ambition which is so powerful and useful as an incentive to activity in public affairs, he regards the pursuits of private life as being in themselves abundantly worthy of his best efforts. His is a noble character—one that subordinates personal ambition to public good and seeks rather the benefit of others than the aggrandizement of self. Endowed by nature with high intellectual qualities, to which are added the discipline and embellishments of culture, his is a most attractive personality. Well versed in the learning of his profession, he is regarded as a strong advocate and wise counselor, whose powers have brought him to a foremost position at the Cleveland bar.

JOHN S. FETZER.

As alderman of the city for many years John S. Fetzer was closely connected with the events which leave their impress upon the municipal history, and his public service was characterized by a devotion to the general good that none questioned. His birth occurred December 13, 1845, in Oberhausen, Neutlingen, Wurtemberg, Germany. His parents were Andrew and Mary Fetzer, who became early residents of Cleveland, where the father conducted business as a cabinetmaker. He emigrated with his mother and brother to America in 1853, when a youth of eight years. Here they joined the husband and father, who four years before had crossed the Atlantic and had established a home for them in the western world.

John S. Fetzer continued his education in the schools of this country to the age of thirteen years, when he entered the leather business in connection with the firm of Cook & Dennison, with whom he continued for twenty years. No higher testimonial of his faithful service, diligence and capability could be given than the fact that he was continued in their employ for two decades. In 1880 he became interested in the firm of J. M. Weitz & Company on Water street, and there he remained until his death as a partner in what was recognized as one of the leading enterprises of the character in the city. After his death the business was continued by his brother and brother-in-law, and is now conducted under the firm style of the Fetzer & Spies Leather Company.

Mr. Fetzer was married twice. He first wedded Rose Knecht, and unto them were born four children: Mrs. Henry Dippel; Mrs. Henry Spies, now deceased; John, who has also passed away; and Mrs. William Schwemler. On the 9th of September, 1883, Mr. Fetzer was again married, his second union being with Elizabeth Spies, a daughter of Valentine and Eva (Seibel) Spies, who came to Cleveland in the early days from Germany. The children of the second marriage are: Florence A., Mrs. Eitel Distelhorst, John G., Carl S. and George H.



JOHN S. FETZER

Mr. Fetzer was one of the leading German citizens of Cleveland, popular as a member of the Schwaben Verein and the German Beneficial Society. He was also one of the organizers of the German Pioneer Society and the highest officer of the Harugari. He was also a very prominent and influential Free Mason and became a charter member of Aurora Lodge, No. 259, A. F. & A. M. He was also deputy quartermaster of the United States. He belonged to the Deutscher Ritterorder, and to the Order of Red Men. He was very popular in all these organizations, for he possessed a genial manner and unfailing courtesy, which won him high regard, while his allegiance to the beneficent principles of the societies was a well known fact in his career. He was also prominent in affairs relative to the city and served for a number of years as a member of the council, his aldermanic record being at all times free from anything that savored of misrule in public affairs. He desired and labored for the best interests of the city at large, placing the general welfare at all times before personal aggrandizement. He died April 21, 1899, at the age of fifty-two years, and his demise was the occasion of deep and widespread regret to the people of his nationality and to those with whom business, political or social relations had brought him in contact.

SAMUEL GROSSMAN.

Samuel Grossman, president of the Grossman Paper Box Company, in which connection he has developed an enterprise of large and profitable proportions, was born in Hungary, October 27, 1861, and is a son of Marcus and Anna Grossman. He was only a year and a half old when his parents bade adieu to friends and native land and sailed with their family for America, becoming residents of Cleveland in 1863. When he had attained the usual age Samuel Grossman was sent to the public schools and later he pursued a course in a business college, thus becoming well qualified for the duties which devolved upon him in later years. In his youthful days he engaged in clerking for his father, who was then engaged in merchandising, as proprietor of a notion store. He was nineteen years of age when in connection with his father he began the manufacture of paper boxes under the name of the Novelty Paper Box Company. This little industrial enterprise, then in its embryonic state, occupied two rooms in the rear of the notion store at No. 350 Ontario street. They began with a force of six girls and for eighteen months continued at the original location, when the growth of the business demanded a removal and the firm secured two floors at No. 67 St. Clair avenue. There they remained for two years, when the continual increase in their patronage justified the erection of a brick factory in the rear of No. 73 Bolivar street. At that place the business was conducted for five years. In 1892 the father died, at which time Samuel Grossman assumed the management and control of the entire business, which continued to develop under his capable guidance until still larger quarters were needed and a second building was erected on Bright street. At length he purchased property from 1729 to 1745 Superior avenue and built thereon his present factory, constituting a splendidly equipped plant, supplied with all the modern machinery necessary for the conduct of a business of this character. He continued as sole proprietor until January 1, 1906, when the business was incorporated under the name of the Grossman Paper Box Company, with Samuel Grossman as president, Louis Glick vice president, and H. L. Brainard secretary and treasurer. Something of the growth of the business is indicated in the fact that while they started with six employes, they now have two hundred and fifty people in their factory, while the output is shipped throughout this country and also into Canada and Mexico. In various sections they have resident agents, and the enterprise has become one of the extensive and prosperous industries of Cleveland, contributing to the business activity whereon the growth and development of the city depend.

In 1901 Mr. Grossman was united in marriage to Miss Dora Bryan, of Cleveland, and they have three children, Marcus L., Samuel F. and Dora Violet. Mr. Grossman belongs to Excelsior Club and also has membership in the Chamber of Commerce. While he usually votes with the republican party, he does not consider himself bound by party ties at local elections, for he belongs to that public-spirited, useful and helpful type of man whose ambitions and desires are centered and directed in those channels through which flow the greatest and most pronounced good to the greatest number. It is true that his chief life work has been that of a remarkably successful manufacturer, but the range of his activities and the scope of his influence have reached far beyond this special field. His business career, however, is one which may well cause the individual to pause and consider. It is another illustration of the fact that no matter what the early environment and the place of birth, the individual of America has opportunity for the development of his latent forces and talents, for here labor is unhampered by caste or class, and indefatigable effort, intelligently directed and supplemented by honorable dealing, will eventually win its merited results.

CALVIN McMILLIN, M.D.

Born in Ohio during the first quarter of the nineteenth century, Dr. Calvin McMillin has for eighty-seven years been a witness of the progress and development in this city, noting its transformation as the conditions of pioneer life were put aside and the elements of growth and advancement have brought the state to a foremost position in the ranks of the great commonwealths of the nation. When he attained manhood he took his place among the world's workers, and his life's labors have been of material benefit to his fellowmen down to the present time. His birth occurred May 31, 1822, in what was then Franklin but is now Kent, Portage county, Ohio. His father, Samuel McMillin, was also born in this state and was a representative of an old New Jersey family, the grandfather of Dr. McMillin having followed farming in New Jersey. They are of a long-lived race and as citizens their worth has been proven in hearty cooperation in the plans for development and progress in the different communities in which they have lived. Samuel McMillin became a blacksmith by trade and about the close of the war of 1812 was stationed in Cleveland but later returned to Franklin and subsequently became a resident of Trumbull county, Ohio, where he followed his trade until his death. He made the iron for the first locks in the canal there. He passed away in Shelby, Ohio, in 1859, while his wife, who bore the maiden name of Sarah Mathews, and was born near Warren, Ohio, died in 1860.

In the country schools Dr. McMillin pursued his education to the age of seventeen years. He was one of a family of eight children, and owing to the somewhat limited financial circumstances of the parents he was then obliged to leave home and depend upon his own resources for a living. His father apprenticed him to a tailor at Youngstown, Ohio, where he completed his term of indenture of three years, and then he worked at the trade for a year and a half in Warren. In the meantime he became acquainted with Drs. H. and A. Everett, who were practicing medicine in Cleveland and who persuaded him to take up the study of the science. In May, 1846, he came to this city and spent a few weeks, after which he returned to Warren and arranged his affairs there preparatory to establishing his residence permanently in this city, which he did in September, 1846. He then eagerly entered upon the study of medicine in the office of Drs. Everett, who directed his reading for two years, and during the latter year he also attended the Western Reserve Medical University. As his funds became exhausted he could not complete the course but entered at once upon active practice and after a short period opened an office in Shelby, Richland county, Ohio,

where he continuously and successfully followed his profession for thirty-six years. He soon built up a large practice there and found it impossible to leave it and finish his college course until the scholastic year of 1866-7, when he was graduated, was accorded his diploma and also received the Doctor of Medicine degree.

In 1886 Dr. McMillin once more took up active practice in Cleveland, where he has remained continuously since, and although he is now eighty-seven years of age he still continues a large office practice in the treatment of chronic diseases and is occasionally called into consultations with other physicians, both in this city and in neighboring towns. As far as his practice would allow Dr. McMillin took an active part in public affairs in Shelby and served in various local offices. He was regarded as the leader of the medical profession there and was active in other lines as well, serving as a member of the city council and on the school board until 1860, when he put aside all other interests in order to give his undivided attention to his profession, to which he has since devoted himself exclusively. As a young man he was in sympathy with some of the whig and some of the democratic principles, but later he joined the free soil party and eventually became a republican, since which time he has been a loyal supporter of its principles, although he does not consider party ties so strong that he dare not vote an independent ticket at local elections when the occasion seems to demand it.

On the 29th of December, 1849, in Warren, Trumbull county, Ohio, Dr. McMillin was married to Miss Elizabeth Hadley, who died March 21, 1907, in her eighty-first year. They were parents of four sons and a daughter: H. E., now one of the leading music dealers of Cleveland; F. C., a lawyer of this city; Emma A., the widow of Charles E. Richardson; J. H., who was a jewelry clerk and died in the west about eight years ago; and S. S., now at the head of the Marble-Shattuck Chair Company, a large chair-manufacturing industry of Cleveland.

Dr. McMillin resides at 9700 Euclid avenue, where he erected his home in 1888. He has been a devoted member of the Christian church since 1841, assisting in organizing a congregation at Shelby, and was one of its elders for twenty-eight years. He is the only living charter member of Shelby Lodge, I. O. O. F. Now in the sixty-third year of his practice, Dr. McMillin enjoys the distinction of being the oldest physician in Cleveland in active connection with the profession and probably in the state. He is also the oldest Odd Fellow in Ohio. He has enjoyed remarkable health, being wonderfully preserved for one of his age, his appearance being that of a man twenty years younger. Now in life's late evening, knowing "the blest accompaniments of age—honor, love and troops of friends," he is able to look back on a career filled with worthy labor in the service of his fellowmen. It is the men of the type of character of Dr. McMillin who have contributed to make the American commonwealth foremost among the governments of all times. With such a citizenship our republic must endure until time shall be no more.

LEVI A. SACKET.

Levi A. Sacket, whose activity in business was for many years a distinct contribution to the upbuilding and progress of the city, while his personal qualifications placed him prominently in the front ranks in social circles, was born in Cleveland on the 5th of August, 1842. His father was Alexander Sacket, a son of Augustus Sacket, of Sacket Harbor, New York. The former was born August 17, 1814, and received a good mercantile education in New York City, his training well qualifying him for the attainment of success when he came to Cleveland in 1835 and became a factor in the commercial circles of this city. Here he at once engaged in the wholesale and retail trade in the old Weddell

block on Superior street. The undertaking was a success from the beginning, the trade continually increasing under his capable management and business discernment until 1854, when he became connected with the commercial interests on the river, being thus engaged until 1868. In that year he retired from trade relations to give his undivided attention to his large real-estate interests, for from time to time he embraced his opportunity to make judicious investments until his holdings had become very extensive and his prosperity was accordingly augmented. With the growth and improvement of the city his property rose continually in value, and its control occupied the entire time and attention of Mr. Sacket.

In 1836 Mr. Sacket was united in marriage to Miss Harriet Johnson, a daughter of Levi Johnson, one of the early prominent residents of Cleveland. They became the parents of seven children.

Levi Sacket supplemented his early school course by study in Shaw's Academy and in early life assisted his father for some years in the grain business. He then entered his father's office and became his active assistant in the management of his real-estate and other investments, and this position claimed his attention throughout his remaining days. They laid out Pearl street and greatly improved that section of the city. That they were prominent in its development and up-building is indicated by the fact that Sacket school was named in their honor. In many other ways the family has figured prominently in the affairs which have contributed to the business advancement and the social and municipal interests of Cleveland. They own a fine home on Euclid avenue, together with a large tract of land on that thoroughfare, which is one of the finest in the world.

On the 14th of February, 1894, Levi A. Sacket was united in marriage to Miss Rose Barclay, a daughter of Dr. J. Thomas and Hannah (Hisey) Barclay. Her father is a distinguished representative of the dental fraternity of Cleveland. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Sacket was born one child, Mildred Harriet. Mr. Sacket was connected for three years with one of the leading military companies of Cleveland, being a member of Captain Hanna's Company of the One Hundred and Fifth Ohio, in which he held the rank of corporal. He was always deeply interested in the affairs of city life, his influence and aid being always counted upon to further measures for the public good, and he was especially interested in the plans for the adornment of the city. He died April 12, 1897, when in the prime of life, his record having been such as won for him an enviable position in the regard of his fellowmen. He possessed a social nature that found expression in his geniality and deference for the opinions of others. Moreover, he was a man of marked personality and force of character, whose intellectual growth and keen insight made him an influencing factor in molding public thought and action along many lines.

GEORGE BENNETT SIDDALL.

George Bennett Siddall, attorney at law, who in his practice has confined his attention and efforts almost exclusively to banking and corporation law, is now a member of the firm of Henderson, Quail & Siddall. His birth occurred in Oberlin, Ohio, December 13, 1866, his parents being Dr. James F. and Orinda (Candee) Siddall, the former a representative of an old Virginia family, while the mother came of New England ancestry, of Scotch and English origin, connected with the McAlpine family. Ancestors of George B. Siddall served in both the Revolutionary war and the war of 1812. Dr. Siddall, a native of Ohio, located in Oberlin in 1854 and there engaged in the practice of dentistry until his retirement from active life about ten years ago. He died in Oberlin, October 12, 1909, at the age of seventy-six years, while his wife, a native of Michigan, is



G. B. SIDDALL

still living. Their family numbered six children, of whom five survive, Dr. W. A. Siddall being a prominent dentist of Cleveland.

George Bennett Siddall, the fourth in order of birth, supplemented his public-school education by study in Oberlin College, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in the class of 1891. He afterward engaged in teaching mathematics at Oberlin for two years and then in preparation for the practice of law entered the Western Reserve Law School, which he attended for two years. He was admitted to the bar at Columbus, March 12, 1896, and at once began practice in Cleveland, becoming a member of his present firm January 1, 1904, and in the years of his active connection with the bar has confined his legal work almost exclusively to banking and corporation law. One of his financial interests has been the organization and development of the Peerless Motor Car Company, of which he is a director and secretary. He is also interested in various other financial and commercial enterprises which constitute features in his individual success and are always elements in the commercial development of the city.

On the 17th of August, 1892, Mr. Siddall was married in Calumet, Michigan, to Miss Nettie M. Danielson, a daughter of John A. Danielson, surface superintendent of the Calumet & Hecla mines at that place. Mrs. Siddall is a graduate of the Conservatory of Music at Oberlin, of the class of 1891, and is an accomplished musician. Prominent in the social circles of the city, their home is most attractive by reason of its cordial and gracious hospitality. Mr. Siddall is a member of various clubs and social organizations, including the Union, University, Hermit, Euclid and Clifton Clubs of Cleveland, the Columbus Club of Columbus, Ohio, and the University Club of Chicago. He also belongs to the Pilgrim Congregational church and in professional relations is connected with the local and state bar associations. His political allegiance is given to the republican party where national issues are involved, but at local elections he casts an independent vote, being identified with that movement, which is one of the hopeful political signs of the period, indicating that men prominent in the professions and in business are awake to the conditions of the times and will not blindly follow a party leader. Mr. Siddall makes golf his principal source of recreation. Interested in municipal progress he has been very active in the Chamber of Commerce and was for one year a member of its directorate and for three years served as chairman of its committee on education, during which time he had much to do with the preparation of the present school code of the state. He has since been chairman of the committee on legislation and has given much time to that branch of the work of the organization. His insight into the issues and questions of the day is keen, his deductions sound and logical, while at all times his efforts are practical and resultant.

MOSES G. CARREL.

Moses G. Carrel, who in 1902 was appointed division passenger agent for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, which position he still fills, was born in Fulton county, Ohio, June 4, 1854. His father, William P. Carrel, was a native of Lake county, Ohio, and was a son of Thomas Carrel, a native of Morristown, New Jersey. The latter came to Ohio in 1809, settling on a farm in Lake county. There his son, William P. Carrel, was reared and educated and not only early became familiar with the duties of agricultural life but also became a factor in the community in connection with its educational interests. He served for some time as a school teacher and was likewise justice of the peace in his locality. He married Elizabeth Waite, a daughter of John and Ann Waite, who were of English birth and came to the United States when their daughter, Mrs. Carrel, was but a young child.

Moses G. Carrel was educated in the common and high schools and in Hillsdale College, at Hillsdale, Michigan. After leaving school he learned telegraphy and took a position on the Lake Shore Railroad, acting as operator and agent from 1870 until 1880. He came to Cleveland as agent at the Union depot in 1880 and held that position until 1891. He was afterward associated with the Merchants Bank & Storage Company as secretary and treasurer and subsequently became connected with the publication of a paper called the Station Agent. He was also for a time financial editor of the Cleveland Press but in 1894 returned to railway circles as general passenger agent with the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Railway. Eight years thus passed and in 1902 he was appointed division passenger agent for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, in which capacity he still continues. The foregoing brief account of his business record indicates clearly that his advancement has followed as the logical sequence of earnest effort and capability. He has made good use of his time and opportunities, and his determination and indefatigable labor, together with his sound judgment and business tact, have been important forces in his continued and gratifying progress.

On the 8th of June, 1875, Mr. Carrel was united in marriage to Miss Jennie E. Bailey, a daughter of Washington and Iantha (Darks) Bailey, of Reading, Michigan. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Carrel have been born three children: Lou Elizabeth, the wife of J. I. Tod, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; F. Leroy, who obtained his education in the public and high schools of Cleveland and the Case School of Applied Science and is now acting as assistant ticket agent; and Elsie B., who is now the wife of Dr. G. I. Bauman, of Cleveland. The family residence is at No. 11211 Hessler Road in the St. Thomas apartment. Both Mr. and Mrs. Carrel are prominent socially. Mr. Carrel is one of the few thirty-third degree Masons of the country and one of the widely known and distinguished representatives of the craft. He is past commander of Holyrood Commandery Knights Templar, a past potentate of the Shrine and a director of the Masonic Temple Association. He also belongs to the Royal Arcanum and the National Union. He is past president of the Masonic Club and also of the Transportation Club, and the official honors which have been conferred upon him indicate his personal popularity as well as his executive ability. He holds membership in the Euclid Avenue Congregational church and gives his political allegiance to the republican party. His wife, who is also a member of the church, is active in the Dorcas Society and in the Sorosis and Century Clubs. Mr. Carrel is very fond of literature and is an accomplished elocutionist, widely known as a gentleman of broad general culture, appreciative of the social amenities of life, while in business circles he manifests the firm resolve, indefatigable energy and keen insight which are so necessary to success in any line.

CHARLES KRAMER FARBER, M.D.

Dr. Charles Kramer Farber, physician and surgeon of Cleveland, his native city, was born September 17, 1877. His father, Ephraim Farber, a native of Cincinnati, came to Cleveland in 1876 and engaged in the wholesale and retail produce business at the old Fulton market for twenty years. He died in 1901 at the age of fifty-two years. His widow, Mrs. Margaretta Farber, is still living. She was a daughter of Dr. Charles Martin Kramer, a pioneer homeopathic physician of Xenia, Ohio, who was also a graduate of the allopathic and eclectic schools of medicine.

Dr. Farber was a public-school student in Cleveland until he completed his course in the Central high school with the class of 1898. His professional training was received in the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College, which he entered in the fall of that year as a member of the first class that pursued the

four years' course, bringing him to his graduation in 1902, when the M. D. degree was conferred upon him. He entered at once into general practice, in which he has since continued, and he has gained local renown as an able exponent of advanced scientific knowledge in this line. He held the chair of *materia medica* at the Cleveland Homeopathic College from 1904 until 1906 and was visiting physician to the Salvation Army Home for two years. He also instituted the first maternity ward there, which has developed into a large and important institution. A strong believer in the efficiency of medicine and the needlessness of surgery in many cases, he has proven the value of his ideas in the success which has attended his efforts in the treatment of many important cases. While he is known as a homeopathic practitioner, he is also thoroughly conversant with the teachings of the allopathic school, and his professional record is creditable to the history of a family that has numbered among its members several very capable and successful physicians. He belongs to the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical Society.

Dr. Farber gives his political allegiance to the republican party but without desire for office. He belongs to the Episcopal church and resides at No. 953 Lyman avenue in Collinwood.

BIRD W. HOUSUM.

Again and again the history of American men indicates the fact that it is only under pressure of adversity and the stimulus of necessity that the best and strongest in men is brought out and developed. The record of Mr. Housum is another exemplification of this fact, and with appreciation of the spirit of the old Greek philosopher who said: "Earn thy reward; the gods give naught to sloth" he has worked persistently and untiringly to win the opportunities which, intelligently utilized, lead to prosperity. He was born in 1861 in Miami county, Ohio, and was a little lad of five years when in 1866 he was brought to Cleveland by his parents. Here he attended the public schools, but his educational opportunities were somewhat limited although in the school of experience he has gained practical, comprehensive and valuable knowledge. At fifteen years of age he entered the service of George A. Stanley who was engaged in the oil business. He acted as salesman for Mr. Stanley and while thus employed gained a knowledge of the business and recognized its opportunities. In 1885 he entered the business on his own account as representative of the oil department of Armour & Company, and in 1889 he was joined by J. F. Grace in organizing the firm of B. W. Housum & Company. In 1893 the business was reorganized, two companies being formed. The original company was changed to Grace & Housum, the purpose of this organization being to conduct a general oil business. The firm of The B. W. Housum Company was also organized and incorporated and now represents the American Sugar Refining Company, the Postum Cereal Company, Armour & Company, the Fels-Naptha Soap Company and many other important concerns in the conduct of a successful, extensive and growing commission business. The boy of fifteen years has become the man of affairs, prominently and actively associated with business interests in Cleveland, recognized as one of the leading representatives of trade and financial interests in this city.

Mr. Housum was united in marriage to Miss Ada Weber, a daughter of Randal M. Weber, of Nashville, Tennessee. The wedding was celebrated in 1882 and has been blessed with one son, Charles Robert. Mr. Housum is a member of Woodward Lodge, No. 508, A. F. & A. M.; Lake Erie Consistory; Oriental Commandery; and Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He likewise holds membership with the Royal Arcanum, the National Union, the Royal League and the Cleveland Commercial Travelers. His appreciation of social

amenities is further indicated in his identification with the Union, Tavern, Country and Roadside Clubs and the Ohio Society of New York. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, and while thoroughly informed concerning the questions and issues of the day he does not seek office, preferring to devote his energies to other interests. He is a member of the Baptist church, and moral progress as well as social and business affairs awaken his cooperation. The activity and integrity of his life are widely recognized and, combined with these, is a pleasing personality that has attracted the attention and won the confidence and friendship of all his fellow citizens.

CHARLES BROWN STOWE.

Carefully devised and well executed plans in connection with the management of the Stowe-Fuller Company attest the business ability of Charles Brown Stowe, who is its president. He is widely recognized as a man of keen insight and undaunted enterprise as well as of practical and conscientious methods, and his position in the business world is due to his persistent purpose and capable control of the interests with which he is connected. He was born in Cleveland, July 18, 1862. His father, Thomas A Stowe, was a native of Hudson, Ohio, and, becoming a resident of Cleveland, was connected with the Plain Dealer for thirty years, or until the time of his death in 1877. He occupied a prominent position in journalistic circles, was also a member of the board of education and was exceedingly active in public matters. During the Civil war he served as an officer of Company E, of the One Hundred and Fiftieth Ohio Volunteer Infantry.

The Stowe family has been identified with the development of this section of the state from a period antedating the founding of Cleveland, Charles Brown Stowe being a direct descendant of Joshua A. Stowe, who was commissary of the surveying party who came to Cleveland for the Connecticut Land Company in 1796 with General Moses Cleveland, the founder of the city. He belonged to one of the oldest families in Connecticut, the original American ancestor having settled in Middletown in 1634. He was a sea captain and built the boats at Buffalo Creek that brought the party to Ohio. The first house built in the Western Reserve after landing at Conneaut Creek was called Castle Stowe in honor of Joshua Stowe. Captain William Stowe, who was born in Middletown, Connecticut, in 1776, came with his wife, Margaret (Gaylord) Stowe, and her brothers, Samuel and Jonathan Gaylord, to the Western Reserve in 1809. They reached Cleveland at a time when the only frame building in this city was the postoffice, and it was a little structure twelve feet square. They did not remain in the village, but went to Stowe township, settling on the land which had previously been entered by Joshua Stowe from the Connecticut Land Company, for which he had traded a sailing vessel and a piece of tilled ground in Connecticut. He was quite a traveler for those times, as it is said he made a trip to Ohio in forty-one days with an ox-team and one horse. He built a house at Monroe Falls in 1809, which is still standing, and there he raised his family of seven sons, one of whom, William Stowe II, was the father of Thomas A. Stowe. Later Captain William Stowe came to Cleveland and rigged the first boat on Lake Erie, built at Cleveland. Albert Stowe, an uncle of Thomas A. Stowe, was one of the first white children born in the early settlement of the Western Reserve at Stowe Corners in 1810.

The mother of Charles B. Stowe bore the maiden name of Maria McKenzie. She was born in Elmira, New York, but was brought to Cleveland when a little girl of six years. The marriage of Mrs. Stowe occurred in this city in 1842. She was a niece of Irad L. Beardsley, who for many years was librarian of the Cleveland public library and is still living in this city.



C. B. STOWE

Charles Brown Stowe was educated in the public schools of Cleveland, completing his course by graduation from the high school in 1878. He had previously been connected with the Plain Dealer as commercial reporter for a year, but shortly afterward became connected with the Lake Erie Iron Company. A year later he engaged as bookkeeper with the Dover Fire Brick Company, with which he was associated for about eight years, and in 1889 he established his present business under the name of C. B. Stowe & Company. In 1891 the firm style was changed to the Stowe-Fuller Company, and in 1897 it was incorporated. From the beginning the business has been successful and has grown until its operations extend all over the country. The company owns and controls four plants, manufacturing magnesite, chrome, silica and fire-clay brick. These products are exclusively for steel and iron works, smelters and other work requiring high heats. All of the products manufactured by the company are those requiring the highest refractory materials. This is the largest independent concern of the kind in the country and the second largest of any kind that produces this grade of material. Factories are maintained at Strasburg and Empire, Ohio, and Alexandria and Lock Haven, Pennsylvania, while the general offices are at Cleveland, and the company has executed some of the largest contracts for this class of work in the country. While giving much time and attention to the business of the Stowe-Fuller Company, Mr. Stowe is also connected with many other business concerns of importance, being president of the National Fire Brick Company and of the Minor Fire Brick Company and a director in a number of others.

On the 18th of September, 1892, occurred the marriage of Mr. Stowe and Miss Franc Cary at Norwalk, Ohio, and they have three children: Gaylord T., who was born July 9, 1895; Margaret, who was born January 27, 1889; and Rosamund, born in June, 1902.

Mr. Stowe is a member of the Masonic fraternity and is identified with a number of social organizations, including the Clifton, Cleveland Automobile, the Lakewood Yacht and the Westwood Golf Clubs. He is also a member of the Chamber of Commerce, cooperating in the various movements which that organization institutes for the benefit of the community at large. He is pre-eminently a man of action rather than of theory, and the salient qualities of leadership are his. He has therefore taken an active and important part in everything with which he has connected himself and possesses, moreover, executive ability of a high order. He is conscientious in his attitude toward his employes and in the development of mammoth business enterprises has displayed those qualifications that entitle him to rank with Cleveland's captains of industry, giving to the city stimulus in many lines of manufacture.

ADOLF KOEPFF.

Adolf Koepff, who was well known among the German-American citizens of Cleveland and found in the new world the business opportunities which he sought and which led him to success, was born in Goeppingen, Germany, on the 28th of January, 1849, and died August 19, 1902. His parents were Jacob and Katherine Koepff. The father was engaged in the wine and bakery business in Goeppingen, and there in the private schools Adolf Koepff pursued his early education and later pursued a higher course. In his youthful days he also learned book-keeping, which he followed as a profession for several years, being employed in a large metal factory. At the age of nineteen years, he came to America to avoid serving in the army, for military service is compulsory in that country. In 1868 he located in Cleveland and for six years was shipping clerk for the Weideman Company, wholesale grocers. During this period he carefully saved his earnings until his industry and economy had brought to him a sum sufficient

to enable him to engage in business on his own account. In 1874 he entered the wholesale liquor business on Pearl street, where he continued for twenty-seven years, or until his death, when the business was sold. In that period he had built up an extensive trade and had enjoyed among his patrons the reputation of being thoroughly reliable in all of his sales and in the representation of the goods which he handled.

On the 7th of June, 1876, Mr. Koepff was married to Miss Lena Konz, a daughter of Fred and Anna (Rubender) Konz, who came to Cleveland at an early day and located at the corner of Scranton road and Clark avenue. There he engaged in the manufacture of cooper tools, having one of the early industrial concerns of the city. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Koepff were born four children: Mrs. Cora Ernst; Mrs. Alma Eppler; Rupert and Carl, all of whom are residing in Cleveland.

Mr. Koepff was one of the prominent German residents of this city, being recognized as a leader among people of his own nationality. He belonged to the German American Club, to the Concordia Heights Männerchor, the Knights of Pythias fraternity, the Pioneer Club and the German Evangelical church. His political views accorded with the principles of democracy. He never had occasion to regret his determination to seek a home in the new world for he here found the opportunities which he sought and which, by the way, are always open to ambitious, energetic young men, for in this land labor is not hampered by caste or class, and the individual by steady and persistent effort may steadily work his way upward. This Mr. Koepff did, and thus at his death he left his family in comfortable financial circumstances.

REV. DAN FREEMAN BRADLEY, D. D.

Rev. Dan Freeman Bradley, bending the energies of a strong intellect and forceful nature to the task of stimulating and promoting the world's progress through education in both secular and sacred lines, has since 1905 been pastor of the Pilgrim Congregational church of Cleveland. The strength of his intellect, combined with his broad sympathy and consecrated purpose have made him a power in the fields wherein he has labored, and he is today numbered among the strongest representatives of the Congregational Ministry of the country. His birth occurred at Bangkok, Siam, on the 17th of March, 1857. His father, Dr. Dan Beach Bradley, M. O., was a missionary to that country, sailing from Boston in 1835. His second wife, Sarah Blachly, was among the first women graduates of Oberlin College to take the Bachelor of Arts degree, which was conferred upon her in 1843. Both parents died in Siam and were laid to rest there, Dr. Bradley passing away in 1874, while his wife survived until 1893. In the paternal line the ancestry of the family is traced back to William Bradley, of Yorkshire, England, who arrived in New Haven, Connecticut, in 1640. Brought to the United States for the purposes of education, Dr. Bradley of this review pursued his studies at Oberlin, and is a graduate of the academy college and divinity school. He completed the college course with the class of 1882 and is an alumnus of the seminary class of 1885. In the meantime he had learned the printer's trade in Siam, but his desire to enter the ministry led him to begin preparation for this field of labor. His father, grandfather, brother and brother-in-law were all preachers, and for eight generations the family have been members of the Congregational church.

Immediately after his graduation D. F. Bradley was ordained to the ministry and engaged in preaching until 1889, when he became acting president of Yankton College at Yankton, South Dakota, there remaining for three years. In 1892 that college conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity and from Cornell College, of Iowa, he received the same degree in 1903. On severing his

connection with Yankton College in 1892 he accepted the pastorate of the First Congregational church at Grand Rapids, Michigan, where he continued for ten years. He then again entered the educational field as president of Iowa College, where he remained from 1902 until 1905, inclusive, and in October, 1905, he was called to become pastor of the Pilgrim Congregational church at Cleveland, where he has since labored. Always interested in education, he is a trustee of Oberlin College. In politics he has always been a republican, and the work of good citizenship finds in him an able exponent. He believes it to be the duty as well as the privilege of every American citizen to exercise his right of franchise in support of principles which he believes will work for good government. He does not believe in the blind following of a party leader, however, and while he usually votes the republican ticket, he will not give his support to a man whom he thinks unworthy of office.

In 1883, in Cleveland, Rev. Bradley was married to Miss Lillian Jaques, who was at the time a teacher and soloist in Oberlin Conservatory of Music. Their three sons are: Dwight Jaques, now a junior at Rollins College, Florida; Robert Gamble, a freshman in the same college; and Dan Theodore, who is attending the public schools. Those who meet Dr. Bradley entertain for him warm friendship, for they at once recognize his ready sympathy and his broad humanitarianism. While thoroughly versed in the doctrines of the church it is the Christ spirit rather than theology which he teaches, and that his words carry influence is seen in the lives of those who have come under his ministry. He is an able and fluent speaker and one whose study of the great sociological and economic questions is enabling him to help solve for mankind many of the vital problems of the day.

GEORGE WILLIAM COTTRELL.

George William Cottrell, attorney at law with the firm of Hoyt, Dustin, Kelley, McKeehan & Andrews, was born in one of the suburbs of Detroit, Michigan, June 24, 1876. The ancestral history of the family is a most interesting one. They come of Pennsylvania Dutch stock of the name of Hoover. The father, mother, and a baby girl were killed by the Indians and one son was taken by the red men, who made their way into Canada, where they reared the boy. There Major Cottrell, an Englishman and a member of the English army, bought him of the Indians, adopted him, and gave him the name of George H. Cottrell. This was the great-great-great-grandfather of George W. Cottrell of this review. The great-grandfather also bore the name of George H. Cottrell, as did the grandfather, who was born and died in Marine City, Michigan. The date of his birth was in November, 1816, and his death, April 1907. He was captain of a sailing vessel on the lakes and also a farmer by occupation, but lived retired for twenty-five years prior to his death. At the time of the Mexican war he espoused the American cause and served with the rank of first lieutenant. Eber W. Cottrell, the father of George W. Cottrell, was born in Marine City, Michigan, February 17, 1841, was engaged in the timber business and located in Detroit as an extensive operator in timber. He has been prominent in political circles in the state and in 1879 became a member of the Michigan legislature, in which he served for two terms. His ambition, however, has never been in the line of office holding, for his extensive business interests have made full demand upon his time. He was director of the live-stock exhibit at the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago in 1893, but resigned before the close of the fair. He wedded Ellen Smith, who was born in Devonshire, England, October 4, 1848, and was brought to the United States in 1851. They were married in Detroit in 1868. Her father, William Smith, was also born in Devonshire.

In the public schools George W. Cottrell pursued his education, being graduated from the Detroit high school, with the class of 1894. He afterward entered

the University of Michigan, where he won the Bachelor of Science degree in 1898. He was also in the University of Michigan Law School for a year, but finished his course in the Detroit College of Law, which in 1901 conferred upon him the Bachelor of Law degree. He then came to Cleveland and has since been associated with the firm of Hoyt, Dustin, Kelley, McKeehan & Andrews. He makes a specialty of admiralty law and enjoys a good practice.

On the 22d of October, 1902, Mr. Cottrell was married to Miss Florence Helen Chamberlain, a daughter of Marvin H. and Ellen (Wilson) Chamberlain, of Detroit, Michigan. They have two children, George William, who was born September 16, 1903; and Eleanor. Mr. Cottrell belongs to the Psi Upsilon fraternity, to the Union Club and to the Nisi Prius Club. He also holds membership in the Episcopal church and gives his political allegiance to the republican party but is not an active worker in its ranks.

JAMES B. WILBUR.

Several lines of business engrossed the attention of James B. Wilbur, and at all times he was a busy man, in whose life there were comparatively few leisure hours, and those with whom he was associated found him to be reliable as well as energetic. He was born in Batavia, New York, a son of Eliam and Mary (Edson) Wilbur, who came from the Empire state to Cleveland at an early day. They were among the pioneer people here, and the father served for a considerable period as sexton of the Erie Street cemetery, which he laid out. His father was one of two brothers who came from England in the eighteenth century and settled at Jersey City, New Jersey. The Wilbur family was an old and prominent one in England, the ancestry dating back to Cromwell's time.

James B. Wilbur was reared on a farm in New York and pursued his education in the public schools of the Empire state. Reports reached him concerning a certain growing western city on the south shore of Lake Erie, and, believing that Cleveland would offer him a good field of labor, he made his way hither in 1818 and afterward sent for his parents. He was first employed as clerk in a grocery store for Mr. Hill and continued in that position for about three years. Subsequently he entered the grocery business on his own account, and later he became proprietor of the Forest City House, thus conducting one of the early hosteleries of Cleveland. He continued in that business until forty-three years of age, when he retired and entered into the real-estate business, which he conducted for three years. He was also employed at the postoffice for many years, having charge of the stamp department, and in every relation his business methods were such as would bear close scrutiny and investigation. He not only believed that "honesty is the best policy," but exemplified that maxim in his life.

With many events of a public nature that have left their impress upon the history of the city Mr. Wilbur was associated. He was at one time a member of the Old Famous Cleveland Grays and was sergeant-at-arms in the senate for two winters at Columbus, Ohio. He was also sergeant-at-arms in Cincinnati, Ohio, when a Mr. White was appointed chief justice, and in fact was instrumental in securing his appointment. Mr. Wilbur was recognized as one of the prominent political leaders of Cleveland. In his early life he gave his support to the Whig party, and upon its dissolution he joined the ranks of the republican party, to which he gave stalwart support. His opinions carried weight in its councils, and his efforts were an influencing factor in shaping its course. He was also an Odd Fellow, well known as one of the first members of Cleveland lodge.

On the 29th of March, 1842, in this city, Mr. Wilbur was united in marriage to Miss Loretta Welsh, a daughter of Benjamin S. and Sophia (Wilson) Welsh, who removed from New York to Cleveland in 1815, finding here a town of but



JAMES B. WILBUR

a few hundred inhabitants, situated on the banks of a great lake that was but little navigated, while to the south lay almost impenetrable forests. Her father had served as a soldier in the war of 1812, was appointed Indian agent and stationed at Mackinaw, Michigan, where he remained for two years, there being only four white women there at the time he made his home in that district. After coming to Cleveland he purchased a farm and assisted a Mr. Merchant in surveying a large portion of the property that is now included within the corporation limits of the city. He also made surveys through to Chillicothe, Ohio, and later conducted the old Cleveland Stage House and operated the first hack in Cleveland. He was also prominent in military circles in the early times, when there were local militia companies, whose drilling constituted an important feature in the life of the community. His daughter, Mrs. Wilbur, was born in Cleveland in 1826. She is one of the oldest native residents here and a member of the Old Settlers' Association. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur are Charles, Mrs. Loretta Whitehead, Mrs. Metta Tate and James B. Wilbur. Thus through the greater part of a century the family has figured in connection with the growth and development of Cleveland, and its members have been interested witnesses of the changes that have been wrought as the Forest city has emerged from villagehood to take its place with the ten largest cities of the United States.

SANFORD K. BARSTOW.

Sanford K. Barstow, merchant and banker, whose life has been one of continuous activity in which has been accorded due recognition of labor, is today identified with the oldest and most prominent furniture establishment of Cleveland. He is also well known as the president of the State Banking & Trust Company and in both connections measures up to the highest standards of business enterprise, integrity and progressiveness. He was born in New Castle, Maine, April 22, 1849. His father, George Barstow, whose birth occurred in 1810, traveled life's journey until he had compassed the intervening years to 1889. He was a seafaring man, to which life he was naturally attracted, as his father, Joseph Barstow, was a shipbuilder at New Castle, Maine. The Barstow family is of English origin and was founded in America in the early part of the seventeenth century. The brothers who came at that time were four in number and settled at Hanover, Massachusetts, founding the town. In more remote periods the lineage is traced back to William the Conqueror. Through successive generations the family figured in New England, especially in Maine, where George Barstow, father of our subject, was known for some years as the oldest captain in point of continued service in that state, having sailed the seas between the ages of fifteen and seventy-six years. He had many adventures with pirates, particularly in the Caribbean sea and in the course of his long service encountered severe storms, when it seemed that the vessel would surely be wrecked and the lives on board all lost. He lived, however, to devote more than sixty years to active service on the sea and possessed that sturdy, honest and rugged character of the man who is again and again brought face to face with nature in all of her moods and realizes of how little value are the artificialities of life. He married Sarah Borland, a daughter of Captain John Borland, of New Castle, Maine, who was a sea captain of Scotch descent and came from the north of Ireland.

Sanford K. Barstow, coming of sturdy New England stock, spent his youthful days in New Castle, Maine, where he pursued his education in public and preparatory schools until he entered a private school at New Haven, from which he was eventually graduated. On putting aside his text-books he went to New York city, where he spent two years, and in 1869 he arrived in Cleveland, where he became connected with John A. Vincent, the founder of the Vincent-Barstow

Company, the firm then operating under the name of Vincent, Sturm & Company. Mr. Barstow entered their employ in the capacity of bookkeeper but gave such practical and efficient demonstration of his ability and enterprise that at the end of two years he was admitted to a partnership, and the firm name was changed to Vincent, Barstow & Company. On the incorporation of the business in 1882 he was elected president. Theirs is the oldest existing furniture business in Ohio and one of the most important commercial enterprises of the city, founded and conducted along substantial lines, a progressive spirit being tempered by a safe conservatism, while in all of its equipment the store is thoroughly modern. The firm holds to high standards in its personnel and in the character of service rendered to the public, and the business methods of the house have won for it a large and continued patronage. In addition to his connection with the company, Mr. Barstow also figures prominently in financial circles as the president of the State Banking & Trust Company, to which he was elected in October, 1907.

On the 22d of February, 1882, Mr. Barstow was married to Miss Hermione Burrows, a daughter of S. S. and Julia (Mills) Burrows, of Geneva, Ohio. Her father was a brother of Senator Burrows and of Judge Burrows, of Painesville. Dr. Burrows served throughout the Civil war as a loyal advocate of the Union cause, became prominent in his profession and was superintendent of the Asylum for the Blind, at Columbus. He also represented his district in the state senate for several terms and left the impress of his individuality upon regulative and constructive legislation. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Barstow have been born two children: Kenneth Glidden, attending Dartmouth College, and Burrows, a student in the University School, at Cleveland. The family residence is at No. 11119 Belleflower road, and they have an attractive country place at Geneva, Ohio. Mrs. Barstow is active in church and charitable work, cooperating in many movements toward ameliorating the hard conditions of life for the unfortunate. Mr. Barstow is an active and valued representative of the Chamber of Commerce and also of the Colonial Club. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, his religion is manifested by his membership in the Unitarian church, and his advocacy of the fraternal spirit is shown in his identification with the West Side Masonic Lodge. While he occupies today a position of distinction in mercantile and financial circles, his honors and successes have been worthily won through the wise use of his time, talents and opportunities. Strict and unremitting attention to business has been the salient feature in his advancement, bringing him the success which ever follows persistent and unflinching labor intelligently controlled.

JOHN A. ENSIGN.

John A. Ensign was one of the pioneer hotel men of Cleveland and active in other lines that contributed to the substantial upbuilding of the city and also to its moral progress. He was born June 17, 1816, in Falls Village, Litchfield county, Connecticut. He was a direct descendant of James Ensign, who came to America from England and was one of the first settlers of Cambridge, Massachusetts. In the year 1636 James Ensign removed to Hartford, Connecticut, then called Newtown, with the Thomas Hooker colony. He was one of the first settlers there, and his name is inscribed upon the monument erected by the citizens of Hartford in the old Center burying ground to the memory of the founders of the city.

The boyhood and young manhood of John A. Ensign was passed in a small Connecticut village. One of his schoolmates and his most intimate friend in his boyhood days was William H. Barnum, who afterward became United States senator from Connecticut. After his marriage in 1844 John A. Ensign succeeded his father as proprietor of the hotel at Falls Village, Connecticut, which had been owned and maintained by the family for many years. Subsequently he owned

and managed a hotel at North Canaan, Connecticut, and continued in this business until 1849, the year of the discovery of gold in California, when he became impressed with the great opportunities which the west offered to energetic and active men. He resolved to try his fortune in the west, not as a seeker after gold, for he was hardly possessed of the characteristics of the adventurer which induced so many to risk their lives and fortune in the mad rush for gold to the new Eldorado. He was more conservative in his temperament, and his attention was entirely drawn to the "New Connecticut" or the "Connecticut Western Reserve," as Ohio was then called. This state had been settled almost wholly by Connecticut people, a very large proportion being from his own county of Litchfield, while many of them were known to him as friends and neighbors. On the 1st of May, 1849, he arrived in Cleveland, which was then a thriving city of about thirty-thousand population, although it had not very close connection with the outside world. Such commercial advantages and activities as it enjoyed were carried on mostly on the lakes. Mr. Ensign made the trip from Buffalo by boat, as the railroad connection with that city was not completed until a later date. His first residence in Cleveland was in what was then a part of East Cleveland township, his home being on Euclid avenue, a short distance east of Willson avenue. Soon after his arrival he purchased a small farm, consisting of about fifteen acres on Euclid avenue, extending through to Cedar street. There was a brick house upon the property, which was located on the exact site of the stone residence now owned by Thomas H. White, at the corner of Lincoln and Euclid avenues.

Mr. Ensign soon became impressed with the future prospects and advantages of Cleveland and began to invest in land. During most of his life he was engaged in operations in real estate in and about the city of Cleveland, and his sound judgment and keen discrimination enabled him so to place his investments as to secure substantial financial return therefrom. About 1852 he purchased from the Farmers' Loan & Trust Company of Cincinnati a farm of something over one hundred acres in what was then Newburg township, just east of Willson avenue, lying on both sides of Kinsman street and extending through to Willson avenue. Upon this property he erected a brick residence, in which he established his home in 1853, there residing continuously until his death in 1885, with the exception of a period of about four years. About 1868 this portion of Newburg was annexed to the city of Cleveland and became the fifteenth ward. Mr. Ensign was the first councilman elected to the city council from this new ward and served in the council with the Hon. Nathan Payne who was afterward mayor of Cleveland, Maurice B. Clark, John Huntington and others.

In 1860, just prior to the outbreak of the Civil war, Mr. Ensign at the solicitation of the owners became the proprietor of the American House, succeeding the late A. P. Winslow. At that time the American and Weddell Hotels were the leading hostelrys of Cleveland. He remained in the American House for about two years, when he went to Pittsburg as proprietor of the Scott House of that city. He remained in Pittsburg until the close of the war, when he returned to Cleveland.

Mr. Ensign, in connection with S. N. Sanford, Levi T. Buttles and others, was identified with the establishment and organization of St. Mary's Protestant Episcopal church on Woodland avenue. He was a member of the church and one of its vestrymen and in the various departments of its work took active interest.

Mr. Ensign was married in 1845 to Miss Caroline M. Pope, and unto them were born two children: John E. Ensign, formerly a lawyer of Cleveland, now living in New York, and Carrie J., who married U. L. Marvin, judge of the circuit court of Ohio. Mrs. Ensign still survives her husband at the advanced age of eighty-six years and resides with her daughter, Mrs. Marvin, in Cleveland, only a few blocks from the residence she first occupied in this city sixty years ago. Thus in brief is the life history of John A. Ensign, who in 1849 became a resident of Cleveland and throughout the remainder of his life was largely asso-

ciated with the development and upbuilding of this section. "Well descended and well bred," reared in a life of constant and healthful activity, his work was of worth in the world, while his genial companionship and tenacious regard for the simple truth were among the qualities that gave him firm hold on the affections of those with whom he was brought in contact.

REV. JOHN J. SCULLEN.

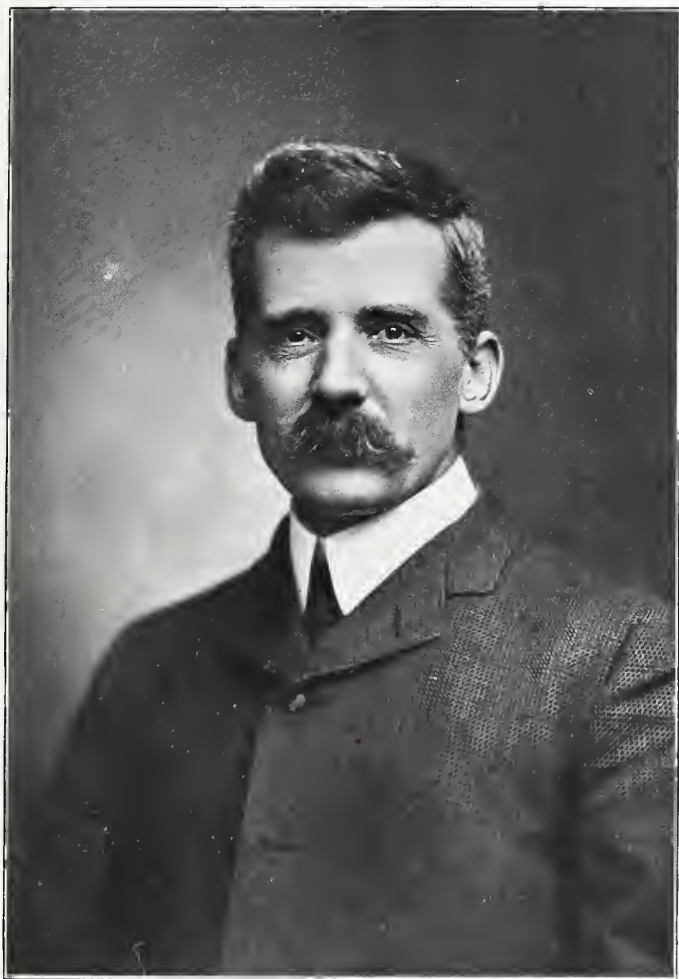
Rev. John J. Scullen, assistant pastor of St. Augustine's church of Cleveland was born in Bellevue, Ohio, March 23, 1878. His early education was acquired in parochial schools; after which he attended Assumption College at Sandwich, Ontario, Canada. He continued his education in St. Ignatius College of Cleveland, from which he was graduated, and in St. Mary's Seminary of this city. On the 28th of May, 1904, he was ordained to the priesthood and celebrated his first mass on the following day at Bellevue, Ohio, in the Church of the Immaculate Conception. On the 11th of June, 1904, he was appointed assistant pastor of St. Augustine's church, where he has since labored, attending to the duties with consecrated zeal.

SAMUEL COOPER BLAKE.

The name of Samuel Cooper Blake has figured in connection with many important cases tried in the courts of Cleveland and the extent of his clientage is proof positive of the ability which he displays as a practitioner at the bar. He was born in Euclid, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, December 27, 1855. His father, John M. Blake, was a native of London, England, arriving in America in 1832. In early life he followed the miller's trade and afterward became a shoemaker and was well known. His death occurred September 1, 1879. His wife, who survived him until the 12th of July, 1880, bore the maiden name of Harriett Lattimer Cooper and was born in Cuyahoga county in 1817. Her family came from East Haddam, Connecticut, settling in this county in 1814, among its pioneer residents.

Samuel Cooper Blake was educated in the public schools of Euclid, in Shaw Academy and in Oberlin College, which he attended for three years. This completed his literary course and constituted an excellent foundation upon which to build the superstructure of his legal learning. He then pursued a course in law in the law school of Michigan University at Ann Arbor, where he won the Bachelor of Law degree in 1883. He was honored with the presidency of his class during the senior year. Immediately afterward he entered upon active practice in this city and in 1886 he joined J. A. Smith in the organization of the law firm of Smith & Blake, which continued until 1901. Mr. Blake has since been alone, giving his attention to general civil practice and to probate and office practice. In connection with J. G. White he was attorney for the plaintiff in the tax case against Mayor Johnson and his associates. He has been connected with various other important cases and his handling of legal interests indicates that he is thoroughly familiar with the work of the courts, that he has comprehensive knowledge of the law and that he is most accurate in the application of legal principles. Aside from his profession he is interested in the Garfield Bank as one of its directors and is a member of its finance committee.

On the 26th of June, 1889, Mr. Blake was married to Miss Mary Asenath Camp, of Euclid, and they have two children: Anna H., who formerly attended the East High School and is now a student in Vassar College; and Allan B., born in 1894.



SAMUEL C. BLAKE

In his youthful days Mr. Blake served as township clerk at Euclid and was also a member of the school board at that place. He is likewise a member of the Cleveland Bar Association and is identified with the various Masonic bodies, being a Knight Templar Mason and a veteran member of the Oriental Commandery of the I. O. O. F. Actively interested in the work of the Euclid Avenue Congregational church, he is serving as one of its board of deacons and does all in his power to promote the growth and extend the influence of the church. The salient characteristics of his life are industry, diligence and perseverance and as the years have gone by these traits have brought him success and advancement in his chosen field of labor. He is fond of history as a means of recreation and is today a broad-minded man, thoroughly conversant with the topics of vital import affecting the state and national welfare at the present time.

LESTER C. BEARDSLEY.

Lester C. Beardsley, now living retired, was for many years actively associated with business interests as an inventor, merchant, and manufacturer. He was born in Canandaigua, in the Mohawk valley of New York, in 1831 and in 1838 came to Cleveland with his stepfather, Jasper B. Carpenter, who first located north of Euclid where he followed farming for a time. The family removed to Columbia, Lorain county, Ohio, when Mr. Beardsley was about fourteen years of age and in his youthful days he sailed the lakes for a time on the brig Belmont, commanded by Captain Burrows. He then took up the tinsmith's trade, which had great possibilities in those days and which constituted the foundation upon which he built his later success. With a youthful friend he planned to go to California in 1848, following the discovery of gold on the Pacific slope. It was their purpose to proceed by raft down the Ohio and then to New Orleans and they went from Pittsburg as far as Cincinnati, where they spent the winter. In the spring of 1849 Mr. Beardsley started alone for New Orleans and on arriving there secured a position at his trade and remained for several years. While in the Crescent City there was an epidemic of yellow fever, and Mr. Beardsley was attacked by the disease together with eight others in his boarding place, and only two out of the nine survived. In the '50s he made his way north by river, stopping at St. Louis for a year, after which he worked at his trade. In the meantime his people had removed to Vernon, Wisconsin, to which place he made his way in order to visit with relatives. He afterward spent some time in Waukesha and in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, having in the latter city a half-brother, Martin Carpenter, and a sister, Adeline, while his step-sister, Caroline, lived about one hundred miles west of Milwaukee. His mother and his step-father continued to spend their remaining days in Vernon and both were laid to rest in the cemetery at that place.

On returning to Cleveland Mr. Beardsley worked at his trade on the different buildings of what is now the Big Four Railroad, between this city and Cincinnati. He was always studying and planning out some new machinery or device, and invented a ventilator for passenger coaches, but at that time it was too expensive for railroads to use it universally. In 1867 he engaged in the tinware, stove and furnace business at the corner of Michigan and Seneca streets. There he was in business for several years and subsequently he engaged in the manufacture of powder kegs and tin can packages, the business being conducted as the Beardsley Can & Powder Keg Works. Mr. Beardsley erected a building with thirty feet frontage on Michigan street and a depth of eighty feet. It was three stories in height and back of that, facing on Canal street, was a building one hundred and three feet deep and four stories high which the company also occupied. They employed about two hundred men, and the enterprise was a profitable one. Mr. Beardsley retired from business in 1893 on account of failing health. He had

previously invented a machine known as the Beardsley double seamer for working up tinware without the use of solder. As the years passed his enterprise brought him success, and he developed an important productive industry, but at length with a handsome competence he retired and is now spending his time in the enjoyment of pleasures and interests for which leisure and wealth equip him.

In 1863 Mr. Beardsley wedded Celesta Converse and unto them were born two daughters, Adeline and Lilly. The former is the wife of Andrew Mason and the latter of Richard Harris, and both are still living in Cleveland.

At the time of the Civil war Mr. Beardsley offered his services to the government and became a private of Company K, One Hundred and Ninety-fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, under Captain Edward Vaillant and Colonel Henry B. Banning. He received his discharge from the service in 1865, returning home with a most creditable military record. He cast his first presidential vote for John C. Fremont and has always been an ardent supporter of the republican party, which stood loyally in defense of the Union during the dark days of the Civil war and has always been the party of reform and progress. For a number of years he was a member of the Gentlemen's Driving Club of Glennville, so continuing until its disbandment. He has a fine collection of ribbons taken by various horses which he has owned, for he is a lover of fine stock and always keeps on hand some splendid specimens of the noble steed. Fraternally he is connected with Banner Lodge, I. O. O. F.

Mrs. Beardsley died in 1897 and was buried in the family lot in Lakeview cemetery. Mr. Beardsley has now passed the seventy-eighth milestone on life's journey and during much of the time has lived in Cleveland, where he became recognized as a progressive and resourceful business man and an enterprising citizen. He improved the opportunities of early life and of later manhood, learned the lessons that each experience contained and as the years went by directed his labors by a judgment so sound that his activities placed him with Cleveland's men of affluence.

FRANK N. FOOTE.

Among the younger business men of the Forest city, who are forging their way to the front is Frank N. Foote, manager of the Audit Company of Cleveland and also secretary and treasurer of the Foote-Howard Company. With the exception of his first year, his entire life has been spent in Cleveland, his birth having occurred in Akron, Ohio, on the 7th of June, 1873. The following year his parents, Orlo A. and Sarah Jane (Young) Foote, natives of Pennsylvania, removed from Akron to Cleveland and when he had reached the designated school age the subject of this review entered the primary grade and by successive promotions passed on through the ensuing years until he became a high-school student. When he had put aside his text-books to learn the more difficult lessons in the school of experience he entered the employ of the Bishop & Babcock Company in the capacity of timekeeper. His trustworthiness and capability won him promotion to the position of bookkeeper, in which capacity he continued for ten years. He then came to the Audit Company, which he represented as accountant for three years, after which he spent two years in the position of assistant manager and in 1907 won promotion to the position of manager. He is also the secretary and treasurer of the Foote-Howard Company, manufacturers' agents of electric supplies with offices in the Caxton building. His fertility of resource and his indomitable energy enable him successfully to manage both interests and in his business career he is making steady progress, each forward step bringing broader outlook and wider opportunities.

In 1902 Mr. Foote was joined in wedlock to Miss Maud Maxson, of Ravenna, Ohio, a daughter of E. W. Maxson, an attorney of that place. They are

cordially received into the homes of many friends, and Mr. Foote is a representative member of the Lakewood Yacht Club and also belongs to Woodward Lodge, No. 508, F. & A. M. His political views accord with the principles that constitute the platform of the republican party, but he takes none but a citizen's interest in politics. His chief source of recreation is found in his automobile for he is an enthusiastic motorist. With a full realization of the fact that success in business must depend upon close application and a watchful improvement of each opportunity he places social, political and fraternal interests as secondary to his life work.

FREDERICK N. REED.

Frederick N. Reed founded and conducted an extensive millinery business in Cleveland, and the methods which he pursued and the policy which he followed made him one of the most honored and respected representatives of commercial life in this city. Ohio numbered him among her native sons, and his record was such as reflected credit upon the state. His early educational opportunities were those offered by the rural schools, but later he attended Oberlin College. He entered business life in Cleveland at the age of eighteen years, accepting the position of bookkeeper in the employ of the A. C. Kendall Dry Goods Company, with whom he continued for about three years. Having the opportunity to make an advantageous change, he entered the services of Scofield Brothers and later was given charge of their store at Akron, Ohio. After remaining as manager of that establishment for a time he went upon the road as traveling salesman for a New York house and later was with Isom & Foote, wholesale milliners of Cleveland, for a few years. On the expiration of that period he purchased Mrs. Isom's interest in the business, which he reorganized under the name of Foote, Reed & Company, being thus connected for a few years, when Mr. Foote sold out to Frederick N. Reed and the firm became known as Reed Brothers & Company, C. T. Reed being admitted to a partnership. The brothers worked hard in building up a millinery business that in the course of time became the most extensive in the west. Frederick N. Reed concentrated his undivided attention and energy upon the development of the trade, and the house stands today as a monument to his ability, his keen foresight and his progressive methods. It is still conducted by his brother and members of the family. Mr. Reed sought out new lines along which to develop the trade, and the expansion of the business was attributable in large measure to his initiative spirit and his sound judgment, which were manifest in an intelligent appreciation and utilization of opportunities. He made no false moves and had no untried standards but along legitimate lines of trade sought and won his success.

In 1880 Mr. Reed was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Beggs, of Cleveland, a daughter of Robert Beggs, one of the early residents of this city who came to the new world from Scotland. He possessed many of the sterling characteristics of that race that has had its life among the heather-clad hills, the crags and glens and the lonely heath and plains of Scotland. Coming to America, he was actively engaged in the contracting and building business of this city for a considerable period and later established his home at Strongsville, Ohio, where he lived for twenty years. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Reed was born one daughter, now Mrs. Arthur Climo, of this city. The death of Mr. Reed occurred January 28, 1905. He was a member of the Union, Euclid, Roadside and Country Clubs and popular in those organizations. He was also a member of the Chamber of Commerce and was elected one of its directors. In its work he took a deep and helpful interest, seeking the advancement and improvement of the city along the various lines to which the chamber gave its support. In Masonry he attained high rank, becoming a member of the Consistory and of the Mystic Shrine. He at-

tended St. Paul's church, and his life was actuated by high and lofty purposes. He was especially interested in the growth and progress of Cleveland and aided in support of those measures which are matters of civic virtue and civic pride. The qualities of strong and honorable manhood were his, and only kindly regard is associated with the memory of Frederick N. Reed.

MAX P. GOODMAN.

One of the most notable examples of a man rising from a humble position to one of prominence is Max P. Goodman, widely recognized as one of the leading factors in legal and financial circles in Cleveland. His is the story of a man's life that seems to have been an orderly progression under the steady hand of one who is a constant master of himself and possesses well balanced capacities and powers. He is eminently a man of business. What he has undertaken he has accomplished, and few men of his years have done as much in an equal length of time. Born in Cleveland on the 28th of August, 1872, Max P. Goodman is a son of J. W. and Rosa (Herskowitz) Goodman, both of whom are natives of Austria-Hungary. Coming to America in 1864 the father located in Wellsville, Ohio, and in 1866 removed to Cleveland, where he was connected with various mercantile enterprises until his retirement about ten years ago. He is still living in this city, but his wife died about eight years ago.

Max P. Goodman pursued his education in the public schools, continuing his course until he became a high-school student, but at the age of twelve years was obliged to put aside his text-books on account of business reverses of his father's, which necessitated that he provide for his own support. The enterprising spirit of the lad was manifest in the readiness with which he faced the situation and began work. He at first had a small peanut stand and was so successful in the sale of the goobers that he increased his stock and gradually the business developed into a grocery store. After a time he opened a meat market in connection and also engaged in selling coal. He displayed marked industry and unfaltering perseverance, which are the foundation of all success in business. He not only strongly possessed the commercial instinct but, moreover, was endowed with much musical talent, which he cultivated as opportunity offered, and at seventeen years of age he began to play a violin in an orchestra. For several years he devoted his evening hours to studying music with the intention of following it as a profession. During this time he also continued his high-school studies at home in the evenings, giving especial attention to Latin, grammar and algebra. Two years later he took up the study of shorthand at the Spencerian College and made such rapid advance therein that after five weeks Mr. Humphreys, the superintendent, secured for him a position in the law office of Peter Zucker at his present location. He did not consider the arrangement anything but temporary, yet it proved to be permanent, for after a little time spent in the office he took up the study of law, to which he devoted the hours usually termed leisure. He also continued his orchestra work in the evenings and wrote several musical compositions, among which was McKinley's Inaugural March, used at the time of his inauguration as governor of Ohio. In 1894 Mr. Goodman took the law examination at Columbus, passing with the highest average in a class of fifty-two. He was then admitted to the bar, and returning to Cleveland he entered upon active practice in the Zucker office, becoming associated with Charles Zucker, a partnership which was continued until the death of the latter in 1906. Since that time Mr. Goodman has been alone and in his practice specializes in commercial, real-estate and corporation law. His ability is carrying him into important professional relations. His practice has been extensive, and the many favorable verdicts which he has won are incontrovertible evidence of his ability and comprehensive knowledge of the law. Of notable, resourceful capacity, he has left



MAX P. GOODMAN

the impress of his individuality upon business interests outside of specifically professional lines. He promoted the Youngstown & Ohio River Railroad Company, an interurban railway, which is now in operation, is a director of the Bankers Surety Company, secretary and treasurer of the Trenton Rock Oil & Gas Company, secretary-treasurer of the Majestic Oil Company, president of the Woodland Building & Improvement Company, a large real-estate enterprise, vice president and director of the Optimo Lead & Zinc Company and a director in various other corporations.

In political circles Mr. Goodman became well known as an active, influential republican and remained one of the local leaders of the party until his health failed six years ago. In 1900 he was elected a member of the city council and served for one term, during which time he introduced the ordinance which resulted in the appointment of the first grade-crossing committee made by Mayor Farley and resulting in the abolition of grade crossings in the city of Cleveland. While on a pleasure trip in the east he had noticed that many cities were abolishing grade crossings, and he investigated their systems and other methods of securing the same. Upon his return he drew up an ordinance, which he introduced before the council, and secured its passage. This was turned into a bill by that body and passed in the state legislature, compelling the railroads to comply with the new plan and authorizing the appointment of a grade-crossing commission by the mayor of Cleveland.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Goodman is a Mason. He belongs also to the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith and to many other organizations. He likewise holds membership in the Scoville Avenue temple. He resides at East Forty-sixth and Portland streets in the Melvina apartments which he owns, having several other large real-estate holdings here. Starting out in business as a peanut vender, he has acquired a comfortable fortune at the age of thirty-seven years and has won high standing in financial as well as professional circles. In manner courteous, quiet and unassuming, he possesses nevertheless a social, genial disposition which has won him the warm regard of those who know him. He is recognized as a man of unusual energy and capacities and has accomplished splendid results.

FANNIE COLLINS HUTCHINS, M. D.

Dr. Fannie Collins Hutchins, a capable representative of the medical fraternity in Cleveland, is a native of Brooklyn, New York, and a daughter of the Rev. Robert Grosvenor and Harriett (James) Hutchins. The father, a Congregational minister, came to Cleveland in 1895 and was for three years pastor of the Woodland Avenue Presbyterian church. He is now pastor of the Knox Avenue Dutch Reformed church in Brooklyn, New York. His family numbered five children, the eldest being Dr. Hutchins of this review. One of her brothers, R. G. Hutchins, is president of the Jeffrey Manufacturing Company, at Columbus, Ohio, while William G. Hutchins is professor of homiletics in Oberlin University.

Dr. Hutchins pursued her literary education in Carleton College, of Northfield, Minnesota, and in Oberlin of Ohio. She prepared for a professional career in the medical department of the University of Southern California, from which she was graduated in 1893 with the M. D. degree. She spent a year and a half as resident physician in the Women's and Children's Hospital in San Francisco and thus put her theoretical knowledge to the practical test, while her varied experiences there proved excellent training for the onerous duties of a general practice. Coming to Cleveland she spent two years as assistant physician in the Cleveland State Hospital for the Insane and then entered upon a practice of general medicine in 1900, since which time she has continued in the work of the

profession, her ability enabling her to make continued advancement. She was district physician of Cleveland for two years, from 1900 until 1902, and for the past five years she has been assistant in neurology at the Western Reserve University Medical College and also in the Lakeside Hospital Dispensary. She is an examiner for the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company and is a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. She has written several articles for medical and other periodicals and is a woman of broad general culture as well as professional knowledge.

Dr. Hutchins belongs to the Pilgrim Congregational church, and for many years she has resided at the Goodrich Social settlement, in which work she has much interest, taking a most active and helpful part in the settlement work of the city and through her practical labors contributing to the solution of complex sociological problems. She is a woman of keen sympathy, interested in any movement for the amelioration of hard conditions of life for the unfortunate and in any movement which tends to uplift and benefit mankind.

ROBERT C. WRIGHT.

On the roster of officials in Cuyahoga county appears the name of Robert C. Wright, who since 1901 has filled the position of county auditor, the eight years of his service being characterized by a most public-spirited and capable administration of the duties of the office. He was born in Motherwell, County Lanark, Scotland, April 30, 1861, his parents being Robert and Jessie (Currie) Wright, the latter a daughter of Robert Currie. His father, Robert Wright, was born in Scotland in 1835 and came to America in 1876, settling in Columbus, where he resided until called to his final rest in 1901.

Robert C. Wright of this review was educated in the parish schools of Dalziel, where he studied the common branches of English learning. On putting aside his text-books he became a telegraph clerk for the Caledonia Railway, being employed in Glasgow and in Edinburgh. He thus continued in railway service until coming to America in 1881, at which time he took up his abode in Cleveland and again sought employment in railway circles. After a few months he secured a situation as railway clerk, incidentally learned telegraphy, and was appointed station agent and operator at Glenville, Ohio, in 1882. There he remained until 1893 and while acting in that capacity was elected clerk of the town of Glenville. The same year he was appointed deputy auditor of Cuyahoga county and served continuously in that capacity until 1899. In 1898 he was elected mayor of Glenville and filled the office for two terms of two years each, giving to the town a public-spirited and beneficial administration characterized by many needed reforms and improvements. He reentered business life in 1899 as the secretary and treasurer of the Hough Avenue Savings & Banking Company and in 1901 once more took up official service following his election to the position of auditor of Cuyahoga county. In 1904 he was reelected, his term continuing until October, 1909. He has been most faithful in office, carefully systematizing the work of his department and neglectful at no time of the duties which devolve upon him in this connection. In politics he has always been a stalwart democrat and in 1900 served as chairman of the democratic county central committee.

On the 19th of July, 1888, Mr. Wright was married to Miss Sarah O'Neil, a daughter of George O'Neil. Their three children are: Agnes and Norma, who are graduates of the Glenville high school and are now attending Vassar College, and Helen, a student in the Glenville high school. Mr. Wright finds his chief recreations in boating and walking, being well known as a pedestrian. He belongs to the Cleveland Athletic Club and in his religious views is an agnostic.

The family home is located at No. 736 East One hundred and third street, and the social relations of the family indicate their prominence. Mr. Wright is recognized as one of the political leaders of the county and in addition to business ability and executive force possesses that tact which is always an essential to successful political leadership.

ROBERT EVERETT GOOCH.

Robert Everett Gooch, founder and promoter of the Western Reserve Insurance Company, now recognized as one of the strong and growing fire insurance companies, was born June 3, 1864, at Louisville, Kentucky, the youngest of the three sons of Thomas Claiborne and M. Flora (Harris) Gooch. He is also a direct descendant of Sir William Gooch, who was appointed lieutenant governor of Virginia by King George and was expatriated when he joined the American forces at the outbreak of the Revolutionary war. His property and titles were bestowed upon his brother Sir Thomas, whose descendants now occupy the ancestral home in England.

Robert E. Gooch came to Cleveland in 1896 as state agent and adjuster for the Liverpool & London & Globe Insurance Company. In 1903 he was largely interested in organizing the Western Reserve Insurance Company and has from the beginning been its active underwriter with the offices of secretary and treasurer.

In 1889 Mr. Gooch married Miss Frances Pusey, the youngest daughter of Dr. Henry K. Pusey, the eminent alienist of Louisville. Mrs. Gooch is deeply interested in literary pursuits and has contributed numerous articles to current magazines and has written several novels, which have demonstrated her superior literary ability. There is one son, Everett Pusey Gooch, eighteen years of age, now in the senior class of the Shaw high school, preparing for Cornell and a course in mechanical engineering. The daughter, Thelma, aged fourteen years, is attending the Hathaway-Brown school, and her tastes and talents seem decidedly in the line of artistic drawing. Mr. Gooch and his family attend St. Paul's Episcopal church. They are prominent socially and have won many warm friends in the city during the thirteen years of their residence here. Mr. Gooch has made an enviable reputation in business circles and enjoys the high regard and confidence of his colleagues and associates. He forms his plans readily, is determined in their execution, and his progress has been made along lines where sound judgment and rare discrimination have led the way.

GEORGE SAMUEL KING.

George Samuel King, an architect of Cleveland, belongs to one of the prominent pioneer families of this city, where representatives of the name have since taken an active and helpful part in the work of general development. His great-grandfather arrived here during the days of Cleveland's early history, coming from Canada. The maternal grandfather was Samuel Donley, who was born in Cleveland and became one of the most prominent and wealthy business men.

Frank X. King, the father of our subject, was born in Paris, France, in 1833 and when a young man arrived in Cleveland. For a long period he was associated with railroad interests, being for many years general yard master on various railroads at this point. He was widely and favorably known in railroad circles throughout the United States, and his death, which occurred in 1890, was the occasion of deep regret to many who knew him. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Caroline S. Donley, was a native of Cleveland, where her people had

lived from early times, her father becoming well known as a vessel owner, ship chandler and land owner. Mrs. King still survives and yet makes her home in this city.

George S. King was educated in the public schools of Cleveland and attended Sayers College of this city. He also spent three years in the study of architecture in an office in New York city, adding to his theoretical training the experience of practical work. Returning to Cleveland he here entered the office of Ora W. Williams, with whom he completed his studies, but in 1900 he began the practice of his profession on his own account, winning immediate success. In the intervening years he has built many apartment houses, business blocks, residences and terraces in Cleveland and in many other cities. His business in designing and erecting apartments and terraces in Cleveland is perhaps larger than that of any other architect here. He now has a large project under way—the erection of a two hundred room hotel in Wisconsin, about ninety miles from Chicago, together with a dancing pavilion and theater. This is a very large undertaking, but Mr. King's professional skill and ability and long experience well qualify him for the work.

In January, 1904, occurred the marriage of Mr. King to Miss Frances M. Cooksey, of Washington, D. C. Mr. King is a member of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Woodmen of the World and the United Commercial Travelers. In politics he is a stalwart republican, giving stanch support to the party and at one time was a candidate for county commissioner but otherwise has not sought nor desired office, although he labors earnestly and effectively to secure the success of his party, believing that its principles contain the best elements of good government. He is fond of outdoor sports and athletic interests but never allows anything to interfere with the faithful performance of his duties in the execution of contracts which are awarded him. The secret of his success lies in hard work and earnest application, combined with thorough training, and many fine structures stand as monuments to his skill and ability.

MATHIAS BORTS, M. D.

Dr. Mathias Borts engages in the general practice of medicine, specializing somewhat in the treatment of diseases of the nose and throat. His birth occurred in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, September 7, 1852. His parents, John and Agnes (McLaren) Borts, also natives of the Keystone state, are still living within its borders, and the father follows the occupation of farming.

In his native county Dr. Borts spent his boyhood and youth and is indebted to the public-school system for the educational opportunities that were afforded him. When eighteen years of age he began teaching, following the profession for several years, after which he came to Cleveland in the fall of 1879, and with purpose to become a member of the medical profession he began preparation therefor in his matriculation in the medical department of the University of Wooster, from which he was graduated in 1881 with the M. D. degree. Immediately he entered upon general practice in Cleveland and fifteen months later was appointed to a position on the staff of Dr. Jamin Strong, then superintendent of the Northern Ohio State Hospital. He served in that capacity for three years, after which he returned to his present location at No. 2584 East Fifty-fifth street, where he has since engaged in general practice. He devoted the winter of 1894 to post-graduate work in New York, and his professional reading has covered a wide range, keeping him abreast with the advanced thought of the profession. He has the patronage of many of the best families of his section of the city and devotes his time and energies to a general practice, although he specializes to some extent to the treatment of diseases of the nose and throat.



DR. MATHIAS BORTS

For some years before the introduction of antitoxine he did a great deal of intubation work for the profession, having spent some months as a private student of the late Dr. Dillon Brown, of New York, the noted specialist in that line. His membership in professional societies connects him with the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

On the 26th of November, 1890, Dr. Borts was married to Miss Minnie Weidenkopf, a daughter of Frederick Weidenkopf, of Cleveland, and they reside at Fifty-fifth street and Woodland avenue. They hold membership in the Woodland Avenue Presbyterian church, in which Dr. Borts is serving as elder, and he is, moreover, a member of the Municipal Association. These connections indicate his deep interest in all that pertains to the public welfare and to the moral progress of the race.

DAVIS HAWLEY.

Davis Hawley, president of the Cuyahoga Savings & Loan Company, and for many years prior to 1901 one of the proprietors of the famous Hawley House, is numbered among the best known citizens of Cleveland. He was born September 18, 1850, near Hamilton, Ontario, a son of Davis and Sabra Amelia (Lake) Hawley, who were farming people. The father died in 1861, while the mother's death occurred in 1868.

Davis Hawley spent his youthful days on his father's farm, and his education was acquired in the district schools. He left home at the age of fourteen years and went to Detroit, Michigan, where he was employed two years, or until 1866, when he came to Cleveland. At that time he became cigar boy at the Weddell House, conducted by Kirkwood Brothers, and after remaining there for three years he entered the shops of the White Sewing Machine Company, where he continued for three and a half years. At that time his elder brother, David R. Hawley, was proprietor of the Clinton House, and Davis Hawley became a clerk in that hotel and later, in 1878, when David R. Hawley was also conducting the City Hotel and Hotel Streibinger, he placed the management of the Clinton Hotel in the hands of Davis Hawley, who continued in charge until 1882. In that year in company with David R. Hawley and John Langton, he erected the now famous Hawley House, one of the finest and best in the city. The partnership of these three gentlemen continued until the death of Mr. Langton in 1890, after which the brothers conducted it alone until February 1, 1901, when Davis Hawley disposed of his interests to his brother, since which time he has devoted his attention to the interests of the Cuyahoga Savings & Loan Company as its president and also to his personal real-estate investments, which are extensive. These include a large apartment house recently completed. In 1906 he completed a handsome home on Roxbury road in East Cleveland, one of the finest suburban towns in the vicinity of the Forest city. Mr. Hawley was one of the leading factors in the organization of the Cuyahoga Savings & Loan Company, which was organized in 1893. He became its first vice president and served as such until 1896. He was a member of the board of directors and also a member of the executive and appraisal committee. In 1898 upon the death of the late Colonel Arthur McAllister, he was chosen president of the organization. He is a man of keen business discernment, whose judgment is rarely if ever at fault, and his enterprise and energy have carried him into important relations and brought him a substantial reward for his labor.

Mr. Hawley was one of the organizers and for a number of years, until 1892, was secretary of the Cleveland Baseball Club of the National League, his associate officers being the late Frank DeHass Robinson, who was the president, and George H. Howe, treasurer. Mr. Hawley was also one of the organizers and a director

of the Cleveland Athletic Club and has ever been a lover of good, clean sport. Fraternally he is a veteran in the Masonic order, being a member of Cleveland City Lodge, No. 15, A. F. & A. M.; Webb Chapter, No. 14, R. A. M.; Cleveland Council, No. 32, R. & S. M.; Oriental Commandery, K. T.; and Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine.

In November, 1873, Mr. Hawley was united in marriage to Miss Mary Switz, of Cleveland, and they have one son, Davis Hawley, Jr., born October 5, 1878. He completed his education in Cleveland at Rockwell University School with the class of 1896 and entered Cornell University, from which he was graduated in law in 1900. He is now a practicing attorney of Cleveland, being admitted to the bar of Ohio in 1901. In 1908 he married Miss Ellen Harshaw, of Cleveland.

Mr. Hawley enjoys the well earned distinction of what the public calls a self-made man. He has made steady progress in his business career through adaptation to the needs and conditions of the situation and through unfaltering industry became recognized as one of the leading hotel men of Cleveland, and is today prominently known in real-estate circles, controlling and owning large interests. He has ever been loyal to the welfare of the city and its substantial progress, and his efforts in behalf of public improvement have not been without result.

L. LOUIS MALM.

L. Louis Malm, the Swedish vice consul at Cleveland, was born in Umea, Sweden, December 15, 1850. His father, John August Malm, was a son of Edward Theodore Malm. The former was a mining engineer and became extensively engaged in the lumber business, displaying notable discernment and enterprise in the conduct of his affairs. He was born in 1813 and died in 1868. The family came of Finnish ancestry. The mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Augusta Sophia Wahlin, died in 1887.

In the government school and college of his native city L. Louis Malm pursued his education and after leaving school went to sea as an apprenticed seaman. His ability won him rapid advancement through various promotions to the rank of second mate, and while in the marine service he visited the various important ports of the world, spending three and a half years on the water. He also made a short stay in America but returned to Sweden, where he was engaged in the ship-chandler business for a year. However, having been impressed by the exceptional opportunities offered in the new world, he again came to the United States, arriving on the 15th of June, 1872. Locating in Pennsylvania, he was connected with the Titusville Gas & Water Company and remained in that place until 1874, when he was chosen superintendent of the company and as such managed its affairs until 1884. In that year he was elected treasurer of the Danvers (Mass.) Gas & Electric Light Company, with which he was associated until June, 1889, when he was appointed superintendent of construction of the Cleveland Arcade Company. Thus serving, he had charge of The Arcade, and on its completion he assumed the management of the building and still retains his official connection therewith.

On the 24th of June, 1895, Mr. Malm was appointed vice consul for Sweden and Norway, this being the first consular service in the city. When the countries were divided he retained the Swedish consulate, which position he still occupies. Since 1903 he has been director of Augustana College and Theological Seminary at Rock Island, Illinois, and is a director of the Gustavus Adolphus Orphanage at Jamestown, New York. These associations indicate that his nature is not self-centered, for his interests reach out to lines beneficial to humanity at large.

Mr. Malm is also a member of the Swedish-American Historical Society. He belongs to the Swedish Chamber of Commerce and to the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, while his religious faith is manifest in his membership in the Swedish

Lutheran church. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, but outside of his present office he has never sought or desired political preferment.

On the 15th of December, 1874, Mr. Malm was married to Miss Wilhelmina Peterson, daughter of C. and Emma Peterson. Mrs. Malm is very active in church and charitable work, doing much to further the interests of the church in various lines. The children of this marriage are eight in number: John Lawrence, a mining engineer, who is a graduate of the Case School of Applied Science and is now located in Denver, Colorado; Helen, the wife of W. G. Oswald, of Cleveland; Rudolph A., who is with the Cleveland Trust Company; William E., a metallurgist of Denver, Colorado; Herald A., a student in the State School of Mines at Golden, Colorado; Royal A., who is attending the Case School of Applied Science in Cleveland; and Irma and Douglas, who are pupils in the Rosedale school. The family reside at No. 1448 East One Hundred and Fifteenth street.

Mr. Malm is a Royal Arch Mason, belonging to Webb Chapter, and he is a member of the Scandinavian Brotherhood of American. The nature of his pastimes is indicated in the fact that he belongs to the Cleveland Yacht Club. He is particularly fond of boating and is one of the oldest members of that organization. He is never too busy to be social or too social to be busy. The interests of his life are well balanced forces, and his success is due to his ability to grasp opportunities as they have presented themselves. He has traveled very extensively in all parts of the world and is a gentleman possessing that broad culture and knowledge such as only travel can bring.

NICOLA CERRI, M. D.

Dr. Nicola Cerri, Italian consul at Cleveland, where for some years he also successfully engaged in the practice of medicine, was born in Avezzano, Abruzzi, Italy, March 30, 1875. His paternal grandfather, Giovanni Domenico Cerri, was an attorney at law, and the family were prominent in bringing about the unity of Italy and the overthrow of the Bourbon rule. Dr. Antonio Cerri, the father, was a physician of Avezzano, where he is still living, although he has retired from practice. He wedded Marianna Ietti, a native of Aquila, Italy, and a daughter of Baroness Alferi Osorio Branconio.

Dr. Cerri pursued his education at Vittorio Emanuele II, College, at Naples, completing his course there in 1892. He then entered the University of Rome, from which he was graduated on the completion of the six years' course in 1898, receiving the degree of Medico Chirurgo, equivalent to that of M. D. in this country. He then entered upon the practice of his profession at Rome, where he remained for a year, when he heard and heeded the call of the western world, arriving in America in December, 1899. He located for practice in Cleveland where he opened an office and soon established himself in a good business. In June, 1900, he was appointed as the representative of the Italian government for the northern district of Ohio. The duties of the office have greatly increased until he has been obliged gradually to drop his practice and during the past two years has confined his attention almost exclusively to his governmental work. In consideration of the services rendered the crown in this capacity he was knighted by King Victor Emanuel III, on the 14th of March, 1903. Dr. Cerri still retains his membership in the Ohio State Medical Society and in the Academy of Medicine in Cleveland.

In December, 1903, in Washington, D. C., Dr. Cerri was married to Miss Josephine Grace Rittman, a daughter of the Hon. Frederick E. Rittman, a former banker of Cleveland and auditor of the war department. Mrs. Cerri is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and a direct descendant of General Anthony Wayne. She is an accomplished musician, having studied in Dresden and in Paris and is active and prominent in the musical and social circles

of Cleveland. The family reside at No. 1929 East Ninetieth street. Dr. Cerri is a great lover of painting and sculpturing, and the various forms of art in these and musical lines find expression in his home. A cultured Italian gentleman, refined, courteous, modest and unassuming, he has gained the high regard of all who know him in the adopted city of his residence.

ABRAHAM H. SHUNK.

When the record of one's good deeds, noble purposes and generous and helpful spirit remains for years in the memory of those with whom they were associated while active factors in the affairs of life, it cannot be said that they lived in vain. Indeed their work is an impetus in the world's progress, especially toward reaching that ideal condition where the spirit of mutual helpfulness instead of that of selfishness prevails. There has been no citizen of Cleveland who has won a warmer hold on the affections of those who knew them than did Abraham H. Shunk, for thirty-four years the superintendent of the Cleveland Protestant Orphan Asylum. He was born in Knox county, Ohio, on the 24th of October, 1834, his birthplace being in the village of Fredericktown. His father, John Shunk, came to Ohio from Maryland during the pioneer epoch in the history of this state and was at one time sheriff of Knox county. He was deeply interested in railroad building, realizing the value and worth of such to the community at large and was largely instrumental in securing the building of the railroad to Cardington. He was a contemporary of Amassa Stone and other distinguished men of Ohio.

In the place of his nativity Abraham H. Shunk spent his early life and then started out to earn his own living. For seventeen years he had charge of the railroad station at Cardington, Morrow county, Ohio, where his unfailing courtesy, spirit of gentle helpfulness and unqualified faithfulness won him the kindly regard of the general public and the unfaltering confidence of the company which he represented. Because of failing health he at length left his position and went to central Kansas, where for nearly four years he was interested in a stock ranch. He then returned to Ohio, taking up his abode in Cleveland in 1874. Here he married Miss Julia Warren, a daughter of Daniel Warren, who was an early resident of Warrensville, in whose honor the township was named. From that time Mr. Shunk was superintendent of the Cleveland Protestant Orphan Asylum for thirty-four years, or until a short time prior to his death. His kindly spirit, his deep interest in his fellowmen and his desire to aid the unfortunate, especially the little ones who were thrown upon the world's cold mercies, constituted an excellent foundation for faithful service. The asylum indeed lost a faithful friend when he was called away. He proved a most efficient and capable superintendent in the management of the business affairs of the institution as well as in his influence over the children who came under his care and guidance. His wife acted as matron of the institution, and they gave themselves unreservedly to its best interests, nothing ever being allowed to interfere in the slightest degree with its usefulness. The management of the house, the conduct of its business affairs, the accurate and orderly methods of records, the monthly and annual reports all evince his masterful grasp of the situation. Fellow workers along similar lines held him in highest esteem for his good judgment and wise methods in caring for destitute children, and one of them wrote of the organization under his care as "a pioneer in the new order of orphan asylums," and of Mr. Shunk personally as one to whom "the world owes far more than the mere matter of carrying on a good institution all these years." It was to his character and ability in the management of children that the highest measure of praise was due. The number of orphans annually placed in homes for many years averaged at least one hundred, besides nearly as many others temporarily cared for and returned to friends.



A. H. SHUNK

With those who were true wards of the asylum he kept in touch, so that many hundreds must have had his personal knowledge. Multitudes of letters were continually received expressing personal love and gratitude to him for his kindness and helpfulness. From homes where these otherwise homeless little ones have gone come many words from foster parents telling of their enjoyment in having had the children sent to be their "very own" and thanking Mr. Shunk for his kind offices in selecting and sending them. The children of the institution regarded him as a father, and to him they came with the tales of their sorrows and their joys. He was always tender and kind to them, tactful in his dealings, wise in government, and regarded his trust as sacred and his work as true missionary effort. Those who were associated with him in the various capacities in the household ever found in him a friend and an adviser, while the trustees and ladies of the board of managers reposed entire confidence in his judgment and held him in highest esteem. There was great sorrow at the institution when in June, 1907, he resigned his position because of failing health.

Mr. Shunk at that time went to the home of his niece, Miss Julia Beebe, at No. 2117 East Twenty-second street and there passed away March 27, 1908. In recognition of his faithfulness and tirelessness in the work, which he regarded as a mission and a trust, the management of the orphanage requested that his funeral be held in the asylum building, which was done. He had long been a devoted member and an elder in the Eells Memorial church, and his funeral services were conducted by its pastor, Rev. Leonard A. Barrett, who said: "Chapters of the biography of our friend here are written in the living hearts of nearly four thousand children, whom he loved and influenced for good." Seated in the audience were middle-aged men and women, some with grown children of their own, who as helpless little ones had found a father's love and protection in the man then lying dead before them. Said one who knew him well, "I never once saw him out of patience and I was a frequent visitor at the orphanage." One had to but gaze into his face to know something of the character of the man. Kindliness and geniality beamed from his eye, and his great warm heart took into its embrace all of the children of the institution with their multiplicity of childish joys and sorrows, while at all times he sought out their best good in temporal and spiritual lines. The child at once and instinctively recognized in him a friend, and in all of his work Mrs. Shunk shared, being equally interested in the little ones who came under her motherly care as matron of the institution. How much better is such a record than that of him of whom it can only be said "he achieved success in business." A. H. Shunk left the impress of his individuality upon the hearts of hundreds of little ones, while his words of kindly advice and wisdom sank deep into their minds to remain as influencing factors for good throughout their entire lives.

FREDERICK N. HAIT.

Railway interests of this section of the country largely center in Cleveland, which is headquarters of various trunk lines with their subsidiary interests. Active in control of important business relative to the management and operation of the railways are men whose ability has placed them prominent in business circles here. To this class belongs Frederick N. Hait, freight agent for the Lake Shore and the Lehigh Valley Railway Companies. He is the son of Israel and Mary M. (Webster) Hait, natives of Onondaga county, New York. His birth occurred at Skaneateles in that county, December 19, 1872, and in the public schools of Jordan, New York, he pursued his education until he reached the age of fourteen when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Ohio, the family home being established at Mansfield. Three years later he went to Lorain, this state, and became assistant timekeeper for the United Brass Company. He has

since continuously remained in railway service and his broadening experience, his careful and systematic manner of discharging his duties and his capability in readily understanding the requirements that have been made upon him in different positions have led to his promotion from time to time. In 1889 he came to Cleveland and was appointed clerk at the Wasson Street depot. He was for four years with the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company and eventually was promoted to the position of cashier at the freight station. He then went to the Union Pacific Railroad Company as soliciting freight agent for a year and afterward spent two years in a similar service with the West Shore Railroad. On the expiration of that period he was sent to Milwaukee as assistant city passenger agent for the Northwestern but a year later returned to Cleveland and became traveling freight agent for the Chicago & Northwestern Railway for four years. Then he became connected with the Lake Shore & Lehigh Valley Route as agent. He has been a potent force in only not managing the freight interests of the company but in enlarging the business of his department and enjoying in full measure the trust and confidence of those whom he represents.

Mr. Hait's social relations have to some extent been in connection with societies formed among the railway men in his branch of the service. He belongs to the National Association of Freight Traffic Agents, of which he was honored with the presidency and he also holds membership with the Cleveland division of the Traffic Club. For a number of years he has been a loyal and exemplary representative of the Masonic lodge and is a member of the Masonic Club, of which he served as vice president for one year and as president for a year. His political endorsement is given to the republican party when the names of candidates for national offices head the ticket but at city elections, where no political issue is involved, he considers only the capability of the candidate and the measures to be supported. In 1895 he married Miss Marietta Lamb, a daughter of Andrew Lamb, of Cleveland, and in this city they have many friends, their circle of acquaintances constantly increasing in the years of their residence here.

WILLIS EMERSON WHITE.

Willis Emerson White, who since the 1st of March, 1905, has been a member of the firm of Griswold & White, and in his practice makes a specialty of probate law, was born in Cleveland, January 3, 1878. His father, Henry C. White, was a native of Newburgh, Ohio, born February 23, 1830. The White family came originally from Scotland. The paternal grandfather, Wateman White, was born in Lenox, Massachusetts, and at a very early epoch in the development of Ohio came to this state. He was a bridge builder and contractor and built the first bridge across the Cuyahoga river. His death occurred in 1842. His son, Henry C. White, who for a number of years gave his attention to the practice of law, in 1887 was elected probate judge of Cuyahoga county and the capability of his service is indicated in the fact that he was five times reelected to the office, being a candidate of the republican party, the principles of which he stanchly advocated. His death occurred January 15, 1905, and the county thereby lost one of its most trustworthy and loyal officials and citizens. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Sabrina Capron, was born in Geauga county, Ohio, May 15, 1840, and is still living in Cleveland. She is well known socially here and is a member of the local chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Her father, Henry Capron, was born in Connecticut in 1814, was a farmer by occupation and died in 1862.

In the public schools of Cleveland Willis Emerson White pursued his education until he was graduated from the Central high school with the class of 1897. He afterward took special work in Adelbert College and also attended the Franklin T. Backus Law School and the Western Reserve University, from which

he graduated on the completion of a law course in 1901 with the LL. B. degree. He at once began practice in Cleveland and was alone until the 1st of March, 1905, when the present partnership was formed, and the firm of Griswold & White has since enjoyed a large practice. Mr. White has made a specialty of probate law, in which he is thoroughly versed. He is also president of the Public Hand Laundry Company and thus from industrial as well as professional lines draws his income.

On the 1st of January, 1902, Mr. White was united in marriage to Miss Gertrude F. Taylor, a daughter of William G. and Belle F. (Ferre) Taylor, of Cleveland. Her father is a real-estate broker of this city. They have three children: Florence F., Henry C. and Jeanette H. Mr. White belongs to the Beta Theta Pi and the Phi Delta Phi, fraternities of the Western Reserve University. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party, of which he is an active supporter. He has frequently been a delegate to many county conventions and also attended the last state convention. He belongs to the Euclid Avenue Christian church and formerly served on its official board. Although a young man he has made substantial progress in his profession, winning success that many an older practitioner might well envy.

MORRIS ANISFIELD.

Morris Anisfield was one of Cleveland's citizens of foreign birth who had no occasion to regret his determination to seek a home in America, for in this land of opportunity he prospered and became recognized as one of the leading business men of his race in Cleveland. He was born in Krakau, Austria, and died March 24, 1907. His parents were Israel and Amelia (Geldwerth) Anisfield, also natives of Austria. The son attended school in his native town and also in the vicinity of Vienna until fifteen years of age, when he determined to seek a home in America and began making preparations toward that end. The following year saw the consummation of his cherished plan. He arrived in the United States in 1886 and made his way at once to Cleveland, here becoming connected with his brother, John Anisfield, who had crossed the Atlantic in 1876 and was engaged in a manufacturing enterprise here. Morris Anisfield worked in the factory for about a year, in order to become thoroughly acquainted with business methods and at the same time gain a knowledge of the English language. He then went upon the road as a traveling salesman for the firm, when seventeen years of age, and so continued for fifteen years. In 1902 he became a half partner in the Silver & Gross Company, now Gross, Dallas & Company, with which he was connected for two years. He also became an equal partner in the Feigenbaum Trunk Company at the same time retained an interest in the John Anisfield Company. In 1904 he left the road and assumed the management of the Feigenbaum Trunk Company, being thus actively associated with the business until his death.

Morris Anisfield was married March 27, 1904, in Seattle, Washington, to Miss Ruby Kreidel, a daughter of Samuel Kreidel of Krakau, Austria, and of Pauline Harris Kreidel of San Francisco, California. Her father was one of Seattle's pioneer merchants, conducting a department store in that city for many years. The business developed along substantial lines and for a considerable period was the largest establishment of its kind in Seattle. Mr. Kreidel is now engaged in business at Ellensburg, Washington. For a short time before going to Seattle he was also connected with mercantile interests in San Francisco, and his labors have been a potent element in the commercial development of the Pacific coast. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Anisfield were born two children: Montross and Amelia.

Mr. Anisfield was a Mason of high standing and belonged also to the Commercial Travelers' Association. A self-made man and largely self-educated, he was just attaining substantial success and fame when death overtook him. He was very well known in Jewish circles, being a member of the Willson Avenue Temple and also of the B'nai B'rith. His political allegiance was given to the republican party, but he never sought nor desired office, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs, which were carefully conducted and brought to him a very gratifying financial return. Mrs. Anisfield is well known for her charitable acts and assists many poor and needy families in the city. She, too, is well known in Jewish circles and has many friends here who entertain for her warm regard and friendship.

WILL E. RUPLE.

One does not think of agriculture in connection with city life, and yet more and more city men are recognizing how valuable and productive an investment is the ownership of farm land. Will E. Ruple is numbered among Cleveland's residents who derive their income from agricultural interests, owning and operating valuable property in this district. He was born January 14, 1853, in the same house in which his father, James W. Ruple, first opened his eyes to the light of day. The mother, who in her maidenhood was Susan M. Derby, was a native of the Empire state.

Spending his boyhood days in his father's home, Will E. Ruple pursued his education in East Cleveland and on leaving school took up the occupation of farming, working with his father until the latter's death on the 2d of May, 1884, when he became proprietor of the farm which he still owns and carries on. This is a tract of rich and productive land, that responds readily to the care and labor that is bestowed upon it and the modern and enterprising methods which Mr. Ruple employs have made it a source of gratifying annual profit.

In his political views Mr. Ruple is a democrat but without ambition for office. He owns the home where he lives and concentrates his energies upon his agricultural interests.

J. C. BEARDSLEY.

J. C. Beardsley, a civil engineer residing in Cleveland, is the western representative of the Thomson Meter Company of Brooklyn, New York. He was born in this city on the 1st of March, 1863, a son of Eri S. and Sarah A. (Peck) Beardsley. The father, whose birth occurred in New York on the 9th of November, 1825, made his way to Summit county, Ohio, in early life. For a great many years he remained in the service of the Adams Express Company at Cleveland, Ohio, and Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, proving a most capable and trusted employe. The last few years of his life were spent in honorable retirement from labor, and his demise occurred in 1907. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Sarah A. Peck and who was born in Massachusetts on the 7th of August, 1829, was brought to Summit county, Ohio, when but four years of age. The year 1850 witnessed her arrival in Cleveland, and she has since remained a resident of this city, having won an extensive circle of warm friends here in the intervening period.

In his youthful days J. C. Beardsley attended the public schools in the acquirement of an education and subsequently spent a short time as a student in the Case School of Applied Science. After leaving that institution he was engaged in the profession of engineering for three or four years and in 1885 enlisted in



J. C. BEARDSLEY

the regular army for a five years' term. On the 6th of February, 1888, however, he received a commission as second lieutenant and remained in the service until he resigned in July, 1893, doing duty on the frontier during the entire period. At the time of the Spanish-American war he served as captain of Company B, Fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and was mustered out in November, 1898. From 1893 until 1904 he acted as assistant engineer in the city water-works department and afterward successfully followed the profession of civil engineering in a private capacity for a number of years. He is now the western representative of the Thomson Meter Company of Brooklyn, New York, and in this responsible position is daily proving his thoroughness and proficiency in the line of his chosen vocation.

In 1897 Mr. Beardsley was united in marriage to Miss Inez E. Porter, of Dalton, Ohio, by whom he has two daughters, Dorothy and Virginia. Politically Mr. Beardsley is a man of liberal tendencies, always taking into consideration the capability of a candidate rather than his party affiliation. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, being a worthy exemplar of the beneficent teachings of the craft. For the past seven years he has served as the secretary of the Cleveland Engineering Society, and for the past twenty years he has been a member of the Military Service Association, a national organization of the United States army. A resident of Cleveland throughout his entire life, he has a large circle of friends, including many who have known him from boyhood and who recognize him as one worthy of their high personal regard.

CHARLES C. DEWSTOE.

Charles C. Dewstoe, whose life has been largely devoted to public service in military and political lines, in which connection he has ever borne himself with signal dignity and honor, is now postmaster of Cleveland and is also well known in business circles as the president of the Dewstoe & Brainard Company, plumbing and heating. A native of West Bloomfield, Ontario county, New York, he was born May 10, 1841, and when a young man removed to Michigan. At the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted at Fort Wayne, in Detroit, on the 25th of May, 1861, becoming a private of Company F, Second Regiment of Michigan Volunteers. He participated in the first battle of this regiment at Blackburn's Ford and three days later in the first battle of Bull Run. On the 18th of December, 1861, he was transferred to the signal service and was made sergeant in June, 1863. While in this department he engaged in military operations along the Chickahominy river and participated in the engagements of Fredericksville, Mary's Heights and in all engagements of the Army of the Potomac, with the exception of the second battle of Bull Run. After the war he went to Little Rock, Arkansas, where for a year he remained in the quartermaster's department.

On the severance of his connection with military affairs Mr. Dewstoe pursued a course in the National Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York, and in May, 1866, came to Cleveland, where he established himself in the plumbing business, in which he is still interested. His enterprise has enjoyed a continuous growth and he is now at the head of an extensive plumbing and heating business as president of the Dewstoe & Brainard Company. Close application, intelligently directed effort and unquestioned probity have been salient features in his business career, winning him well merited success.

Mr. Dewstoe has on several occasions been called to public office, and in all his various connections with the public welfare his course has been characterized by a devotion to the general good that has won him high commendation. In 1882 he was elected on the city board of health and was reelected in 1884. The same year he was chosen sheriff of Cuyahoga county, in which position he served for two years. On the 15th of July, 1899, he was appointed postmaster to fill

out an unexpired term and on the 19th of December of that year was regularly appointed for the four years' term and by reappointment has been continued in the position to the present time, covering an entire decade. His administration of the office has been notably satisfactory, owing to his promptness and accuracy in handling all mail and his careful systematization of the business. In politics he has ever been a stalwart republican, active and helpful in promoting the interests of the party. He is also prominent in Grand Army circles, was formerly commander of Post No. 141, of Cleveland, and now holds membership in the Army and Navy Post, No. 187, G. A. R., of which he is a past commander. While dignified in manner, he is always courteous and genial, and his friends, who are many, recognize in him a social gentleman, highly appreciative of the pleasures that come through comradeship. In every relation of life he has stood for high ideals, and his public service has been characterized by the same loyalty that marked his course as a soldier of the Civil war, when he faced the enemy's bullets that the Union might be preserved intact. In all of his official relations he has placed the public welfare before partisanship and the capable discharge of duty before self-aggrandizement.

JOHN STANTON FISH.

To all interested in historical research concerning the people and events that have left their impress upon the annals of Cleveland and Cuyahoga county the name of Fish is familiar, for the family was one of the first established in this section of the state. The branch of the family to which John Stanton Fish belonged made a wearisome journey across the country from Connecticut to Cleveland about 1818 or 1820 and settled in that section of the city which was formerly the village of Brooklyn. There the parents, Ebenezer and Joanna Fish, established their home, the former purchasing a large tract of land, in the development and improvement of which he became known as one of the leading and successful farmers of this part of the state. He was also prominently connected with many events that were features in the history of Cleveland. He gave the land and contributed a large sum of money toward the erection of the first Methodist Episcopal church in Brooklyn, in which he served as an officer, and in different ways he aided in the work of public progress along material, social, intellectual and moral lines. In his later years he retired from active business and enjoyed a well earned rest. His father, Ebenezer Fish, had served as a soldier in the Revolutionary war.

John Stanton Fish was born March 26, 1830, at the family home in the village of Brooklyn, on the site of the present new Methodist Episcopal church of Cleveland. For seventy-three years he lived to witness the changes and development of the city as its boundaries were extended and its industrial and commercial interests augmented, transforming it from a comparatively small town to one of the largest and most important cities of the country. In his youthful days he attended school on the west side and also continued his course as a high-school student. He afterward went east and took up the study of law, one of his school-mates at that time being Judge Prentice. He was a man of broad, liberal education and became well versed in legal principles, but never engaged in the active practice of law. Returning to Cleveland he entered the dry-goods and notion business on Pearl street, now West Twenty-fifth street, where he continued for about ten years, conducting a growing and profitable business. He then sold out and purchased a part of his father's farm, which was bordered by Pearl street and Forestdale avenue. Noting the growth of the city he entered the real-estate field by platting his land into lots and erecting many houses thereon. He also opened up and named Forest street, now Forestdale avenue, before that section was included within the corporation limits of Cleveland. Mr. Fish never sold

his real estate but retained possession of all and from his improved property derived a very substantial rental that made his annual income a most gratifying one. He also organized the company that built the first opera house on the west side and became its president and chief stockholder. His business judgment was of a keen and discriminating character and was seldom, if ever, at fault so that his labors brought substantial return and the years chronicled his success as one of the representative business men of the city.

Mr. Fish gave his political allegiance to the republican party and such was his standing among his fellow townsmen that he was reelected again and again to the office of mayor of Brooklyn, in which position he served for many years. He also did effective work in the interest of public education as a member of the school board. He was a member of the Early Settlers Association and also a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church, which his father founded. John Stanton Fish gave liberally to the support of this organization, participated in its various activities and conformed his life to its teachings.

On the 6th of April, 1851, he laid the foundation for a pleasant home life in his marriage to Miss Chloe Clark, and unto them was born a daughter, Clara, whose birth occurred in 1874 and who died in 1856. The wife and mother passed away in 1874, and on the 16th of May, 1883, Mr. Fish was married to Miss Jennie M. Turner, a daughter of Asa M. and Nancy (Wilson) Turner. Her grandfather, Conrad Turner, was the third son of Sir Charles Llewellyn Turner, of England, who located in Connecticut about 1800 and in 1808 became a resident of that section of the state now included in Mahoning and Medina counties, Ohio. It was in that district that Asa Turner was born. He was a college man and for many years engaged in teaching in Youngstown, Ohio, but in 1885 removed to Cleveland, where he lived retired. By the second marriage of Mr. Fish there were two children: Mary Stanton, who was born July 22, 1896 and Karl Turner, born February 10, 1898. The death of Mr. Fish occurred September 20, 1903. In the later years of his life he lived retired at his home on Forestdale avenue, his previous business activity and his wise investments supplying him with financial resources that placed him among the men of affluence in the city. At all times he manifested the qualities of honorable manhood and progressive citizenship, which made him a valued factor in the community. Over his official record there fell no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil, and the same high standard of honor was maintained in all of his business affairs and in his social relations so that wherever known he enjoyed the confidence, good will and high esteem of those with whom he came in contact.

DAVID COURTNEY WESTENHAVER.

Earnest effort, close application and the exercise of his native talents have won David Courtney Westenhaver prestige as a lawyer at the bar, which has numbered many prominent representatives. He was born in Berkeley county, West Virginia, January 13, 1865. His father, David Westenhaver, who is of Dutch lineage, was a farmer of that county and is still living there, retired, at the age of seventy-seven years. He married Harriet Turner, a representative of an old Virginia family of English origin. Her death occurred July 26, 1886.

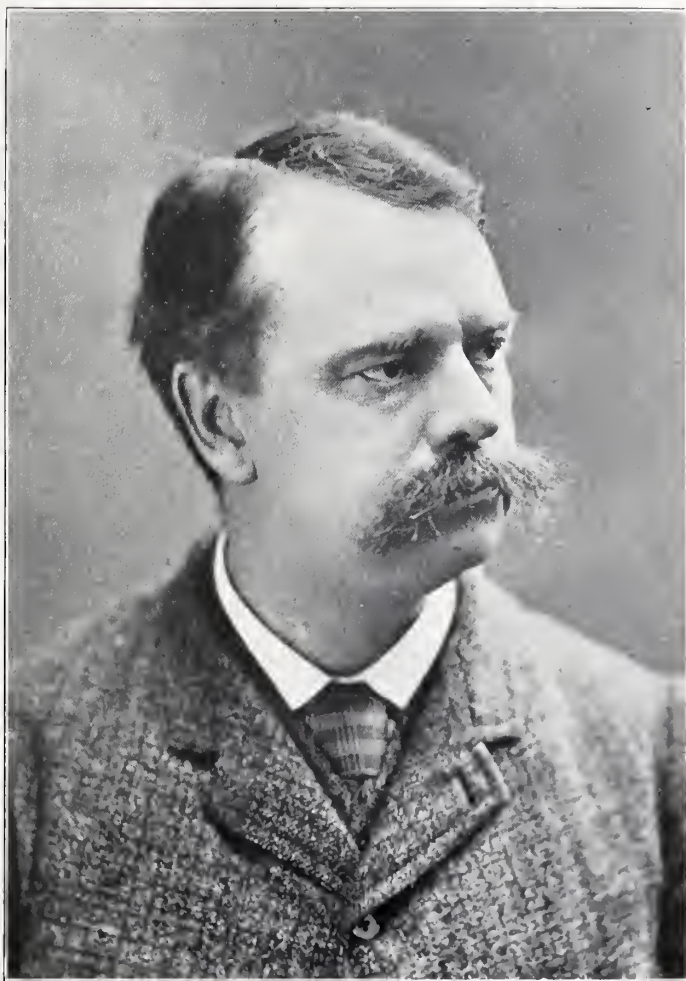
David C. Westenhaver was the fifth in order of birth in a family of eight children, seven of whom are yet living. He pursued his education in public and private schools, spending some time as a student in Georgetown College at Georgetown, D. C. Before completing his classical course he took up the study of law in that institution and was graduated therefrom in 1885, with the degree of Bachelor of Law. Admitted to the bar at Martinsburg, West Virginia, he immediately entered upon practice there, and his natural ability, earnest effort and close application, combined with his thorough preparation of cases, soon

brought him a good legal business. While residing at Martinsburg, he served as a member of the city council and at the age of twenty-one was appointed prosecuting attorney for his county to serve out an unexpired term, at the end of which he was nominated for the office but was defeated with the others on the ticket. He continued in the private practice of law in Martinsburg and for a brief time was alone but later became a partner of W. H. H. Flick, a prominent lawyer, under the firm style of Flick & Westenhaver. The relation was maintained until a short time prior to his removal to this city, and to his partner Mr. Westenhaver credits a large amount of his practical technical training. Upon coming to Cleveland in the fall of 1903 Mr. Westenhaver entered the firm of Garfield, Howe & Westenhaver, previously composed of Harry A. and James R. Garfield and Frederick C. Howe. The first two severed their active connection at that time and in 1906 M. Howe withdrew, leaving Mr. Westenhaver at the head of the firm. His associates are W. H. Boyd, James C. Brooks and Max J. Rudolph, and the firm name is Westenhaver, Rudolph & Brooks. They engage in general practice, and Mr. Westenhaver has avoided commercial attachments in order to confine his attention entirely to his profession. He has made some investments in other business interests, but his energies are chiefly devoted to the practice of law, in which connection his ability has carried him into important relations. He is a safe counselor and a strong advocate, his arguments being characterized by perspicuity and force, based upon a thorough understanding of legal principles and a correct application thereof to the points in litigation. He is a member of various bar associations, and his standing in the profession is indicated by the fact that when chosen to the presidency of the State Bar Association of West Virginia, he was the youngest presiding officer that organization has ever had.

Mr. Westenhaver was married at Martinsburg, West Virginia, in June, 1888, to Miss Mary C. Paull, a daughter of Henry W. Paull of that place. They now have one son, Edward P., who at the age of nineteen years, is a student in Princeton University. The family residence is at No. 1944 East Ninety-third street. In early life Mr. Westenhaver was what might be termed a philosophic democrat but for many years has been independent in politics. Though his practice has allied him closely with political issues and measures at different times, he avoids political activity and public service. He has for many years been a member of the American Economical Association and the American Academy of Political & Social Science. He was president of the Cleveland Council of Sociology in 1906-07, and his reading has covered a wide range in the sociological and economical fields and in all those lines of thought which are of vital moment to the statesman and the man of affairs. He holds membership with the Nisi Prius Club, the famous local legal club, which is a very exclusive organization. He also belongs to the Cleveland Athletic Club and the University Club of this city and to the Columbus Club of the capital city. He has been an occasional contributor to legal and economical publications, and his writings are at once clear and concise, bearing the impress of the legal mind.

SAMUEL MANSFIELD EDDY.

Samuel Mansfield Eddy, characterized by the public press, as by all who knew him, as an eminent lawyer of Cleveland, equally well remembered and honored because of his generous spirit and kindheartedness, passed away October 5, 1891. He was born at Perington, Monroe county, New York, October 25, 1840, and traced his ancestry back through several generations to the Rev. William Eddy, of Cranbrook, England, whose son Samuel with his brother John sailed from London in the ship Handmaid on the 10th of August, 1630, and landed at Plymouth, Massachusetts, October 29, 1630. His son, Samuel Eddy, was the repre-



S. M. EDDY

sentative of this branch of the family in the second generation, and the Christian name has figured to a considerable extent among the Eddys. George Eddy, the father, was born at Great Bend, Pennsylvania, and in Geneva, New York, was married on Christmas day of 1833 to Miss Temperance Hedges Cook, a native of Albany, New York. Several of her ancestors were soldiers of the Revolutionary war. In 1852 George Eddy removed with his family from the Empire state to Ohio, taking up his abode at Milan where he followed the occupation of farming.

Samuel Mansfield Eddy, at that time a youth of twelve years, supplemented his public-school education by study in the Milan Academy at Milan, Ohio, the Western Reserve Academy, and the Western Reserve College in Hudson, Ohio. He was graduated from college in 1864 as a member of a class that numbered many prominent Cleveland men, including Judge Samuel E. Williamson, Edward P. Williams, William H. Gaylord, Charles L. Cutter, and others. Soon after his graduation Mr. Eddy came to Cleveland and entered the law office of Backus & Estep as a student. Following his admission to the bar he formed a law partnership with William H. Gaylord under the firm name of Eddy & Gaylord, and thus practiced until 1873, when he was appointed assistant prosecuting attorney, acting in that capacity until 1877 when he was elected prosecuting attorney for the county. Throughout his entire connection with the Cleveland bar he enjoyed the highest respect of his colleagues and contemporaries because of his close conformity to a high standard of professional ethics. He possessed much natural ability but was withal a hard student and was never contented until he had mastered every detail of his cases. He was never surprised by some unexpected discovery by an opposing lawyer, for in his mind he weighted every point and fortified himself as well for defense as for attack. Whatever he did was for the best interests of his clients and for the honor of his profession, and no man gave to either a more unqualified allegiance or a riper ability. He had already attained prominence throughout Ohio as a criminal lawyer when he was called upon to defend in the common pleas court of Portage county one of the most notorious criminals of recent years in the annals of the state—Blinky Morgan. Mr. Eddy did in truth "well and truly try the issues" of that famous murder case and only failed to save Blinky from the gallows for the reason that no one could have done it with the case that the state had against him and the state of public feeling at the time. Through his connection with that trial Mr. Eddy became known in his profession throughout the United States.

Only a few months later he was called upon to try for the state in this county a case that created, because of its unusual character, widespread attention everywhere. Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Breck were put on trial before Judge Lamson in the spring of 1888 for forging the will of Mrs. Martha Hall MacDonald. The case was almost unprecedented and had to be made against the defendants by expert testimony and circumstantial evidence. The Brecks were defended by Hon. Virgil P. Kline and two associate counsel and the trial occupied six weeks, lapping over from the January to the April term of court. At this critical time Alexander Hadden, the then prosecuting attorney of the county, was taken sick. The importance and magnitude of the case led Mr. C. W. Collister, Mr. Hadden's assistant, to believe that he ought to have assistance in its prosecution. The court upon his application appointed S. M. Eddy special prosecuting attorney to try the case. For the entire six weeks Mr. Eddy conscientiously and painstakingly wound the coils of conviction around the Brecks until there was no chance of escape, and his cross examination of Mrs. Breck was so clever that out of her own mouth she was condemned, and it was her own testimony that insured the final verdict of "guilty as charged."

It was in cross examination that Mr. Eddy achieved his great success. There was nothing of the bulldozing, insulting kind in his questions. He was wont to begin with a show of candor and fairness that impressed the witness he was talking to his best friend, and the first that witness knew he was fully committed

to a damaging admission. Neither would Eddy let a witness get away from the point he wanted to evade. The witness who tried that might for a moment imagine he was succeeding, but in a minute or so he would hear that question repeated in the blandest tone imaginable. Mr. Eddy never talked fast even in cross-examining witnesses. His every move in life was deliberate.

The military chapter in the history of Samuel M. Eddy was an interesting one, for in his college days, in connection with many other students, of the Western Reserve University, he enlisted in May, 1862, as a member of the Eighty-fifth Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry, the officers of the company being members of the college faculty. The company served until September of that year, and at the close of the period Mr. Eddy was second sergeant of Company B. He was a member of the Alpha Delta Phi, a college fraternity. He became a member of the college church at Hudson, Ohio, but during the latter years of his life attended St. Paul's Episcopal church in East Cleveland. He was in thorough sympathy with its different lines of church and charitable work.

On the 27th of October, 1870, Mr. Eddy was married to Miss Sarah L. Smyth, a daughter of the Rev. Anson and Caroline (Fitch) Smyth. They became parents of three children who died in infancy, Constance, Samuel M. and Robert. Their living children are Carroll William Eddy, who married May Elizabeth Graham, of East Cleveland; Ethel R., the wife of Carlos A. Chapman, an attorney of Cleveland; and Harold Mansfield, of East Cleveland. The death of Mr. Eddy occurred October 5, 1891. He was a man whose life was characterized by great generosity and unfailing kindness to all with whom he came in contact, and few men have shared so largely in the love and esteem of their fellows. He was always a man of unfailing cheerfulness and exemplary habits, having attained an eminence in his profession that would have brought wealth to most men he died with a comparatively small competence, because of the fact that the poor were never turned away, and many were the occasions when he improved his opportunity to bestow a worthy charity. His home relations were largely ideal, and he represented in his life the highest type of manhood and citizenship in his relations to his family, his friends, his profession and the city of his residence.

JAMES M. WILLIAMS.

James M. Williams, for many years well known in the political and legal circles of Cleveland and the representative of his district in the state senate, where he served as president pro tem, departed this life May 22, 1909. A feeling of profound regret spread throughout the community when the news of his sudden demise was received, for his many substantial qualities had gained him warm friendship and kindly regard. He was born in Plainfield, Coshocton county, Ohio, July 22, 1850, and represented one of the old families of this state. The family had its origin in England, whence representatives of the name sailed for the western world, settling in Virginia. Richard Williams, the great-great-grandfather, and David Williams, the great-grandfather, were both soldiers in the American army during the war for independence and were with General Washington's troops at the time of the surrender of Yorktown. His grandfather, Levi Williams, was a native of Staunton, Virginia, and came to Ohio with General Wayne's army at the time of the establishment of the Greenville treaty line. He was a captain in the service, and on their march west the army encamped on the site of the public square of Cleveland. The father of James M. Williams was Dr. Heslip Williams, a leading physician of Coshocton county, who was born in Ohio and spent his entire life in this state. He not only gained distinction in his profession but was also a recognized leader in public circles and represented his state in the general assembly in 1845 and 1846 and in 1854 and

1855 was elected from his district to the state senate. He married Charlotte Miskimen also a native of Ohio and a daughter of James Miskimen, who came to this state in 1803, from Washington county, Maryland.

James M. Williams was largely educated in the public schools of his native county and in the high school of New Comerstown, Ohio. Later he entered Allegheny College at Meadville, Pennsylvania, where he was graduated with the class of 1873, and his law studies were pursued in the office of Judge J. C. Pomereene, of Coshocton. Following his admission to the bar in September, 1875, he located for practice in Coshocton, where he continued until 1888, when he removed to Cleveland. He enlisted as a private soldier in Company C, Third United States Cavalry, during the Civil war, when but thirteen years of age, and took part in the campaigns in Tennessee, Mississippi and Arkansas.

His public work was of a valuable nature. In 1883 Mr. Williams edited the Revised Statutes of Ohio, in three volumes, which were afterward adopted by the general assembly and furnished to the judiciary and all other state and county officers. In 1885 he was elected a member of the house of representatives of this state, as a democrat, serving for two years. While in the legislature he was a member of the committees on judiciary, revision of the laws and public works, and was chairman of the special committee which prepared a code of parliamentary law for the Ohio house of representatives. He drafted the statute passed in 1885, providing for the organization and jurisdiction of the circuit courts of the state and the constitutional amendment adopted in the same year changing the time of holding the state elections from October to November; also the proposed constitutional amendments submitted in 1889, providing for biennial elections and for single legislative districts. He is the author of the laws, passed in 1887, defining the rights and liabilities of husband and wife; how a married person may sue and be sued in courts of record; and exempting every honorably discharged soldier from the two days' labor, then required, on the public highways.

Mr. Williams was well known as a practitioner before the supreme court of Ohio, having appeared frequently before that court in causes involving important constitutional questions. His arguments were always characterized by clear and forcible statement, searching analysis and great argumentative power. In the notable case of Cope vs. Foraker, governor, the issue was the adoption or rejection of the biennial elections amendment to the constitution; and the plaintiff applied for a writ of mandamus to compel the governor to declare by proclamation the amendment adopted, because it received a majority of the votes cast directly on the question though not a majority of all the votes cast at the election. The utmost interest was felt in the decision, and a few abler and more ingenious arguments were ever made before the supreme court of Ohio than that of Mr. Williams in behalf of the adoption of the amendment. Equal praise was elicited by his argument before that court in the application for a mandamus in State vs. Sawyer, sheriff of Cuyahoga county. The points made by Mr. Williams in a masterly argument were sustained, and the unanimous decision of the court was that proclamation must issue and four judges of the common pleas court be elected for Cuyahoga county with the other county officials in November, 1889, instead of 1890.

In 1888 and again in 1894 Mr. Williams was the candidate of his party for judge of the common pleas court. In November, 1905, he was elected to the state senate from the Cleveland district, and on the organization of the general assembly he was unanimously chosen president pro tempore of the senate. On the death of Governor Pattison and the succession of Lieutenant Governor Harris as the chief executive of the state Mr. Williams became lieutenant governor and president of the senate. Beside his duties as president he was chairman of the committees on commercial corporations and rules, and also a member of the committees on judiciary, taxation, county affairs and fees and salaries. He showed a masterful grasp of every problem presented for solution, his keen analytical mind being brought to bear in the settlement of affairs of the state.

In 1879 Mr. Williams was married to Miss Mary S. Brockway, the only daughter of Hon. Charles B. Brockway of Ripley, Chautauqua county, New York. Mrs. Williams died in 1897, leaving a daughter, Lois B. Williams. The death of Mr. Williams came very suddenly, and thus he continued an active factor in life's work almost to the closing hour of his career. He has left the impress of his individuality upon the public and legal history of the state and of his personality upon the friends with whom he came in contact, all of whom entertained for him the highest honor and regard.

WILLIAM H. EVERS.

William H. Evers, a civil engineer and president of The William H. Evers Engineering Company, has become well known in connection with landscape and structural engineering work, making a specialty of the planning and embellishment of private grounds, parks and cemeteries. He has also done much work on the construction of electric railways, bridges, buildings, roads, pavements, sewers and water systems, and thus his lines of life are cast in busy places. He was born in Cleveland November 18, 1871, and was educated in the local public schools and in the Lutheran parochial school, being graduated with honors and awarded a scholarship to the Case School of Applied Science. He continued his studies in higher mathematics and engineering and served for over five years as deputy county surveyor in Cuyahoga county.

On the 17th of October, 1895, Mr. Evers wedded Miss Ottilie H. Niemann, daughter of the Rev. J. H. Niemann, of the German Lutheran church.

In 1899 Mr. Evers was appointed county surveyor of Cuyahoga county by the judges of the common pleas court and in November of that year was elected to the office by a republican majority of over seventeen thousand. In June, 1902, he organized and incorporated The William H. Evers Engineering Company, and in November of the same year he was elected to the office of county engineer, being one of the few republican candidates elected in the face of the democratic landslide. In November, 1905, he was unanimously nominated the republican candidate for the board of public service in Cleveland, but the democratic majority defeated the entire republican ticket.

Continuing in the private practice of his profession Mr. Evers has made steady advance. The growth of Cleveland naturally is an extension and development of its suburbs. Necessarily improvements are carried on under the plans and supervision of a civil engineer. The volume of work passing through the departments of a municipal engineering office, such as The William H. Evers Engineering Company, gives astonishing and convincing figures of the rapid growth of Greater Cleveland. During the last few years this company has surveyed and improved one hundred and forty different subdivisions, aggregating twelve thousand sub-lots, which afforded home sites for sixty thousand people. In the grading of allotments and highways, new streets, etc., the work under their supervision cost over three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and over five hundred thousand dollars was spent for the construction of new bridges. The total expenditure in the installation of sewer and water systems exceeded one million, six hundred thousand dollars. Moreover, some of the finest thoroughfares in Cuyahoga county have been planned and built by this company. The largest of such improvements are the Mayfield road, three and a half miles long, of Telford macadam; the Kinsman road, four miles long, using bitulithic; Clifton boulevard, three and a half miles long, of asphalt; Euclid road, three miles long, of brick. The total expenditure for pavements under the control of this engineering company is as follows: Asphalt pavements, four hundred thousand dollars; bitulithic pavement, three hundred and forty thousand dollars; macadam pavement, five hundred and sixty thousand dollars; and brick pavement, one million, eight hun-



WILLIAM H. EVERS

dred thousand dollars, making a total of three million, one hundred thousand dollars. The work of The William H. Evers Engineering Company is furthermore seen in the character, design and appearance of the Lutheran cemetery, of South Brooklyn, the West Park cemetery, of Linndale, the Calvary cemetery, of Newburgh, the Mayfield cemetery of Cleveland Heights, and the Calvary cemetery of Lorain, Ohio. In addition to this local work the company has done extensive work for the Illinois Central Electric Railway Company, the Peninsular Railway Company and on the canal system of the Inland Transportation & Lumber Company of Florida.

Mr. Evers is a member of the Lutheran church, the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, Builders' Exchange, Ohio Engineering Society and the Civil Engineers' Club of Cleveland. His family numbers three children, namely: Julie Elizabeth, aged twelve years; Esther Ottilie, aged seven years; and William H., Jr., aged five years.

SAMUEL LOUIS BERNSTEIN, M. D.

Among the citizens that Germany has furnished to professional ranks in Cleveland is Dr. Samuel Louis Bernstein, who was born in Vandsburg, Prussia, Germany, October 1, 1872. His father, Moritz Bernstein, came to America in 1880 and soon afterward took up his abode in Cleveland, first visiting the city to ascertain the proficiency of the schools, as the welfare of his children was always uppermost in his thought and ambition. Establishing his home here he was identified with commercial and manufacturing pursuits until his death, which occurred in 1905 when he was fifty-six years of age. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Rosalia Arndt, was a native of the same town as her husband and is still living.

Dr. Bernstein was a youth of nine years at the time the family came to the new world, and in the public schools of this city he continued his education until he reached the age of fifteen years when he started out in the business world as an employe in the drug store of William F. Spieth, a prominent and long established druggist of Cleveland. His interest awakened concerning that business he entered the Cleveland College of Pharmacy, from which he was graduated in the class of 1891 and was registered as a pharmacist by examination in the state of Ohio. His interest in medicine followed as a logical sequence, and in 1891 he matriculated in the medical department of Wooster University, where he studied under the preceptorship of Dr. Marcus Rosenwasser. He was graduated in 1895 with the M. D. degree and afterward spent seventeen months as house physician in the Cleveland City Hospital, subsequent to which time he entered upon the practice of medicine, to which he has since devoted his time and energies. He has always kept abreast with the trend of modern professional thought and in 1905 went to Berlin where he pursued post-graduate work in the diseases of children, to which he has since given special attention in his daily practice. For about four years he was assistant in obstetrics in the Cleveland College of Physicians & Surgeons, but resigned to go to Europe. He is now paediatrist in chief to Mount Sinai Hospital and has been visiting physician to the Jewish Infant Orphans' Home. His membership relations in professional lines extend to the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Cleveland Medical Library Association, the Ohio State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the Anglo-American Medical Society of Berlin and the Mississippi Valley Medical Association.

In other than professional lines Dr. Bernstein is known as a Mason and is trustee of Scovil Avenue Temple. He is not married and resides at the family home at No. 11604 Euclid avenue. He is a member of the Business Men's Club, from which he derives his principal recreation in gymnastics. He is always a

genial, courteous gentleman, generous in disposition, and has many friends throughout the city. His attention is chiefly concentrated upon his profession, and he is conscientious in the performance of all of his duties. He has contributed occasional articles to the current literature of the profession, has given much time to the study of the extinction of tuberculosis and has been a lecturer for the Anti Tuberculosis League, or which he is a member.

WILLIAM N. GUTHRIE.

One of the secrets of success of any large business is that the one who is most active in control has the ability of surrounding himself with an able corps of assistants who add to their capability and business enterprise unfaltering loyalty to the firm. Such a one was found by the William Taylor's Sons Company of Cleveland in William N. Guthrie, now manager of the linen and white-goods department. He was born at Letterkenny, County Donegal, Ireland, on the 29th of June, 1849, and is a son of Robert and Mary (Nelson) Guthrie, of Letterkenny, Ireland. His education was acquired in the public and private schools in a land whose history has ever been one of thrilling interest, constituting one of the most picturesque and fascinating chapters in the annals of the world. He continued a resident of the Emerald isle until nineteen years of age, when he bade adieu to friends and native country and sailed for the United States, landing at New York. He at once sought employment in the metropolis and for ten years was in the service of Charles Scott, his long retention in Mr. Scott's employ being unmistakable evidence of the value of his services and his trustworthiness. He afterward spent some years with the E. S. Jaffray Company and for some years was linen buyer for them. This gave him experience with the trade that well qualified him for his present position, when in 1895 he came to Cleveland as manager of the linen and white-goods department for the William Taylor's Sons Company. At the same time he became a director in the firm, and now for fourteen years he has been closely associated with what is one of Cleveland's largest department stores and most important mercantile enterprises.

In 1872 Mr. Guthrie was united in marriage to Miss Eliza A. Long, a daughter of John Long, of Brooklyn, New York, and they now have a son and daughter: George, who is located in New York city, and Margaret E., the well known contralto singer in the Unity church of Cleveland. Mr. Guthrie belongs to Fort Greene Council, of the Royal Arcanum at Brooklyn, New York, and gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the United States for in the western world he found the opportunities which he sought and by their improvement has steadily worked his way upward until his position today is a prominent and very lucrative one. Throughout the period of his residence in this country he has been connected with the dry-goods trade in capacities which have made him well known as a power in the linen market.

WILFRID PHILIP DITTOE.

Wilfrid Philip Dittoe, purchasing agent for the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Company, is a descendant of one of the pioneer families of Perry county, Ohio, where he was born at Somerset, December 25, 1855. In February, 1864, he removed with his parents to Vineland, New Jersey, where his father engaged in farming. Three years later the family returned to the west, settling in Covington, Kentucky, and some years afterward removing to Newport, the same state.

While living in New Jersey, W. P. Dittoe assisted his father on the farm, attending the district school in the winter months. While residing in Covington he was a pupil in the public and Catholic schools but gave up school when thirteen years old, entering the dry goods store of C. W. Deland in Cincinnati as a cash boy. His next position was messenger boy with the Western Union Telegraph Company, also in Cincinnati. Having a liking for drawing and mathematics, he decided to make civil engineering his profession, and on April 1, 1872, he entered the office of Joseph Earnshaw, civil engineer and surveyor, at Cincinnati. While with Mr. Earnshaw he applied himself diligently to the study of mathematics and attended night classes at the McMicken University and the Ohio Mechanics Institute to learn drawing. In the latter institution he studied mechanical drawing during the term of 1877-78 and free-hand drawing during the term of 1878-9. In both terms he was awarded the highest honors, receiving each term the first degree of merit in the first class and the highest prize, a silver medal.

When the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railway was being constructed, Mr. Dittoe resigned his position with Mr. Earnshaw, and on April 1, 1881, he entered the employ of Brown, Howard & Company, contractors, who were building the railway, as a draftsman in the office of J. A. Latcha, chief engineer at Cleveland, Ohio. When the contractors turned the railway over to the operating company in 1882 Mr. Dittoe was retained by the latter company in its engineering department under the various titles of draftsman, engineer and inspector, and while in this department he designed some of the company's original bridges and buildings. The maps and plans which he made in those days are models of accuracy and good workmanship. Upon the resignation of Mr. M. M. Rogers as purchasing agent for the railroad company, Mr. Dittoe was selected to fill that important position, receiving his appointment from Mr. W. H. Canniff, president, September 12, 1899.

At Buffalo, New York, September 9, 1880, Mr. Dittoe married Isabella Bryans, daughter of Thomas and Jane (Graham) Bryans. Mr. Bryans was born in Glasgow, Scotland, April 1, 1829, and died at Buffalo, November 8, 1886. Thomas Bryans' father's name was William, and his mother was Euphemia (Carr) Bryans. Thomas Bryans came to America with his parents in 1846, settling on a farm near Arthur Village, Wellington county, Canada West, where Mrs. Dittoe was born August 30, 1859. Mrs. Dittoe's mother, Jane Graham, was the daughter of Archibald Graham and Jan (Fair) Graham, and was born in County Cavin, Ireland. Archibald Graham was a linen draper in Perth, Scotland, the place of his nativity.

Jacob Dittoe, the great-grandfather of Wilfrid P. Dittoe, was a prominent figure in the early history of the Catholic church in Ohio. He donated three hundred and twenty acres of land, near Somerset, Perry county, to Bishop Fenwick for the purpose of establishing a Dominican convent. His son Peter superintended the building of a church thereon, it being the first Catholic church in the state. Jacob Dittoe was the son of Joseph Dittoe, who came from Alsace when that province was a part of France and where the name was spelled De Toe.

Peter Dittoe, son of Jacob Dittoe, was born in Frederick, Maryland, July 18, 1793, and died at Somerset, Ohio, July 30, 1868. He came with his parents to Ohio in 1862, was a volunteer soldier in the war of 1812, serving under General Harrison. He was a recorder of the county and postmaster under John Quincy Adams, Jackson and Van Buren. He married Ann Spurr, daughter of Peter Spurr of Chillicothe, Ohio, July 4, 1817. There were born to them a family of eight children: Elizabeth, Cecelia, Francis R., Lewis H., George M., William T., Gertrude and Peter J. Peter Spurr learned the trade of watchmaker in Paris, France, and came to America in 1792.

George M. Dittoe, father of Wilfrid P., was born at Somerset, Ohio, May 21, 1830. He completed the literary course at St. Joseph's College, which was then in existence near Somerset, studied law and was admitted to the bar but never practiced. Taking up newspaper work he became editor and proprietor of

the Democratic Union, published at Somerset and conducted that paper successfully during the period of the Civil war, in which connection he gained a wide reputation by his fearless, able and stalwart advocacy of democratic principles. He devoted almost his entire life to journalism and for many years edited the Kentucky State Journal in Newport, Kentucky, a paper celebrated for its wit and humor. Mr. Dittoe retired from newspaper work in 1890 and now lives in retirement with his beloved wife at Winton place, Cincinnati, Ohio. On November 28, 1854, he wedded Martha Victoria Elder, daughter of Charles and Elizabeth (Lynch) Elder, of Somerset, Ohio. Seven children were born of this marriage: Wilfrid P., Herman A., one child that died in infancy, Augusta C., Ralph E., Eugene C. and Louis G. The mother of this family was born at Somerset, Ohio, July 26, 1834. Charles Elder, her father, was born in Emmitsburg, Maryland, in January, 1793, and died at Lancaster, Ohio, December 8, 1870. His ancestors were among the first Catholic families to settle on Maryland soil, having come over as members of Lord Baltimore's colony in 1634. Charles Elder removed to Ohio in 1814 but did not settle in Somerset until 1823, where he married Elizabeth Lynch, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Ledwidge) Lynch, of Zanesville, Ohio. He was postmaster under Pierce and Buchanan. Charles Elder was a relative of Archbishop Elder. The maternal great-grandparents of our subject were James and Catherine (Hughes) Elder. Catherine Hughes was a relative of Archbishop Hughes of New York.

Wilfrid P. Dittoe and his wife Isabella are the parents of ten children: Gertrude Agnes, Florence, deceased; Wilfrid Charles; George Howard, Isabel Constance; Gerald Clayton; Ralph Edward; Josephine Marie; Paul; and Virginia. The family residence is at No. 1918 East Eighty-first street. Mr. Dittoe and his family are communicants of St. Agnes Catholic church. Mr. Dittoe is extremely domestic in his tastes and belongs to no clubs. He is, however, a member of Gilmore Council, Knights of Columbus, and of the Veteran Association of the Nickel Plate Railroad. In politics he is a democrat but has never taken an active part in the councils of his party.

G. FRED WILLIAMS.

G. Fred Williams, secretary and treasurer of the Cleveland Bakers & Confectioners Supply Company, was born at Hamilton, Canada, December 15, 1877. In the public schools there he pursued his education, while spending his youthful days in the home of his parents, John and Harriet (Mathews) Williams, who were natives of Cardiff, Wales, leaving that little rock-ribbed country to seek the broader opportunities of the great western world. The son continued his studies to the age of fourteen and in 1892 came with his parents to Cleveland. In this city he made his start in the business world as an employe of the Bruce & West Manufacturing Company. He entered their service as general utility boy and won promotion from time to time until he became traveling salesman. For fourteen years he remained with that house, a fact which stands as incontrovertible evidence of his loyalty and his rapidly developing business powers. At length he resigned his position and in 1906 in connection with Charles A. Frode, who up to that time had been the leading chemist with the firm of Bruce & West, began business for himself. They organized the present company under the name of the Cleveland Bakers & Confectioners Supply Company with office at No. 512 Huron road. There they remained until their establishment was destroyed by fire on the 6th of February, 1908, and new quarters were found at No. 403 Prospect avenue, northwest. They manufacture and handle various kinds of extracts and soda-fountain supplies, making a specialty of the latter, which they ship to all parts of the country. Although their business has been in existence for only about four years it has become an enterprise of considerable importance



G. F. WILLIAMS

in Cleveland, the trade constantly increasing, for the output of the house is entirely satisfactory to the patrons, and the business methods of the firm commend them to a liberal and growing trade.

In 1903 Mr. Williams was united in marriage to Miss Ella Maude Mears, a daughter of William and Ella Mears, and they have one child, Marjorie. They belong to the Methodist Episcopal church and are well known socially in the city, having many friends here. From the age of fourteen years Mr. Williams has been dependent entirely upon his own resources, working for the success and the opportunities which he has enjoyed. In the utilization of the latter he has found a path that has led to continuous advancement in business circles, and he now has a large trade which he not only holds but also increases through his reliable methods.

JOSEPH H. CHAMP.

Joseph H. Champ, vice president and general manager of the Bishop & Babcock Company, manufacturers of air pumps, brass goods, tacks and nails, is a well known business man of Cleveland and one who has made steady progress, being both the architect and builder of his own fortunes. Throughout his entire career he has retained the high regard of a wide circle of friends, a fact indicative that his pronounced traits of character are those which everywhere command confidence and trust. While he is connected in an executive capacity with the Bishop & Babcock Company he also has many other business interests which are proof of the wisdom that he displays in investment and in the control of industrial and commercial affairs.

Cleveland numbers Mr. Champ among her native sons and is proud of the record that he has made. He was born October 1, 1857, of the marriage of Charles Champ and Sarah Barnard, both of whom were natives of England. The father resided in England for a number of years and then passed from this life but the mother is still living, her home now being in Dover, Ohio. Joseph H. Champ is indebted to the public schools of Cleveland for the educational privileges which he enjoyed. It was in 1873, when he was sixteen years of age, that he began learning the plumbing trade which he followed until 1879. In that year he entered the employ of Bishop & Babcock and by faithful and meritorious service won promotion and was eventually admitted to a partnership in the business in 1890, at which time he became general superintendent of the company. He continued in that capacity until 1895 when he was elected to his present position of vice president and general manager. In this connection he displays a thorough, intimate and accurate knowledge of the business in its various phases and sound judgment and keen discernment in its control. He also has numerous other interests for in 1902 he became president of the Julier Baking Company and so remained until 1906 when because of the demands of his other interests he resigned his position, remaining, however, as a director of the corporation. He organized the Cleveland Savings Bank Company, of which he was president for one year when the bank was sold. He is now a director in the Standard Welding Company and is interested in other corporations.

Mr. Champ was married in Cleveland to Miss Lena Baisch, of this city and their children are: Stella M., now the wife of Edgar Parker, of Cleveland; Lena, the wife of Harry M. Diemer, of Cleveland; Willard J.; Gardner; Kenneth B.; and Lois.

In 1901 Mr. Champ erected his home on East Eighty-ninth street, which has since been the family residence.

Mr. Champ is a member of Iris Lodge, No. 229, F. & A. M.; Webb Chapter, R. A. M.; Cleveland Council, R. & S. M.; Holyrood Commandery, K. T.; and to all of the Scottish Rite bodies up to and including the thirty-second degree.

He has also crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine. Socially he is connected with the Union, Colonial and Euclid Clubs. He is likewise a member of the Rushmere Club, at St. Clair Flats, Michigan. He has been president of the board of trustees of the St. Clair Hospital for the last six years and his broad humanitarianism is one of the salient features in his life. As a member of the Chamber of Commerce he takes an active interest in everything pertaining to general progress and improvement in the city. He is liberal, kind hearted and a public-spirited citizen, a genial and approachable gentleman and one who enjoys the well earned distinction of being what the world terms a self-made man.

ENOCH THOMAS.

Enoch Thomas, an honorable, upright man, interested in all that was for the good of Cleveland, where he lived for many years, was born in Gloucestershire, England, August 17, 1837. The years of his boyhood were passed in his native country, and at the age of nineteen he crossed the Atlantic to America. For a few years he lived in Buffalo, New York, but in 1862 removed from that city to Cleveland, and after a brief period he here established an insurance and real-estate business, writing all kinds of insurance and also buying and selling real estate. He likewise erected many buildings on the west side and thus contributed in substantial manner to the improvement and progress of that section of this city. Both branches of his business grew rapidly, proving remunerative. He thoroughly informed himself concerning realty values, knew the property that was on the market and was thus enabled to assist his clients in making judicious purchases and profitable sales. He was equally conversant with the insurance business, and in both lines he met with that success which is the goal for which all men are striving.

Ere removing to Cleveland Mr. Thomas was married in Buffalo, in 1860, to Miss Eliza Cannon, who was also a native of England but was brought to America when a little maiden of twelve years. She grew to womanhood in Buffalo and there gave her hand in marriage to Mr. Thomas. Unto them were born four children. Anna, the eldest, is now the wife of John McGean, who was born in Cleveland and was a member of the firm of Upson, Walton & Company for some time. At length he severed his connection with that firm in order to go to New York as president of the American Linseed Company. He is thus the chief executive officer in one of the most extensive and important interests in the country, being active in the management of its affairs in the eastern metropolis. He makes his home at Montclair, New Jersey. Fred P., the second member of the family, is extensively engaged in the insurance business here. Nellie R. is at home with her mother. William E., who was also connected with insurance business, died in June, 1908.

Mr. Thomas was greatly interested in everything pertaining to Cleveland's growth and substantial improvement, whenever possible cooperating in movements for the general good. If all men held to as high standards of citizenship and as fully met the obligations that devolve upon one in that connection, there would be no talk of mismanagement in public affairs nor any necessity for the restrictive and regulative legislation that is now demanded by the conditions at the present time. Mr. Thomas was also greatly interested in church work. He belonged to the Methodist church and was very active in promoting its growth and development in many lines. He was domestic in his taste, interested in anything pertaining to the welfare of his home and family and most of his leisure time outside of his business hours was spent at his own fireside. He was not unmindful, however, of the joys and pleasures of friendship and won the kindly regard of his colleagues in business, while those who met him in social relations

found him a congenial and ever courteous gentleman. He died December 11, 1906, and his death was the occasion of deep and widespread regret. For himself he held rigidly to the highest standards, yet he did not manifest a spirit of severe criticism or hasty judgment in his opinion of others. There was nothing narrow nor restricted in his views, but on the contrary he looked at life from the standpoint of a broad-minded man who realizes that only in strict adherence to the laws of righteousness and honorable manhood is the greatest liberty found.

WILLIAM MACK PETTET.

William Mack Pettet, whose family have been residents of Cleveland since 1865, was born at Earl Soham, Suffolk county, England, on the 6th of June, 1837, and died in Ohio on the 28th of February, 1863. His parents were Thomas & Sophia (Crick) Pettet, who were natives of the same locality, the father there conducting business as a farmer and gardener.

In the common schools of his native land William Mack Pettet pursued his education to the age of sixteen years, when he put aside his text-books and afterward engaged in clerking in England for two years. He then bade adieu to friends and native country and with the hope of bettering his financial condition in the new world came to America in 1855, settling first at Boston, where he made his home for five years, during which period he was engaged as clerk in a dry-goods store. In 1860 he came to Oberlin, Ohio, where he purchased a farm, and throughout his remaining days his attention was given to its development and improvement. He passed away in 1863 in his twenty-eighth year, and following his demise his widow sold the farm and came to Cleveland in 1865 with her small daughter.

On the 2d of September, 1861, in Boston, Massachusetts, Mr. Brooks was united in marriage to Miss Rebecca Thompson, a daughter of George and Sarah (Wolff) Thompson, also of Boston, where her father conducted a coopering business. Mr. Pettet was survived by one daughter, who is now the widow of Captain C. T. Morley, who was a well known lake captain of Cleveland.

In his political views Mr. Pettet was a republican. He held membership in the Episcopal church and always sang in the choir, for he possessed superior musical talent and ability. His life was in harmony with his professions as a member of the church, and those who knew him yet remember him as a young man of enterprise and of sterling worth, esteemed by all for his many good qualities. Mrs. Pettet has been a resident of Cleveland for forty-six years and is a member of the Old Settlers' Association. She has many friends in this city, where she has so long resided, and her substantial qualities of heart and mind have gained for her affectionate regard.

WILL F. MAURER.

Will F. Maurer, a member of the firm of Higley, Maurer & Dautel, is now giving special attention in his law practice to brewery law, and the firm with which he is connected has the largest clientage of this character in Cleveland. This is his native city, his birth having here occurred May 21, 1873. As the name indicates, the family is of German origin and was founded in America by his grandfather, Andrew Maurer, who was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, and after coming to the United States engaged for some time in the wholesale liquor business, but retired a number of years prior to his demise. His son, Leonard Maurer, was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, in 1843, and he and his father came together to the new world, he being a young man at the time. They both

entered the wholesale liquor field, in which Leonard continued until his death in 1885. His wife, Elizabeth Lehr, was also a native of Hesse-Darmstadt, and died in 1878. Her brother, William Lehr, entered the Union army from Ohio at the time of the Civil war and lost a leg in battle. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Maurer were born three sons, the brothers of our subject being Andrew L., assistant manager and bookkeeper of the Cleveland & Sandusky Brewing Company, and Fred J., who is engaged in the laundry business in Texas. The only daughter of the family, Susan, is the wife of Fred H. Leick, manager of the Cleveland & Sandusky Brewing Company of this city.

In the public schools Will F. Maurer pursued his studies until he was graduated from the West high school with the class of 1891. He then attended the Harvard Law School and was graduated in 1895 with the LL.B. degree. In October of that year he commenced law practice in Cleveland and was alone until 1898, when he became associated with John A. Zangerle, although they practiced under their individual names for a year. In 1899 the firm of Zangerle, Higley & Maurer was formed, they being joined by Charles Higley, which association was maintained until 1902, when Mr. Zangerle retired and the firm remained Higley & Maurer until January 1, 1909, when Carl Dautel was admitted under the present firm style. Mr. Maurer is engaged in general practice.

Mr. Maurer is independent in politics, nor does he seek recognition or preferment along political lines. He belongs to the Socialier Turnverein and to the Cleveland Gesangverein. On the 28th of June, 1898, he was married to Martha Grothe, a daughter of William and Anna Grothe, of Cleveland. The father is superintendent of the White Sewing Machine Company. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Maurer have been born three children: Elva F., Norbert W. and Walter Carl.

CORNELIUS C. YOUNG.

Cornelius C. Young, for twenty-five years a representative of the Cleveland bar, practicing at the present writing—1910—as a member of the firm of Carpenter, Young & Stocker, was born in Upshur county, Virginia, now West Virginia, on the 28th of February, 1858. His father, Earl E. Young, born in 1822, devoted his life to agricultural pursuits in West Virginia, where he died October 17, 1874. He wedded Mary E. Clark, whose birth occurred in 1827, while in 1886 she was called to the home beyond.

Cornelius C. Young began his education in the public schools of his native state and afterward entered Wittenberg College at Springfield, Ohio, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in the class of 1881. He received his Master of Arts degree from the same college and in 1884 was graduated from the Law School of Cincinnati College with the Bachelor of Law degree. At Wittenberg he had been first honor man and at the law school he passed the examination with the highest standing in a class of sixty-five. Broad literary knowledge and thorough understanding of the principles of law thus qualified him for his chosen life work, which he entered upon in the office of A. G. Carpenter, in October, 1884. For six months he filled a clerical position and on the expiration of that period was admitted to partnership, since which time he has been continuously connected with Mr. Carpenter, while the third member has been added to the firm under the style of Carpenter, Young & Stocker. They engage in general practice but specialize to some extent in commercial and corporation law and are retained on many important cases. The same thoroughness and careful preparation that was manifest in his college days characterizes Mr. Young's law practice, and he has made steady progress during the twenty-five years of his connection with the Cleveland bar.

On the 17th of November, 1892, Mr. Young was married to Miss Ella C. Benham, a daughter of O. J. and Elizabeth A. (Coburn) Benham, of Cleveland.



C. C. YOUNG

They have three children: George Benham, Wallace Clark and Charlotte Elizabeth, the first named being now a high-school pupil.

Mr. Young takes an active interest in the Chamber of Commerce and as one of its leading members is now serving on its committee on sanitation. He belongs to the Cuyahoga County Bar Association and to the Euclid Avenue Presbyterian church, in which he has served as a trustee for several years. His salient qualities of character aside from his professional relations commend him to the confidence and good will of his fellowmen, and his circle of friends has been a constantly increasing one.

FRANZ CHILDS WARNER.

Cleveland, the Forest city, is widely known for its fine business blocks, its beautiful residences, its splendid thoroughfares and park ways. The most casual observer becomes at once aware that its citizenship contains many architects of ability for the buildings throughout Cleveland are evidences of this fact. It is to this profession that Franz Childs Warner is devoting his energies and many buildings of a public and private nature are the visible evidence of his handiwork and his skill. Born in Painesville, Ohio, September 6, 1876, he is a representative of one of the oldest families of the state established here more than a century ago. His great-grandfather was Daniel Warner, who came to Painesville from Connecticut in 1796. He was a farmer and pioneer of that locality. It was not until several years later that the state was admitted to the Union and only here and there had a town been built to indicate that the seeds of civilization had been planted in this part of the country. Daniel Warner bore his full share in reclaiming the wild region and making it a habitable district for the white man. His son, Field D. Warner, was born near Painesville and became a prominent business man and financier. He was also equally well known as a public-spirited citizen and his enterprise proved an important factor for Ohio's development along substantial lines. F. G. L. Warner, the father of our subject, was also a native of Painesville and for many years has been connected with merchandising there. The extent and importance of his business affairs have made him prominently, widely and favorably known and he is yet numbered among the valued residents of his native city. He married Isabelle Childs, a native of Ashtabula, Ohio, who is still living.

Franz Childs Warner was educated in the public schools, passing through consecutive grades until he was graduated from the high school with the class of 1896. He then attended the Case School of Applied Sciences in Cleveland in order to acquaint himself with the architect's profession, finishing his course there with the class of 1900. He entered upon his professional career in connection with Frank L. Packard of Columbus. In 1905 he came to Cleveland to open up an office for the individual practice of his profession and has succeeded beyond his expectation here. He built the Club House for the Wholesale Lumber Dealers Association, in Cleveland. He erected the City Hall and the Fire Department Police Station of Painesville and also the high-school buildings of that place. He has erected numerous apartment houses in Cleveland and has also done considerable work on other residences. He is now erecting the church for the Christian Scientists at Painesville and he devotes his undivided attention to his profession, in which he has come to be recognized as a man of worth, thoroughly conversant with the scientific principles which underlie his labors as well as that of the practical phases of the business. He is a member of the Institute of American Architects and his fellow members of the profession recognize his worth in this field of labor, while the confidence of the public is manifest in the liberal support that is given him.

On the 12th of July, 1904, Mr. Warner was married to Miss Hazel Virginia Ward of Youngstown, Ohio. He is fond of motoring and all outdoor sports nor is he neglectful of the social amenities of life. He belongs to the Beta Theta Pi, a college fraternity and in matters of friendship he is always loyal while in business circles he sustains an unassailable reputation for his reliability.

SHANDOR HARRY MONSON, M. D.

Dr. Shandor Harry Monson, physician and surgeon of Cleveland, his native city, was born May 29, 1880. Though his years are comparatively few, they do not seem any bar to his success, for he has made rapid strides in his profession. His parents were L. H. and Annie (Janowitz) Solomonson, natives of Hungaria and Bohemia, respectively. The father came to America as a young man, locating in Cleveland, where he engaged in the optical business until his death, which occurred in 1888. His widow came to America in her childhood and lived in Cleveland until her death. in 1909.

Dr. Monson, entering the public schools at the usual age, pursued his studies through consecutive grades until he was graduated from the Central high school with the class of 1897. He then entered the Case School of Applied Science and pursued a four years' scientific course, being graduated in 1901 with the Bachelor of Science degree. His literary and scientific training constituted an excellent foundation upon which to build the superstructure of professional knowledge, and he entered the medical department of Western Reserve University, from which he was graduated in 1905 with the M. D. degree. He then spent a year and a half as interne at Charity Hospital and later pursued a post-graduate course in Philadelphia Polyclinic and Wills Eye Hospital of Philadelphia. He then went abroad and spent several months in study at the General Hospital in Vienna and in the Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital of London. His study and investigation in European centers greatly increased his knowledge and promoted his efficiency and well equipped him for strenuous and difficult professional service, when he resumed his chosen life work in Cleveland.

Upon his return to this city in September, 1907, Dr. Monson engaged in private practice as a specialist in the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He is now assistant ophthalmologist to the Lakeside Hospital dispensary and assistant in ear, nose and throat diseases to Charity Hospital. He is also ophthalmologist to Mt. Sinai Hospital and consulting eye, ear nose and throat specialist to the Jewish Infant Orphans' Home. He belongs to the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the German Medical Society of Cleveland, the Cleveland Medical Library Association and the various hospital organizations. He is also a member of Tau Beta Pi of the Case School and in more strictly social lines is connected with Excelsior Club. He is well known in social circles and has many friends throughout the city, in which his entire life has been passed.

THOMAS URBANSKY.

There are many notable instances in American history of men who, born across the water, have come to this country empty-handed and in straitened financial circumstances, have for a considerable period met the duties and experiences of life but eventually have wrought fortunes from the hands of fate. Such has been the record of Thomas Urbansky who in 1882 arrived in Cleveland and made a most unpretentious start in the business life of the city. Today he is a prosperous leather merchant at No. 2364 Ontario street, enjoying a large and growing pat-

ronage. He was born December 11, 1858, in Hungary, which was also the birth-place of his parents, John and Mary (Guyasky) Urbansky. He began his education in the public schools, but his opportunities were very limited as he had to work hard, assisting his father on the home farm until thirteen years of age. He then began learning the shoemaker's trade and this left him no opportunity for the improvement of his education. The more valuable lessons of life he has learned in the school of experience whereby he has become a far-sighted business man, also well informed on many lines of general interest. After learning the shoemaker's trade he was employed as a journeyman in his native country until twenty-two years of age, and in 1882 he completed his arrangements whereby he sailed for the United States. Having bade adieu to friends, home and native country, he took passage on a westward bound sailing vessel and eventually landed at New York city, where he remained for eight months. He was there employed as a candymaker, after which he came to Cleveland, believing that there were better opportunities in this city than in the overcrowded marts of trade of the eastern metropolis. Here he was employed as a laborer for a time but eventually secured a position in a blast furnace.

In 1883 Mr. Urbansky was married in this city to Miss Bertha Gerbory, a native of Hungary, and unto them have been born two sons, Thomas and John. They began their domestic life in Cleveland, where they remained until 1886 when they went west to Butte, Montana, and Mr. Urbansky was employed as furnace man at a copper smelter for three years. On the expiration of that period he returned to Cleveland and secured a situation in the Cleveland blast furnace where he remained for some time. All through the years subsequent to his arrival in the United States he has made good use of his opportunities and has won advancement by reason of his willingness to work, the efficiency of his labor and his trustworthiness. He carefully saved his earnings until, as the result of his economy, his financial resources permitted him to embark in business on his own account, which he did, as a dealer in leather and shoe findings, at No. 2364 Ontario street. Here he has worked up a large and profitable business as a leather merchant, and his trade is continually increasing. He seldom loses a patron and often gains many new ones, who find in his reliable business methods and the excellent quality of the goods which he handles an incentive to continue their patronage. Mr. Urbansky belongs to the National Leather & Shoe Finders' Association. His life is a notable example of what may be accomplished by the young men of foreign birth who are willing and determined, for in this land where effort is unhampered by caste or class the rewards of labor are sure and certain.

JOHN COLAHAN.

John Colahan, for sixty-nine years a resident of Cleveland, was born in this city in 1840 and has spent his entire life here. His father, Samuel Colahan, was born in Quebec, Canada, in 1808, and came to Cleveland in 1813, being one of the pioneer residents of the Forest city. It was a mere hamlet at the time and more than a decade later its population numbered only a thousand. But Samuel Colahan believed that he saw possibilities for future growth and development and thus cast in his lot with its early settlers. He first engaged in the printing business here and when Cleveland was a town of about three thousand inhabitants he engaged in general merchandising. One of the earliest directories has him designated as a merchant at what was known as Cleveland Center. About 1838 he turned his attention to real-estate operations, which business he followed for almost a half century, or until his death in 1886. He married Harriett Hedges of Circleville, Ohio, and unto them were born five children. The mother survived her husband for about two years, passing away in 1888, when she was laid to rest by his side in the Monroe cemetery.

John Colahan is a graduate of the old Cleveland Institute and his first business enterprise was the establishment and conduct of a grocery, in which line he continued for twelve years. From that time afterward he has largely dealt in real estate, handling mostly his own investments, and he now has extensive holdings on the west side and is one of the most substantial citizens of Cleveland. He made many investments in an earlier day when property was at a comparatively low figure. Moreover, his sound judgment enables him yet to make judicious investments, for he determines with accuracy the possible rise or diminution in price. His acquaintance with the pioneers of Cleveland was very extensive. He was personally acquainted with James S. Clark, of whom it is said that he did more in building up Cleveland in the early days than any other man. After Mr. Clark left Cleveland the correspondence was continued between him and Mr. Colahan until the former's death, which occurred in 1857.

Mr. Colahan was united in marriage with Miss Celia De Long, a native of this city. They have been life-long residents of Cleveland and have a circle of friends almost coextensive with the circle of their acquaintance. Mr. Colahan has been an interested witness of the growth and development of the city through almost the Psalmist's allotted span of life of three score years and ten. At all times he has rejoiced in the work of public progress and has cooperated therein to a large degree. His influence has always been found on the side of upbuilding and improvement and in many tangible ways from which the general public has benefited he has furthered the interests of the city. His reminiscences concerning the early days are entertaining for he speaks with authority upon many events which have long since become matters of history, but of which he was an eye witness.

CHARLES WADDELL CHESNUTT.

Charles Waddell Chesnutt, author and attorney at law, is one of Cleveland's native sons, of whom she has every reason to be proud. Moreover, there is always an element of interest in the record of him who portrays and interprets life through the medium of authorship, a fascination in the contemplation of that imagination which enables the individual to look beyond and above the things of this workaday world and recognize in results the motive springs of human conduct and the possibilities of other effects if temperament, conditions and environment were other than as they are. It is through his writings that Mr. Chesnutt has become best known to the general public and the recital of his own life history is therefore a matter of widespread interest. His birth occurred in Cleveland June 20, 1858, and he comes of southern ancestry. His parents, Andrew J. and Maria Chesnutt, removed to this city in 1856, and in the schools of Cleveland he acquired his early education, which he continued in Fayetteville, North Carolina, whither his parents removed after the close of the Civil war. Through private instruction and study he largely broadened his knowledge and took his place among the scholarly men of the county. At the age of sixteen years he began teaching and for nine years was thus connected with the public schools of North Carolina, being appointed principal of the State Normal School at Fayetteville when but twenty-three years of age. He made continuous progress in those lines of life demanding strong intellectuality and in 1884 spent some months as a newspaper writer in New York. He began his business life in Cleveland as a shorthand reporter, in which capacity he has been employed in connection with most of the important litigation in the Cleveland courts for many years. He prepared for admission to the bar in the office of the late Samuel E. Williamson and was commissioned upon passing the required examination in Ohio in 1887. He has since been a member of the legal fraternity of Cleveland, among whom he is held in high esteem.



CHARLES W. CHESNUTT

While Mr. Chesnutt is well known in his native city as an attorney, he is perhaps more widely known throughout the country as an author, for his published volumes have been widely read. His early experience as a teacher developed in him an understanding of the individual and the power of human analysis that have constituted valuable forces in his authorship. Moreover, he has always been a keen and interested observer of men, recognizing the picturesque and the forceful of an incident which to others seems but commonplace. His published volumes include: *The Conjure Woman*, 1899; *The Wife of His Youth and Other Stories*, 1889; *Life of Frederick Douglass in Beacon Biographies*, 1889; *The House Behind the Cedars*, 1900; *The Marrow of Tradition*, 1901; and the *Colonel's Dream*, 1905. His writings indicate not only a fine play of the imagination but a comprehensive understanding of the problems of life and a clear analysis of the motive springs of human conduct.

CHARLES P. GILCHRIST.

Charles P. Gilchrist, vessel owner and agent, who since 1893 has been identified with shipping interests in Cleveland, was born at Newport, now Marine City, Michigan, September 8, 1852. His father, Alexander Gilchrist, was a native of New Hampshire and was of Scotch-Irish descent. Removing to the west, he became well known as a lumberman and vessel owner, continuing in active connection with business affairs until almost the close of his life. He died in December, 1902, at the advanced age of eighty-two years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Betsy Ruth Clough, was also a representative of an old New Hampshire family.

Charles P. Gilchrist pursued his education in the schools of Marine City to the age of seventeen years, when he accompanied the family on their removal to Ann Arbor, Michigan, where he attended the high school and later the University of Michigan, completing the classical course by graduation in 1875, when he won the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then took up the study of law in the state university and won the Bachelor of Law degree in 1877. The same year he was admitted to the bar and located for practice at Port Huron, Michigan, where he remained for three years. He then abandoned the profession to become connected with the lumber trade at Vermilion, Ohio, and through gradual processes of development in his business career he turned his attention to shipping interests and in 1893 removed to Cleveland, where he took up the business in which he is now engaged, being well known as vessel owner and agent. He was a member of the old firm of Moore, Bartlow & Gilchrist for several years, and upon the dissolution of that firm he organized the firm of C. P. Gilchrist & Company, his associate being Captain C. E. Benham. He is now a stockholder in the Gilchrist Transportation Company, with which he has been connected since his identification with shipping interests. He has also extended his investments and his efforts to various other lines and enterprises, has been connected with a number of banking institutions and is now largely interested in mining. His investments are most judiciously made and indicates the sound judgment and keen business wisdom which characterize all of his business transactions.

In early manhood Mr. Gilchrist was married to Miss Harriett Ives, of Grosse Ile, Michigan. They have three sons and three daughters, and the family residence is a beautiful home on East Ninety-seventh street. Mr. Gilchrist gives his political allegiance to the republican party and, while never a politician in the sense of office seeking, keeps well informed on the issues that divide the two great parties. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and religiously is of the Episcopalian faith. For many years he was identified with St. John's Episcopal church and served as one of its vestrymen. He is also a member of a society

which has for its object the study of literature and takes great interest in the events of the day. His reading is broad and varied, indicating his scholarly tastes and at the same time he is a splendid type of the American business man—alert, energetic and determined—carrying forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes.

F. L. FELCH.

F. L. Felch, engaged in the real-estate business in Cleveland and also officially and financially associated with various corporations, is a native of Ann Arbor, Michigan. There at the usual age he entered the public schools and was graduated from the Ann Arbor high school with the class of 1872. Stimulated to further intellectual activity in that center of learning, he was graduated from the University of Michigan with the class of 1876. He afterward turned his attention to manufacturing interests in Sandusky, Ohio, where he remained for ten years, during which time he became one of the organizers of the Sandusky Savings Bank and was its cashier for ten years. This gave him comprehensive understanding of investments and commercial paper and for several years thereafter he was engaged in the investment, stocks and bonds and brokerage business. Having made investments in real estate in Cleveland in 1892, in that year he came to this city, making it his home, and has since been interested in real-estate allotments not only in Cleveland but in different cities and states from coast to coast. His purchases have been judiciously made, and awaiting the time for profitable sale he has made considerable money in his operations on the real-estate market. He has also extended his efforts to other lines and is now the president of the National Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of plumbers' supplies, and also making a specialty of wrought iron pipe hangers.

Mr. Felch belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and in politics is somewhat independent, seeking the good of the city and country rather than the promotion of partisan measures.

ROBERT FAIRWEATHER MACKENZIE.

Robert F. Mackenzie, president and general manager of the Robert F. Mackenzie Company, belongs to that class of business men who quickly discriminate between the essential and the non-essential and in the timely recognition of opportunity find the path to success. Without special advantages at the outset of his career he has wrought along modern business lines, and, utilizing every legitimate advantage that has come to hand, he stands now among the prosperous business men of Cleveland. He was born July 4, 1860, in Kirriemuir, Scotland, his parents being Alexander and Catherine (Fairweather) Mackenzie. The father was a farmer and stock dealer.

Spending his boyhood days under the parental roof, Robert F. Mackenzie acquired his education in the common schools of his native village and soon after putting aside his text-books entered business life in connection with the hardware trade, with which he was associated for three years. He then went to the West Indies, where for four years he was engaged in the sugar business, being located most of the time on the island of St. Vincent. He then made his way northward to New York, and his initial step in business circles in the United States was made as a traveling salesman for a confectionery supply house of that city. He met with gratifying success in the undertaking, thoroughly acquainted himself with the trade and its demands and when he came to Cleveland in 1892 he became associated in business with the late John Wuest, a well known manufacturer

and confectioner. Since that time he has been a representative of this line of commerce and in 1893, when the business was incorporated as the Wuest Mackenzie Company, he became vice president and general manager. Continuing in that capacity for about six years, he then organized the Robert F. Mackenzie Company and erected the present plant on Woodland avenue. The business is a prosperous and growing one, Mr. Mackenzie being the leading spirit in its management. His previous broad experience along this line has been of substantial benefit to him, and, with keen discernment into the possibilities and opportunities of trade, he is so directing his energies that his labors are now being attended with gratifying prosperity. He has won for himself an enviable position in business circles and, in connection with his manufacturing interests, is a director of the German-American Savings Bank and a director of the Western Reserve Insurance Company. He likewise belongs to the Confectioners' National Association and has a wide and favorable acquaintance in the branch of business represented thereby.

Mr. Mackenzie was married in Pictou, Nova Scotia, to Miss Mary E. Morrison, and they have one son and one daughter, Jean and Robert L. The latter was graduated in 1908 from the Kiskiminetis Springs School at Salisbury, Pennsylvania, and is now connected with the Robert F. Mackenzie Company. Mr. Mackenzie is independent politically. His fraternal relations are with Airlie Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Kirriemuir, Scotland, and Washington Lodge No. 10, K. P., in Cleveland. He finds social interest and recreation through his membership in the Roadside, Colonial and Cleveland Athletic Clubs, and his favorite pastime is suggested by the fact that he is a member of the Rockwell Springs Fishing Club. The spirit which prompted him in early manhood to leave home and seek more advantageous fields for business activity has been manifest throughout his entire life and has carried him into important relations. He has known the pleasure of success, not simply in the pecuniary reward that has come to him, but also in that enjoyment which comes in the accomplishment of what one undertakes. He has ever persevered in the pursuit of a persistent purpose and is now numbered among those who are the factors in Cleveland's material upbuilding.

THOMAS HINCKLEY STETSON.

Thomas H. Stetson, who in the course of a long and active business career became recognized as one of the leading representatives of the lumber trade in Cleveland, came to this city immediately after the war and here resided until his death. He was born at Cape Cod, Massachusetts, and, thus reared in a seafaring community, he became a good sailor, as were his people before him, many of them being more or less identified with navigation at that point. His father, Calvin Stetson, however, was an undertaker and cabinetmaker at Cape Cod, devoting his life to those lines of business.

Thomas H. Stetson was a self-made man, who from early life depended upon his own resources for the advantages and opportunities which he enjoyed. He was reared on Cape Cod and pursued his education there in the public schools. He was born November 24, 1845, and came to Cleveland immediately after the war. For twenty years he was connected with the Woods, Perry Company and subsequently became associated with D. A. Shepherd as manager of his lumberyard, continuing in that capacity for five years. During those years he became thoroughly acquainted with the lumber trade in principle and detail, understanding the business in every particular, and, carefully saving his earnings, he was at length enabled to engage in business on his own account. He then organized the firm of Thomas H. Stetson & Company and opened a lumberyard. Subsequently he organized the Lake Erie Lumber Company,

which, under his capable guidance, became one of the largest and most successful concerns of the kind in the country. He was regarded as one of the best authorities on lumber in this section, having for many years been connected with the trade. He started in at the bottom and worked his way steadily upward until he occupied a commanding position among the distributors of lumber in this part of the country. His business reached very large proportions, and his success had its root in his close application, his thorough understanding of the business and his ready appreciation and intelligent utilization of opportunities.

Mr. Stetson was married in Cleveland, October 20, 1872, to Miss Lucretia M. Meade, who lived about seven miles from the city of Cleveland. She was a daughter of John Meade, an early settler of Ohio, who came from Vermont when this country was largely an unbroken forest. He settled upon a farm which he hewed out in the midst of the green woods, transforming the wild land into productive fields. Mrs. Stetson has spent her entire life in Ohio. By her marriage she became the mother of one child, Ethel, whose death at the age of seventeen years, was an almost unbearable blow to the parents. Mr. Stetson was a man of domestic taste, very fond of his family, and in ministering to their comfort and welfare he found his greatest happiness. His political allegiance was given to the republican party, and he was always most loyal to its principles, for he believed they contained the best elements of good government. He labored earnestly for the success of the party, yet never sought nor desired office for himself. In his religious belief he was a Unitarian and in that faith passed away November 17, 1887. Not by leaps and bounds did he attain his success in business but by that steady and orderly progression which indicates the wise and continuous development of one's native powers and talents. He early recognized that persistency of purpose and unabating energy will eventually win success, and as the years went by he gained for himself a most creditable, honorable and enviable position in business circles, his colleagues and associates respecting him for what he accomplished and the honorable manner of its attainment.

JOHN R. McQUIGG.

John R. McQuigg is entitled to threefold mention because of the activity which he has displayed in legal, political and military circles, his efforts constituting forceful factors for advancement and progress in all those lines. He is now serving as mayor of East Cleveland, while in the practice of his profession he has gained recognition as one of the well equipped members of the Cuyahoga county bar. He was born near Wooster, Wayne county, Ohio, December 5, 1865. His parents were Samuel and Jane (McKinney) McQuigg. The father, a native of Ireland, was brought to America by his parents when six years of age and throughout the greater part of his life followed farming in Wayne county, continuing in active connection with agricultural interests there until his death in 1903. He had for several years survived his wife, who died in 1887.

John R. McQuigg spent his youth on the home farm assisting in the labors of the fields as his age and strength permitted, while in the winter months he attended the public schools. His early education was acquired in the district schools of his native county, while later he attended the Wooster high school and Wooster University, being graduated therefrom with the class of 1888, at which time the Bachelor of Arts degree was conferred upon him. Determining upon a professional career, he entered the law department of Cornell University in the fall of 1888 and a year later matriculated in the National Law School at Washington, D. C., where he pursued the work of senior and post-graduate years in one, finishing the course in 1890 with the Bachelor of Laws degree. Admitted to the bar at Columbus before the supreme court of Ohio in June of that year, in the fol-



J. R. McQUIGG



lowing October he came to Cleveland and entered upon active practice with George B. Riley, who had been his classmate and was admitted to the bar at the same time. The firm of Riley & McQuigg has since continued and with one exception remains the oldest unchanged law firm in the city. They have given their attention to general practice, and the zeal with which Mr. McQuigg has devoted his energies to his profession and the careful regard evinced for the interests of his clients have brought him a large business. He is an able writer; his briefs always show wide research, careful thought and the best and strongest reasons which can be urged for his contention presented in cogent and logical form and illustrated by a style unusually lucid and clear. Shortly after his admission to practice in the state courts Mr. McQuigg was admitted to practice in the United States circuit and district courts and in the United States circuit court of appeals.

While well known as an active representative and honored member of the profession, Mr. McQuigg has figured prominently in other connections because of the valuable service he has rendered as a citizen and as a representative of military interests. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce, in the work of which he has taken a most helpful part. Having great faith in the future of Cleveland, he has become interested in real estate here to a considerable extent and has erected several blocks and apartment houses, including his own home in East Cleveland. He has always been a stalwart republican, taking an active interest in local politics and is now serving his second term as mayor of East Cleveland, in which capacity he is giving to the municipality a business-like administration. Long interested in military affairs, he joined the Cleveland Grays in 1892 and at the outbreak of the Spanish-American war was commissioned captain of Company A, Tenth Ohio Infantry, and served until the close of the war. Subsequently when the corps of engineers of the Ohio National Guard was organized, Mr. McQuigg was commissioned major, which rank he still holds. During the past ten years he has devoted much time to this organization, which he has brought up to a high standard, until it is recognized as one of the most efficient in the country, as shown by government inspection reports.

On the 16th of February, 1892, in Wooster, Ohio, Mr. McQuigg was married to Miss Gertrude W. Imgard, a daughter of August Imgard, of that place. They have two children: Pauline, and Donald C. Mr. McQuigg belongs to Tyrian Lodge of Masons and the Military Order of Foreign Wars, to the United Spanish War Veterans and to the First United Presbyterian church—associations which indicate much of the nature of his interests and of the principles which govern his conduct. In manner plain and modest, in disposition frank and genial, he enjoys the good will and companionship of a constantly increasing circle of friends.

EDWARD W. MOORE.

Edward W. Moore, the president of the Lake Shore Electric Railway and a director in numerous telephone and electric traction companies in Ohio and elsewhere, is a member of the Everett-Moore Syndicate and one of the leading financiers of the United States. The story of his rise from an office boy in a banking firm to the head of one of the largest combinations of capital in the country is an incentive for every aspiring young man in the land. The element of chance has never figured in his success, and the prominent position which he now occupies in financial circles is but the natural result of his close application, untiring energy, strict integrity and hard, painstaking labor. He is a man of great ability, and combined with his genius for organization is a knowledge of men and methods that has made him a most valuable acquisition and a large factor in the wonderful success of the Everett-Moore Syndicate.

Mr. Moore was born in Canal Dover, Ohio, on the 3d of July, 1864, and is of German descent. He obtained a common-school education, and in 1880 began

his business career as an office boy in the old banking house of Everett, Weddell & Company of Cleveland, remaining in their employ until 1883. He next became identified with the construction company that built the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad and subsequently served in the treasury department, his connection with the company covering altogether five years. He was with the East End Savings & Banking Company from 1888 until 1890 and in the following year became one of the organizers of the Dime Savings & Banking Company and was elected secretary, treasurer and active manager of that institution. In 1899 he was made vice president of the bank and in that official connection ably represented its interests until 1901. At about this time he had largely to do with the organization of the Western Reserve Trust Company, of which he became vice president. This company was later merged with what is now the Cleveland Trust Company. He was also a conspicuous factor in the organization of the Garfield Savings Bank and the Permanent Savings & Loan Company, which afterward became the Central Trust Company. At one time he was probably the largest individual holder of bank stocks in Cleveland, being interested in a very large number of Cleveland banks as well as many outside banks, including some of New York's leading financial institutions.

During his banking career Mr. Moore became interested in many of the corporations in which Henry A. Everett and his associates were factors, and his duties along this line became so numerous and important that he resigned his position in the bank in order to devote his whole attention to the affairs of the syndicate. He is still connected with many large interests covering a wide range of industry, but the principal holdings of the Everett-Moore Syndicate are street railway and suburban electric railway properties. He made his first investment in street railways in 1889 by the purchase of stock in the East Cleveland Railroad Company. Two years later he was one of a syndicate which purchased and re-equipped the Wheeling Traction Company, of which he became a director, retaining his financial interest therein for ten years. In the same year he also became interested in a syndicate which purchased the Toronto Street Railway, introduced electric power there and assisted in its refinancing.

In the year 1893 Mr. Moore became a member of the syndicate which bought out the Syracuse Rapid Transit Company, and, becoming vice president of the new organization, he assisted in its development. In 1893 he also made extensive investment in the Montreal Street Railway and was active in changing its motive power from horse to electricity. About the same time he made investments in the Winnipeg Street Railway and in the Montreal Park & Island Railway Company. In 1894 he was a member of the syndicate, headed by Green Pack and Henry Everett, which built sixty-two miles of street railway in Detroit, called the Detroit Railway. After this road was operated for two years it was consolidated with the Detroit Citizens and with the Detroit, Fort Wayne & Belle Isle Railways, forming the Detroit United Railway. The Everett-Moore interests were in the minority after this consolidation, but later the Wilson interest was purchased, which placed the syndicate once more in control of the Detroit United. In the interests of the latter, the Northwestern, the Detroit & Flint, the Pontiac lines, the Detroit & Port Huron Shore line and the Sandwich-Windsor & Amherstburg lines were purchased, all of which were consolidated with the Detroit United System.

The business operations of Mr. Moore in 1894 also included the purchase of the London (Ontario) railroads and the institution of electricity for motive power. The Everett-Moore people still own this property, the business of which has had marvelous development, Mr. Moore acting as vice president for several years. In 1894 Messrs. Everett and Moore formed a syndicate and built the Akron, Bedford & Cleveland line, and later purchase was made of the street railways and illuminating plants of Akron, the Akron & Cuyahoga Falls Rapid Transit Company, a city and suburban line extending from Barberton through Akron to Cuyahoga Falls and Kent. These properties were all consolidated with

the Akron, Bedford & Cleveland line, and the new company was known as the Northern Ohio Traction Company. Mr. Moore practically financed the entire deal, which has been one of the most successful factors of the Everett-Moore syndicate. In 1895 he was associated with Mr. Everett in the construction of the Cleveland, Painesville & Eastern road, to which was afterward added the Shore line division of this road. Mr. Moore was the most prominent factor in building and financing the Lorain & Cleveland, a trolley line extending between the two cities, and afterward purchased the Toledo, Fremont & Norwalk, an electric line extending between Toledo and Norwalk. He was also a member of the syndicate which built the Sandusky & Interurban and also purchased the Sandusky City Railway. The negotiations which resulted in the merger of the Lorain & Cleveland, the Toledo, Fremont & Norwalk, the Sandusky & Interurban and the C. D. Barney & Company properties, consisting of the Sandusky White Line and the Sandusky, Milan & Norwalk, were conducted by Mr. Moore, and the properties were consolidated under the name of the Lake Shore Electric Railway Company, Mr. Moore being the leading factor in financing this enterprise, having much to do with the sale of the securities which made possible the organization of the present Lake Shore Electric Railway Company. Messrs. Moore and Everett were also holders of Cleveland Electric stock, which had been a consolidation of various Cleveland traction lines, including the East Cleveland line. In 1898 the Tom Johnson interest in these lines was purchased by Mr. Moore, and an active campaign was started for control of this property, in which the Everett-Moore people were successful.

In 1901 the Everett-Moore Syndicate purchased the traction and allied interests of Toledo, which were consolidated under the name of the Toledo Railways & Light Company, Mr. Moore being a principal spirit in financing this undertaking and continuing to the present as one of the large stockholders. He headed the syndicate which purchased the Lima Street Railway line and re-equipped it in 1895, acting as president of the company for three or four years. He also held the presidency of the Detroit & Toledo Shore Line Railway Company, owning a double track which the Everett-Moore Syndicate built between Toledo and Detroit.

In the passing of the years Mr. Moore had also become interested in the promotion of other traction properties, including the Aurora, Elgin & Chicago, the Scioto Valley Traction Company, the Washington, Baltimore & Annapolis and the Cleveland, Painesville & Ashtabula. He has large holdings in the Detroit United Railway, Toledo Railways & Light, Northern Ohio Traction & Light, London Street Railway, Cleveland, Painesville & Eastern, Lake Shore Electric and the Eastern Ohio Traction Companies, in all of which he is a director, and of the Lake Shore Electric and of the Cleveland, Painesville & Eastern he is the president and of the Detroit United is vice president.

The Independent Telephone lines controlled by the Everett-Moore Syndicate form the largest system in opposition to the old Bell system in the world, and the street railway and suburban lines operated and controlled by them form the first great trolley system in the country. Mr. Moore was a special partner in the banking firm of Moore, Baker & Company, of Boston, Massachusetts, and there is hardly a bank or trust company organized in Cleveland in the promotion of which his aid is not solicited. He has a quick and a strong grasp of details, readily perceives the intrinsic value of properties and is a man who quickly reaches a decision. He has unbounded faith in his associates, and they in him. Generous and kind to his employes, he well merits the honor, respect and love which they so uniformly tender him.

In 1891 Mr. Moore was united in marriage to Miss Louise Chamberlin of Cleveland, a daughter of Franklyn L. Chamberlin. Their children are now five in number, namely: Margaret, Franklyn, Kathryn, Edward W., Jr., and Elisabeth.

At the polls Mr. Moore casts his ballot in support of the men and measures of the republican party, but he has never sought nor desired the honors and emoluments of office, finding his time fully occupied in the control of his extensive financial interests. He belongs to the Union, Athletic, Country, Euclid Clubs and Chagrin Valley Hunt Clubs of Cleveland; the Detroit Club of Detroit, Michigan; the Toledo Club, of Toledo, Ohio; and the Transportation, Metropolitan, New York and Lawyers Clubs, of New York city. His happiest hours, however, are spent at his own fireside in the companionship of his wife and children. They spend the winter seasons at their beautiful residence at No. 11129 Euclid avenue and during the warm months make their home in Mentor, Ohio, where Mr. Moore owns an estate of nine hundred acres. Charitably disposed, he contributes generously to the support of the needy, and, though his gifts are always unostentatiously made, it is known that many have reason to bless him for his timely assistance. His career seems almost phenomenal, and yet there is not in his business life an esoteric phase. His path has never been strewn with the wreck of other men's fortunes, his whole course being marked by business integrity and probity, his success resulting from his unremitting industry, his keen discernment and his excellent executive ability. In his life are the elements of greatness because of the use he has made of his talents and his opportunities, because his thoughts are not self centered but are given to the mastery of life problems and to the fulfillment of his duty as a man in his relations to his fellow-men and as a citizen in his relations to his city, his state and his country.

THOMAS J. HOLMDEN.

Thomas J. Holmden is the treasurer of the State Banking & Trust Company, and his record indicates what may be accomplished when effort is stimulated by laudable ambition. One of Cleveland's native sons, he was born April 4, 1871. His father, Elbridge J. Holmden, was born near Oil City, Pennsylvania, and was a son of Thomas Holmden, who came from England to America. He settled in the oil district of Pennsylvania and on his farm were developed some rich oil wells. Elbridge Holmden was reared in Oil City and, having arrived at years of maturity, married Miss Ellen, daughter of Jacob Rohrer. They are now living on the Scranton road in Cleveland, where they reared a family of eight children: Effie, Nannie, Thomas, Nellie, Lewis, Judson, Annie and Wilbert. Of these Nannie and Wilbert are now deceased, while Lewis and Judson are engaged in the banking business.

Thomas J. Holmden pursued his education in Cleveland public schools and after putting aside his text-books engaged in various duties. His ambition, however, was to become a factor in financial circles, and he labored always with this end in view, utilizing the opportunities that led him in that direction. In 1887 he entered the Union National Bank as runner and there remained for four years. He was next employed with the Cleveland Gas Company, acting as assistant cashier for two years, after which he became associated with the First National Bank as general utility man. He remained there for about two years and was afterward offered the position of secretary and treasurer of the Clark Avenue Savings Bank. In that position he displayed keen discernment and business ability in handling the affairs of the institution, increasing the deposits from forty thousand dollars to four hundred thousand dollars during the two years and seven months in which he was connected therewith. In December, 1907, he was offered and accepted the position of treasurer of the State Banking & Trust Company, which position he still occupies. This was accorded him in recognition of his marked ability without any influence being exerted on his behalf. He has made steady progress in business lines, winning success which is the merited reward of perseverance, diligence and capability. He also acted as assignee of



THOMAS J. HOLMDEN



the Farmers & Merchants Bank and in the same capacity for the Bank of Cleveland.

Pleasantly situated in his home life, Mr. Holmden was married June 6, 1896, to Miss Magdalena Teufel, a daughter of Christian and Margaret Teufel. She is a representative of one of the old families of Cleveland, Christian Teufel having been the trusted and confidential representative of the Armour interests in this city. He was a man of influence and wealth, his enterprise, keen discernment and executive force carrying him into important business and public relations. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Holmden has been blessed with one son, Thomas Elbridge, now six years of age, who is with his parents at No. 3170 West Fourteenth street. They own a motor car, and in driving his machine Mr. Holmden finds his chief source of recreation. He also, at times, indulges his love for hunting and fishing. Both he and his wife are members of the Free Will Baptist church and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. He is public-spirited in matters of general interest and has done effective work for the general good through his membership in the Chamber of Commerce and is one of the directors of the Chamber of Industry. His record indicates that the field of labor which he chose in his youth, as one in which he desired to exert his activities, was undoubtedly the one for which nature intended him, as throughout the period of his association with financial affairs he has made continuous advancement, his labors being of signal usefulness to the companies which he has represented, while at the same time his ability has enabled him to command lucrative positions.

SAMUEL DOUGLAS DODGE.

Samuel Douglas Dodge, a distinguished representative of the Cleveland bar, was born in this city August 25, 1855, and comes of English lineage. His grandfather, Samuel Dodge, a native of Westmoreland, New Hampshire, died in Cleveland in 1854. He came to this city in 1797, being one of the four original settlers here. He was a ship carpenter by trade, but as there was no opportunity to follow his business he turned his attention to the building of houses and in 1801 built a frame barn, thirty by forty feet, on the south side of Superior street, a little back of the old building so long occupied by the Cleveland Leader and just east of the American House. It was built for Samuel Huntington and is said to have been the first frame barn erected in the city. Tradition says that Mr. Dodge was obliged to take land in payment for his work, but in course of time this land became quite valuable. He was deeded eleven ten-acre lots, embracing a strip of land extending from what was called in the deed the "middle road." It was afterward known as Central highway and is now Euclid avenue and extended to the lake on each side of East Seventeenth street, then known as Dodge street. One hundred feet of frontage of this same property on Euclid avenue is now worth four hundred thousand dollars. The frame building which Mr. Dodge erected stood near the corner of Champlain and Seneca streets, and the land was surveyed by Moses Cleveland. The city owes its establishment to Lorenzo Carter, Judge James Kingsbury, Nathaniel Doan and Samuel Dodge, who in the order named became residents here. The last named assisted very materially in the development and upbuilding of the embryo city and maintained his home on Euclid avenue near the Kaiserhof hotel.

George C. Dodge, father of Samuel Douglas Dodge, was born at the family home on Euclid avenue in July, 1813, and died June 6, 1883, when almost seventy years of age. For some time he engaged in merchandising but retired from that field of activity rather early in life and devoted himself to real-estate operations. He had large interests on Euclid avenue and also on Dodge street, which was named in honor of the family but is now called East Seventeenth street. This street was cut through his father's property from Euclid to the lake. In the dis-

posals of his real-estate holdings George C. Dodge acquired a handsome capital and was not only well known in business circles but was also recognized as one of the prominent democratic leaders of the county. The fact of his popularity is indicated in that he was the only democrat ever elected to the office of county treasurer until 1903, his election standing also as proof of the confidence reposed in him by his fellow townsmen. He must have enjoyed to the fullest extent the good will and trust of his fellowmen to have been elected to an office which usually gave a large republican majority. He was elected in 1854, and he also served as postmaster under President Tyler. He married Lucy A. Burton, a daughter of Dr. Elijah Burton, who came to Ohio from Vermont and established his home in East Cleveland, where he engaged in the practice of medicine. His daughter was born in Manchester, Vermont, in 1817 but largely spent her girlhood days in Ohio.

Samuel Douglas Dodge, son of George C. and Lucy A. (Burton) Dodge, acquired his early education in private schools of Cleveland and afterward attended Graylock Institute at South Williamstown, Massachusetts, subsequent to which time he matriculated in Williams College, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1877. He prepared for a professional career as a pupil in the Columbia Law School of New York city and was graduated with the Bachelor of Law degree in 1879. Returning to Cleveland, he entered upon active practice in the office of Virgil P. Kline and later was with Judge E. J. Blandin. He always practiced alone, however, and though engaging in general practice has devoted much time to real-estate law. He has also dealt quite largely in real estate, making his purchases and sales, however, mostly on his own account. He has charge of the business of the Euclid Heights Realty Company, and few men are better informed concerning the real-estate market and the opportunities for advantageous purchase or sale than is Mr. Dodge. At the bar he is recognized as a strong and forceful member, his knowledge of the law is comprehensive, while his preparation of his cases is thorough and exhaustive, and his presentation before the courts clear and cogent. He acted as assistant district attorney under appointment of President Cleveland for four years, beginning in 1886. He then practiced law individually from 1890 until 1895, when under President Cleveland's second administration he was appointed United States district attorney and served until 1900. He then resumed private practice, in which he has since engaged, and the consensus of public opinion accords him a prominent position at the Cleveland bar, which has numbered many distinguished members.

On the 25th of October, 1882, Mr. Dodge was married to Miss Jeannette Groff, a daughter of Henry R. and Mary (Sutherland) Groff, of this city. They became parents of a son and daughter. Henry Groff, born October 24, 1883, was graduated from Yale College with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1905 and received from that institution the Master of Arts degree in 1908. He entered the Harvard Law School as a member of the class of 1909. The daughter, Janet, who was a student at Briarcliff on the Hudson, completed her course in 1909.

Mr. Dodge is a member of the Alpha Delta Phi, a fraternity of Williams College. He is well known in club circles of the city, being connected with the prominent organizations of that character in Cleveland, including the Union, University, Euclid and Country Clubs. He has been closely identified with many movements of value to the city, is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and for two terms served as a member of the city board of education. His political allegiance has always been given to the democratic party, which he strongly endorses, and few men outside of those who hold office have such a comprehensive knowledge and keen understanding of the political issues of the day. He has been a member of the Ohio state board of pardons since 1905 and was a member of the sinking fund commission of the city of Cleveland. In 1900 he was elected secretary of the Cleveland Humane Society and filled that posi-

tion for seven years, since which time he has been its president. He attends the Presbyterian church and is deeply interested in the various questions—political, sociological and economical—which affect the welfare of the race and are elements in fashioning the civilization of the country. He is keenly alive to the interests and questions of the day, and his position upon such is never an equivocal one, but on the contrary his influence is always found on the side of development, improvement and progress.

GRANT W. DEMING.

Grant W. Deming, of The Deming Realty Company, has largely set the standard for real-estate operations, his enterprise instituting new and successful ideas, while his initiative spirit has brought forth original plans that have been effective forces in the improvement of the city in many ways. He was born in Ruthven, Essex county, Canada, November 6, 1872. His father, Hubert V. Deming, was a native of Watertown, New York, born July 3, 1830. He was a son of John Deming, a representative of an old New England family that was established by English ancestors in Wethersfield, Connecticut, in 1641. In the year 1849 Hubert V. Deming came to Cleveland and remained only a year, during which time he served as conductor on the Atlantic Railway between Cleveland and Pittsburg. In 1850 he removed to Canada, where he engaged in the mercantile and lumber business for a time, while subsequently he became connected with the government customs department, serving in an official capacity there for thirty years, or until his death, which occurred October 5, 1903. His wife bore the maiden name of Susan B. Wigle. She was a daughter of Windle and Hannah (Hear-sine) Wigle. Mrs. Deming was born February 4, 1835, and passed away April 3, 1879.

Grant W. Deming was therefore less than seven years of age at the time of his mother's death. He was educated in the Windsor and Sarnia public schools of Canada and was graduated from the high school in the latter place with the class of 1888. After leaving school he came to Cleveland in 1889 and learned the trade of pattern maker, which he followed for four years. He next became city salesman for the Ohio Rubber Company, so continuing for a year and a half, after which he went upon the road as traveling salesman for Scofield, Shurmer & Teagle, in the oil business, continuing in their employ for a year. He was afterward with the Patterson-Sargent Company, remaining on the road for two and a half years, when he became head specialty salesman for the Pittsburg Plate Glass Company, covering northern Ohio for three years. In 1903 he assisted in organizing the Schatzinger Consolidated Realty Company, of which he was elected president, while afterward he became its secretary and for eight months was its sales manager. He resigned to become the vice president and manager of the Deming Brothers Company, which was organized in 1904. In 1905 he organized the Deming Realty Company, opening the Grantwood allotment comprising Grantwood, Pasadena, Drexel, Tacoma and Massie avenues. The following year, 1907, they opened the Columbia allotment, comprising Columbia, Empire and Kempton avenues. The year witnessed the opening of Hyde Park allotment and Cleveland Heights, and in 1909 they opened Forest Hill allotment on Cleveland Heights, containing about one hundred and twenty-three acres of the most beautifully situated land in greater Cleveland, at Superior street and Lee road. The Deming Realty Company enjoys the distinction of being the largest real-estate advertisers in America. Another feature of their business is that they handle and develop only their own holdings. Cleveland owes much to their efforts, for they have opened some of the finest residence districts in this city, having contributed substantially to its growth, improvement and adornment.

On the 20th of May, 1896, Mr. Deming was married to Ristori Davis, a daughter of Ellis and Addie Davis, of Cleveland. She died September 5, 1898, leaving a son, Douglas Davis. On the 10th of July, 1900, Mr. Deming was again married, the second union being with Miss Susan R. Brown, the daughter of W. H. and Jennie (Rennick) Brown, of Ashtabula, one of the leading families of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Deming now have two sons, Barton Russell and Clifford Lewis. They hold membership in the Epworth Memorial church, of which he is a charter member. He has served on its board of officials, contributing generously to its support, and both he and his wife take an active part in the church work, Mrs. Deming being particularly helpful in the missionary work. Politically a republican, Mr. Deming gives earnest support to the party at the polls and uses his influence for its upbuilding but doesn't seek the honors and emoluments of office. He stands, however, for reform and progress in municipal affairs and does everything in his power to promote the best interests of Cleveland along the lines of its material, intellectual, social, moral and political progress. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and of the Cleveland Athletic Club and also of the Cleveland Commercial Travelers. Motoring, tennis, baseball and hunting afford him pleasurable moments in the midst of an active business career. He has long since left the ranks of the many and stands among the successful few, a fact evidenced in his attractive home at No. 10600 Pasadena avenue and in his country place at Lee and Cedar streets, where he has a land along the lines of its material, intellectual, social, moral and political problems which come to him and in carrying forth to success the plans which he formulates. His close application has been one of the salient features in his career, and, moreover, in all his business life he has learned the lessons which each new experience contained and has used these for practical ends. Knowledge is of little avail unless it is assimilated, and Mr. Deming has learned to glean what is most worth while from the various interests with which he became associated. Difficult business problems stimulate him to put forth his best effort, and he never falters in the accomplishment of an honorable purpose until the end is achieved. His family is one identified with the finest interests of the city, and Mr. Deming by the consensus of public opinion is accorded a place with the men of highest rank in his adopted city.

THOMAS V. CULLEN.

Thomas V. Cullen, who was born in that part of Brooklyn township that is now included within the corporation limits of Cleveland, his natal day being March 25, 1864, died on the 9th of March, 1908, at the comparatively early age of forty-four years. His parents were Peter and Mary (Martin) Cullen, who were natives of County Wexford, Ireland, and crossed the Atlantic to Canada in 1859. Three years later they arrived in Cleveland, where the father established a small brickyard at the foot of East Clark street and continued in the manufacture of bricks until his death.

Rearcd in his native city, Thomas V. Cullen attended St. Bridget's Catholic school until fourteen years of age and afterward spent two years in the Franciscan German College on Chapel street. He then had the benefit of a business course in the Spencerian College and, entering his father's employ, learned the brick-manufacturing business. After the death of his father he and his brother continued the business, and he was a very active, energetic man, attending to all the important interests of the concern. He superintended the erection of the new plant, which was just completed at the time of his death. He had become thoroughly familiar with the best processes of brick manufacture and through his capable management and keen discernment developed an enterprise of considerable importance. After having gained success and fortune by hard labor and



THOMAS V. CULLEN

unremitting attention to business he died at a comparatively early age, never having the opportunity to enjoy the fruits of his former toil.

On the 19th of July, 1892, Mr. Cullen was united in marriage to Miss Mary S. Burns, a daughter of John and Mary (Rowley) Burns, who came to Cleveland from Ireland in 1863. Here the father was appointed a member of the city police force on the 8th of May, 1869, and after serving as patrolman for a number of years was made acting sergeant on the 26th of October, 1883, and on the 4th of December, 1885, was appointed to the rank of sergeant. On the 19th of February, 1889, he was appointed lieutenant and so continued for thirty-five years, when he retired. Mrs. Cullen was born in Cleveland September 16, 1868, and is well known in the city, where she has an extensive circle of warm friends. By her marriage she became the mother of four children, Mary G., Thomas F., John P., and James E., all of whom are students.

Mr. Cullen was a democrat in his political views and kept well informed concerning the vital political questions, but never sought nor had desire for public office. He held membership in St. Bridget's Catholic church and was a man of domestic tastes, devoted to his family, to whom he ever manifested a kindly and generous spirit. His associates found him at all times reliable in business and enterprising in citizenship, and as the years passed on he gained a firm hold on the affection of his friends.

HENRY ROHS.

Another example of the man of foreign birth who seeks in the opportunities of the new world the chances of business success and advancement is found in the life history of Henry Rohs, who was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, January 8, 1841. His life record spanned the years to the 25th of April, 1908, when he was called to his final rest. Within that time he had demonstrated the wisdom of his judgment in seeking a home on this side of the Atlantic, for as the years passed by he made substantial progress in a business here.

Mr. Rohs was a son of Andrew and Elizabeth Rohs, the former a blacksmith of Hesse-Darmstadt. The parents both died when their son Henry was but seven years of age, and thus left an orphan he was early thrown upon his own resources and was truly a self-educated and self-made man. He attended the village schools of Elben Rod until fourteen years of age, after which he began learning the blacksmith's trade under the direction of his elder brother. They had taken over their father's business after his death, and Henry Rohs was thus identified with industrial interests in his native country until 1860, when at the age of nineteen years he came to America. Making his way to Cleveland, he worked at his trade for William Tottel on Euclid avenue and afterward purchased the business from his employer, in whose services he had continued for several years. The purchase was made when he was twenty-two years of age, after which he conducted his enterprise on Euclid avenue until the lease expired. He then purchased property on Fairmont road and removed his business to that locality, there continuing until 1906, when he retired from active business, being succeeded, however, by his sons. He was a self-made man, kind hearted, loving and generous to his family and well known among the German people of the city.

On the 3d of July, 1863, Mr. Rohs was united in marriage to Miss Mary Stoll, a daughter of John and Margaret (Buechler) Stoll, who came from Switzerland to Cleveland in 1854. The children of that marriage are: Edwin H., Mrs. O. P. Everhard, Charles T., John A., Mrs. L. H. Weber and Albert W.

From the time that he became a naturalized American citizen Mr. Rohs gave his political allegiance to the republican party and always kept well informed on the questions and issues of the day. He was also a member of the First Ger-

man Methodist Episcopal church for forty-seven years, and his life was an upright and honorable one, winning for him the kindly regard of all who knew him. His resolute purpose in business enabled him to overcome the difficulties and obstacles which barred his path, and as the years went by he achieved success that was creditable and gratifying. More than that he won an honored name, which is rather to be chosen than great riches, for he was never known to take advantage of the necessities of others in business transactions but was always straightforward and reliable. His widow still survives him and is now a member of the Old Settlers' Association.

LEWIS W. BAILEY.

The substantial improvement of Cleveland was greatly augmented through the efforts of Lewis W. Bailey, who for many years conducted a general contracting business in this city and in many of the residences here are still seen evidences of his handiwork. He was born in Rock Creek, Ohio, November 11, 1828, and was a representative of one of the early families of the state. His father, Gurden F. Bailey, became one of the pioneer settlers of Ashtabula county, Ohio, where he was extensively engaged in farming.

It was in that locality that Lewis W. Bailey was reared and educated, and in early manhood he learned and followed the carpenter's trade, with which he was connected for a long period. He arrived in Cleveland in 1881 and for years was actively associated with contracting and building interests in this city. He engaged on the construction of all kinds of buildings and did a general contracting business, which included the erection of many residences that are still standing and indicate the thoroughness of his handiwork and the attractiveness of his ideas in relation to business affairs.

Mr. Bailey was married in 1857 to Miss Sarah D. Bond, and they became the parents of two daughters, Mrs. Ida B. Fisher and Mayme. Mr. Bailey was never a club man but loved his home and family, being most devoted to their interests and welfare. He rejoiced in his success, not because of the pleasure he got in having an income but because of what it enabled him to do for the members of his own household. As the years passed he won a comfortable competence and about three years prior to his demise retired from active life, spending his remaining days in the enjoyment of well earned rest. He died December 4, 1904, having reached the age of seventy-six years. He never regretted his determination to make his home in Cleveland but found it a most pleasant place of residence, won success here and was ever keenly interested in the welfare and progress of the city.

ARTHUR HARRISON HAWGOOD.

Those things which count as resultant forces in the business world are not qualities difficult of attainment but such as any may cultivate. The great majority, however, are found lacking either in the desire for or the determination to win success when they realize that it must be done at the cost of earnest, self-denying effort. The world, however, instinctively pays both honor and deference to him who thus achieves his advancement, for it displays in him a weight of character and a strength of purpose that are most commendable. One is led to this line of reflection in a review of the record of Arthur Harrison Hawgood who at the age of fifteen became a sailor on the lakes and is now the president of The Neptune Steam Ship Company. His birth occurred in Lake county, Wisconsin, July 12, 1865, his parents being Thomas and Mary Ann (Nash)

Hawgood. He was educated in the district schools and in the business college at Bay City, Michigan. He spent the first fifteen years of his life on his father's farm, working in field and meadow and thus becoming familiar with all of the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. He left home, however, at the age of fifteen years and became a sailor on the lakes, for the life was fascinating to him, and he has been continuously connected with it to the present time. Through successive promotions he gradually worked his way upward until he became captain of the steamer Belle P. Cross. He commanded that vessel for two years and for three years was captain on other steamships, after which he came ashore and was chosen secretary and treasurer of the Hawgood & Avery Transit Company, having a fleet of steam vessels on the lakes engaged in the transportation business and carrying trade. One of the finest steamships on the lake is the Arthur H. Hawgood, named in his honor. His opinions are largely accepted as authority on matters of marine transportation, for the practical experiences of his youth and early manhood as well as his later connection with the management of shipping interests have given him comprehensive knowledge concerning everything that pertains to navigation.

Mr. Hawgood was married in 1892 to Miss Belle L. Dibley, a daughter of Ebenezer Dibley, a pioneer of Milwaukee county, Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Hawgood have one son, Harvey Roland, and a daughter, Aldyth O. Mr. Hawgood is interested in many matters of municipal importance, is serving as a trustee of the Homeopathic Hospital and belongs to the Ship Masters Association. His political allegiance is usually given to the republican party, but he does not consider himself bound by any political tie, and when his judgment sanctions an independent course he follows it. From a humble position in the business world he has made steady and logical progress until in a position of administrative direction and executive control he is taking a large part in the management of the shipping interests which center in Cleveland.

NATHAN EDWARD FRIEDMAN, M. D.

Dr. Nathan Edward Friedman, a representative of the medical fraternity of Cleveland, is of foreign birth, for Austria is his native land, and there he first opened his eyes to the light of day on the 1st of November, 1877. His father, Joseph Friedman, came to America in 1881 and a year later brought his family to the western world. For a long period he was engaged in the manufacture of cigars in this city but is now living retired at the age of sixty-three.

Dr. Friedman was in his fourth year when the family crossed the Atlantic, and at the usual age he entered the public schools wherein he pursued the regular course until his graduation from the Central high school with the class of 1896. From the age of seven he had earned his own living, and his labor had made it possible for him to continue in school. He thus early displayed the elementary strength of his character and the laudable ambition which has ever been one of his salient and commendable characteristics. A desire for a college course led to his adoption of plans that would enable him to do manual labor while pursuing his studies in college and thus provide for the usual expenses of the course. He was matriculated in the Cleveland College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1896 and was graduated therefrom in 1900 with the M. D. degree. The previous year, through competitive examination with the senior class, while he was yet a junior, he won the appointment of house physician at the Cleveland General Hospital and thus served from October 1, 1899, until October 1, 1900. This gave him broad and varied practical experience, proving an excellent training-school for his later duties as a general follower of the profession, when in the latter year he entered upon the private practice, in which he has since continued. He has for several years been associated with Dr. A. J. Cook,

one of the oldest physicians of the city. Dr. Friedman was medical examiner for the Prudential Life Insurance Company from 1901 until 1904 and is the present examiner for the Independent Order of Foresters, the Knights of Pythias and the Street Railway Beneficial Association. He was also assistant accident surgeon to the Grasselli Chemical Company for some years and also assistant surgeon for the old Cleveland Electric Railway Company. He belongs to the Cleveland State Medical Society.

On the 28th of May, 1901, Dr. Friedman was married to Miss Stella Blau, a daughter of Nathan Blau, of this city, and they reside at No. 5423 Mumford avenue. Dr. Friedman belongs to Ansher Chesed congregation, to the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Foresters. In the last two he has held offices for several years. He is also connected with the Cleveland Independent Aid Society and in the practice of his profession gives various evidence of his charitable and generous nature, often rendering active assistance when he knows that no financial remuneration will be received. He is modest and unaggressive in spirit but possesses a pleasing personality and genial nature, which have won him the friendly regard of many with whom he has been brought in contact.

CHARLES WILLIAM HOPKINSON.

That Cleveland has a number of most able architects is indicated in the fine structures which have added to the improvement and adornment of the city. Important work of this character has been done by Charles William Hopkinson, who since 1890 has maintained an office in this city for the practice of his profession, in the ranks of which he has constantly forged forward until his position is now an enviable one. His life record stands in contradistinction to the old adage that a prophet is never without honor save in his own country, for in the city of his nativity Mr. Hopkinson has won successes and honors. He was born in Cleveland, April 13, 1865, a son of Alanson G. and Harriet (Farand) Hopkinson. His father is now deceased. His mother, a native of Rockport, Ohio, is descended from an old Vermont family and is still living. She comes of Revolutionary stock and her grandfather, Jared Farand, was one of the pioneers of Cuyahoga county, where he lived to the very remarkable old age of one hundred and five years.

In the public schools Mr. Hopkinson pursued his studies until he became a high-school student. He prepared for the Case School of Applied Science at Cleveland but, changing his plans concerning an education, he entered Cornell University at Ithaca, New York, and was graduated from that institution in 1887 with the Bachelor of Science degree in architecture. He was one of the speakers at the commencement exercises, delivering an address on "The Future of American Architecture."

After his college days were over Mr. Hopkinson spent three years in New York city with prominent architects, during which time he went abroad, traveling in western Europe, where he gathered many photographs. In 1890 he opened an office in Cleveland and in the intervening years has gradually forged to the front as an architect, doing important work in this connection. He did extensive overhauling of the Garfield monument, built the Colonial and Clifton club houses, the Haddam apartments and had charge of the extensive additions to Lakeside Hospital. He has also done a great deal of extensive private work on business and church property and he built the Rockefeller Mining Building at the Case School of Applied Science. He was also the architect and builder of the Hough Avenue Congregational church but has never sought public work. That he is honored by his fellow members of the profession is indicated in the fact that he was twice elected to the presidency of the Cleveland Chapter of American Insti-



CHARLES W. HOPKINSON



tute of Architects. He is also a fellow of the American Institute of Architects and was formerly president of the Civil Engineers Club of Cleveland. He is prominent in the Cornell Alumni Association of this district and was a member of its board of directors for several years.

In 1889 Mr. Hopkinson was married to Miss Franc Warren, of Deansville, New York, and unto them has been born a daughter, Ruth Warren. Mr. Hopkinson has appreciation for the social amenities of life and is a member of the Union Club and the Clifton Club. He is also a member of the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained the Knight Templar degree. He takes great pleasure in golf and belongs to the Dover Bay Golf Club. He is also a member of the Congregational church and is eligible to membership with the Sons of the American Revolution. He is very fond of the study of architecture and has frequently been chosen to speak on that theme. He has the keenest appreciation of what can be accomplished in the line of beauty and adornment in the way of architecture at the present age and as well of what has been done in the past, as represented in some of the finest buildings of the old world. He holds to high ideals in his profession and his work has ever been of a most acceptable character.

ANDREW F. KELLEY.

Andrew F. Kelley is a shoe merchant who by the originality of his methods of advertising and the spirit of enterprise which he manifests in the management and control of his store has drawn to himself the attention of the public and has established his name as a synonym for progressive commercialism in the Forest city. His parents were Andrew W. and Mary E. (Cassidy) Kelley, the latter a daughter of a pioneer family of Cleveland. Andrew F. Kelley was here born November 7, 1876, and supplemented his public-school instruction by study in the Jesuit College of St. Ignatius. When sixteen years of age he went to New York, attracted by those things which seem most alluring to the young man in America's greatest business center, but he only remained six months, becoming convinced that Cleveland's business opportunities were sufficient for his needs. On his return he entered the employ of his father, who was a contractor and carpenter and under his direction the son learned the carpenter's trade. His ambition was not quenched by his early attempts but was rather stimulated for the accomplishment of what he undertook, and gradually he made substantial progress. On leaving his father's employ he entered the service of the Curtiss-Ambler Realty Company as draftsman and superintendent of construction, and the worth of his work is indicated in the fact that he remained with the company for nine years. He had complete charge of the erection of one hundred and sixty-six houses in one section of Cleveland for the company, but at length he withdrew from the building field and went into vaudeville work as a monologist in the Keith circuit. He continued successfully on the stage for a time but at length returned to Cleveland and established a shoe business on his own account under the name of Kelley's Bootery at No. 2020 East Ninth street. The originality of the name indicates something of the methods that he has employed in building up his business. He has made for himself a record in Cleveland by his unique and interesting advertisements in the daily papers, which keep the public constantly on the qui vive to see what he will next produce. This is but one means of drawing trade, however, for he places his real dependence upon the fine line of goods which he carries, the tasteful and attractive arrangement of his store and the uniform courtesy and attention which he demands that all of his employes shall give to the patrons. He has thus secured a high class of trade, and his business is constantly growing. He also owns an interest in the Mount Sinai Cigar Company.

Mr. Kelley was married in Cleveland to Miss Leah Hartill, of this city, in 1897, and unto them have been born a son and daughter, Andrew and Leah, aged respectively ten and seven years. Mr. Kelley is independent in politics. In 1902, however, he sought the nomination for the city council on the democratic ticket but was defeated by twenty-six votes. He is interested in municipal affairs, as every public-spirited citizen should be, and has been an active endorser of many movements for the general good. His religious connection is with St. Agnes church.

CHARLES HIGLEY.

Charles Higley, practicing at the Cleveland bar as a member of the firm of Higley, Maurer & Dautel, was born in South Bend, Indiana, October 11, 1866. His paternal grandfather, John Higley, was a native of Connecticut and a farmer by occupation. At an early period in the development of Ohio he made his way westward to this state and cast in his lot with the pioneer residents of Windsor. A strong opponent of the system of slavery, he served as one of the conductors on the underground railroad in ante bellum days. He also took an active part in affairs of public prominence and importance and served as a member of the general assembly for several years. There were only four or five families in the Western Reserve at the time of his arrival. There are now many representatives of the name of Higley in Windsor. As the years passed on his influence extended as his activities increased, making him one of the leading citizens of the community. His son, Aaron Higley, who was born in Windsor in 1826, became a manufacturer of the Higley Street Car Journal and of the street-car bearings. In 1867 he came to Cleveland and not only was closely associated with manufacturing interests here but was also a heavy real-estate owner and made extensive and profitable investments in city property. He died May 10, 1886. He had married Charlotte Finney, who was born in Groton, New York, in 1836, and is now living in Cleveland. Her father, Ezra Finney, was a farmer by occupation and one of the early settlers of Trumbull county, Ohio, establishing his home in Bristolville.

Charles Higley pursued his early education in the public schools of Cleveland, passing through consecutive grades to his graduation from the Central high school with the class of 1884. He afterward devoted one year to study in the Case School of Applied Science and attending the University of Michigan, was graduated from the law department in 1890, with the LL. B. degree. He then commenced the practice of law in Cleveland and for a year was in the office of R. P. Ranney. Later he became associated with E. P. Hatfield, under the firm style of Hatfield & Higley, which relation was maintained for a year, after which Mr. Higley again practiced alone, until the firm of Zangerle, Higley & Maurer was formed. This relation was maintained for some time, when the firm of Higley, Maurer & Dautel was formed and still exists. Mr. Higley also engages in general practice, and his extensive clientage has made him one of the well known members of the Cleveland bar, while his understanding of legal principles, his careful preparation of his cases and the accuracy with which he applies the points of the law to the points in litigation have been the salient features in his professional career.

In his political views Mr. Higley is a democrat although not active in the ranks of the party. In 1895 he was the second assistant director of law in Cleveland, filling the position for a year. He is now a citizen member of the Cuyahoga Building Committee, having in charge the erection of the court house. He was appointed to this office by the common pleas justice, the committee being composed of four citizen members and three county commissioners. In matters relative to the welfare of the city he is deeply interested, and his cooperation has often proved a tangible and helpful factor for the public good.

On the 10th of January, 1894, Mr. Higley was united in marriage to Miss Harriet Edith Smith, a daughter of Alexander and Mary (Gould) Smith, of Cleveland. Mr. Higley possesses a genial, social nature, which finds expression in his membership in the Euclid, Cleveland Athletic and Westwood Golf Clubs. He was only a year old when brought to this city, where his entire life has since been passed, and among his stanchest friends are many who have known him from his boyhood to the present time—a fact indicative of the many stalwart qualities which are numbered among his characteristics.

GEORGE C. STEELE.

Statisticians say that less than three per cent of the men who enter business life along independent lines are successful. It is not a matter of marvel, therefore, that the world instinctively pays deference to him who achieves prosperity and wins his advancement through honorable measures. The record of George C. Steele, secretary and treasurer of the North Electric Company, places him in the three per cent class, for he has gained a creditable position in the department of activity which he has chosen as a life work. Indeed, he is prominent in the management of one of the important industrial enterprises of Cleveland, its constantly growing business returning a substantial annual income.

Mr. Steele was born in Lake county, Ohio, February 3, 1854, and his parents, Horace and Lydia (Blish) Steele, were also natives of that county. The father figured prominently in business circles as a banker of Painesville for forty years and left the impress of his individuality upon the progress and upbuilding of the community. The public schools afforded George C. Steele his educational privileges, and in 1879 he went to Leadville, Colorado, where he was connected with mining interests for ten years. He met with only fair success in the undertaking, however, and in 1889 returned to his native heath and engaged in business there until 1898. In that year he located in Cleveland and in partnership with Charles North organized the North Electric Company for the purpose of manufacturing telephone exchange apparatus. Their patronage now extends throughout the country, with branch houses at Dallas, Texas, and Kansas City, Missouri. In various parts of the west they have constructed telephone systems and have rapidly built up an enviable reputation in their special field.

In 1903 Mr. Steele was married to Miss Lucile MacHenry, a daughter of George MacHenry, a Philadelphia physician. They have two sons, George C. and William G. In his political views Mr. Steele is a republican, for he believes that the best interests of good government will be conserved through the adoption of the principles of that party. His active duties as secretary and treasurer of the North Electric Company constitute but one phase of his life, for he is not unmindful of the obligations of citizenship nor unappreciative of the social amenities which go to make up the sum of human happiness.

ROBERT S. AVERY.

There were many creditable chapters in the life record of Robert S. Avery, and these have caused his memory to be cherished by many who knew him. He was born in Goshen, Connecticut, December 14, 1841, and was a representative of a prominent family of that state. His parents were Abel and Eunice L. (Barnes) Avery, the former a well known gardener of Goshen, where he resided until the early '40s, when he came with his family to Cleveland.

At the usual age, Robert S. Avery entered the public schools, acquiring a good, practical education that qualified him for duties in later life. In 1862, when

twenty years of age, he responded to the country's call, enlisting at Cleveland as a member of Battery B, Light Artillery, under Captain Standard. He served for three years and was then honorably discharged, having made a creditable military record by his unfaltering allegiance to the old flag and the promptness and willingness with which he performed every military duty assigned him. He participated in the battles of Chickamauga, Stone river and other engagements.

After his return from the war Mr. Avery took up the study of law in the office and under the direction of a Mr. Slade, continuing his reading for three years. He was then admitted to the bar, entered upon active practice in Cleveland and so continued until his death. He was accorded a good clientage for he soon demonstrated his ability successfully to handle intricate legal problems. He was very careful and thorough in the preparation of his cases, his reasoning was sound, and his deductions followed in logical sequence.

On the 8th of November, 1860, Mr. Avery was united in marriage to Miss Jane L. Blackwell, a daughter of Benjamin T. and Thankful J. (Young) Blackwell. The father came to Cleveland from New York in 1831, while the mother made the overland trip with her parents and seven brothers and sisters from Tolland, Connecticut, in 1817. Forty-one days passed ere they reached their destination, but at length they arrived in Cuyahoga county, and Ansel Young, the grandfather of Mrs. Avery, here turned his attention to farming. He was one of the honored pioneers of Cleveland, and for many years he compiled and published almanacs here. Mrs. Avery was born in this city, where she has spent her entire life, and is now a member of the Old Settlers' Association.

In his political views Mr. Avery was a republican, interested in the success and growth of the party, and he served for one term as a member of the city council of the old second ward. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and his many substantial qualities found their root in his Christian faith and belief. His life labors were terminated in death, June 30, 1906, and his demise was deeply regretted by his many friends, for he had become widely and favorably known during his residence in Cleveland. He was not yet sixty-five years of age when called to his final home. In all matters of citizenship he was loyal, was true to the teachings of his church and in his home life, which was beautiful and satisfying, he found his chief enjoyment.

WILLIAM PERRY HORTON, D. D. S.

It is seldom that one reaches the age of eighty-five years and is still actively connected with the line of activity that he has made his life work. Yet Dr. William Perry Horton still remains a practitioner of dentistry in Cleveland, where he has lived since July, 1852. He was not long in gaining a place in the foremost rank of the dental fraternity here, and his work in the intervening years has been of a most progressive nature, for at all times he has held to the highest standards of the profession. A native of Vermont, Dr. Horton was born in Pittsford, Rutland county, October 28, 1823, a son of Dennis and Nancy B. (McClellan) Horton, who were likewise natives of the Green Mountain state. The mother, who came of Scotch lineage, died in 1854. The father, who was born in Danby, Vermont, in 1803, passed away in 1903, having become a centenarian. Through many years he followed merchandising but in later life turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. In 1864 he removed to Pittsfield, Lorain county, Ohio, where he remained until a few days prior to his death, when he came to Cleveland.

Dr. Horton pursued his education in private schools in Wallingford, Vermont, and prepared for college at Castleton Seminary. There he also attended medical lectures, after which he engaged in teaching in the district schools for seven years, taking up that profession at the age of twenty. He came to Cleve-



DR. W. P. HORTON

land at the end of his twenty-first year, in October, 1844, and in February, 1845, entered Oberlin College, where he spent a little more than a year in the pursuit of a literary course, studying Latin, Greek and English literature. In preparation for a life work, however, he turned his attention to the study of dentistry under the direction of Dr. George B. Minor and Dr. Ferris, at Milwaukee, where he continued from June, 1846, until 1848, spending the winter months during that period in teaching school. He then returned to Oberlin, Ohio, where he acted as manager of a department store until 1851, after which he again spent six months with the dental firm in Milwaukee with whom he had previously studied. At the end of that time he was given a certificate of qualification for practice and returned to Oberlin, where he opened an office, continuing in the practice of dentistry at that point until July, 1852, when he sought the broader field of labor offered by the city and came to Cleveland. Here he formed a partnership for practice with the late Dr. Benjamin Strickland, who was also of New England nativity, having come to the middle west from Vermont. The relations between them were maintained until April, 1857, when Dr. Horton entered upon independent professional labors in Chapins Hall, where the Wilson building is now located, remaining there for twenty-one years. During this period he established a very extensive practice and later had offices for sixteen years in the Colonial Arcade. For the past two years he has been located at No. 228 Osborn building. For fifty-seven years he has engaged in dental practice in Cleveland, being the dean of the profession in this city, establishing here a wide acquaintance and a most enviable reputation because of the skill and ability which he has manifested in his profession. There is today no other dental practitioner in Cleveland who was connected with the profession at the time of his arrival here. As the years have been added to the cycle of the centuries he has kept in close touch with the progress that has entirely revolutionized methods of dental practice. He has always been quick to adopt any new method or system which he believed would prove of particular benefit in his chosen life work, and his office has at all times been equipped with the latest improved dental appliances. Until recent years he has been a most active and valued member of the different dental societies, was the third president of the Ohio State Dental Society and also served as president of the Society of the Ohio College of Dental Surgery and of the Northern Ohio Dental Society. He was the secretary and treasurer of the state board of dental examiners and secretary of section 7 of the American Dental Association, his membership in the last named continuing for thirty years. In 1865 he took the examination in the Ohio College of Dental Surgery and was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Dental Science. Experience, however, has given him a practical training just as thorough and much broader than that received in college, and throughout the years of his connection with the profession he has remained a student of its best literature. From time to time he has written articles for the dental magazines and has presented various original and worthy ideas.

On the 28th of October, 1851, at Elyria, Ohio, Dr. Horton was married to Miss Louisa Chase, of Maine, who died August 5, 1895, leaving two sons, William P., a practicing dentist of Cleveland, and Milton Chase, paymaster of the Big Four Railroad. On the 21st of October, 1897, Dr. Horton wedded Miss Margaret Stroup of Pennsylvania.

Dr. Horton is a lover of hunting and has belonged to the Toussaint Shooting Club for the past twenty years and in its sport still indulges, being yet a good shot. Public spirited, his relation to general progress has been that of a citizen whose influence favors general improvement, while his labor and support have not been withheld from progressive public movements. He was a member of the city council from the sixth ward from 1869 until 1877 or for a period of eight years and acted as vice president of that body in 1874-7. While thus serving he passed judgment upon many measures introduced in the council, and his support thereof was always prompted by an earnest desire to further municipal in-

terests. He is now vice president of the New England Society, representing Vermont. He has for many years been a member of the Sociological Society and for a quarter of a century was a member of the Chamber of Commerce but resigned in 1908. He helped to organize the republican party, having previously been a whig, and in political circles he was quite active in his earlier years. He was also instrumental in organizing the forces for service in the Civil war. He is a member of Windermere Presbyterian church, to which his wife also belongs, and in former days he was a trustee of Plymouth Congregational church for many years and acted as its treasurer for a number of years. He now owns and occupies an attractive home at No. 17 Windermere street in East Cleveland. His professional service has covered fifty-seven years—years fraught with successful accomplishment and characterized by the utmost devotion to high ideals. His social qualities, too, have made him widely known and popular, and now in the evening of life he enjoys the honor and respect of young and old, rich and poor, his record remaining as an inspiration to the aged and as an example to the youthful. He is a splendid representative of that type of man to whom years do not indicate helplessness but who has continuously developed mentally and spiritually and gives out of his rich store of wisdom and experience for the benefit of others.

ALFRED S. MASCHKE, M. D.

On the list of physicians and surgeons of Cleveland appear the names of many capable men whose ability has found recognition in a large practice. Among this number is Dr. Alfred S. Maschke, whose birth occurred on the 16th of October, 1874, in his parents' home at the corner of Seneca and Lake streets in Cleveland. He is a son of Joseph and Rose (Salinger) Maschke, both of whom are natives of Prussia. They came to America about 1865, locating in Cleveland, where the father engaged in the grocery business. For a long period he was closely identified with commercial interests here but is now living retired at the age of seventy-five years, while his wife is now sixty-nine years of age.

Dr. Maschke is the youngest of their five children. He is indebted to the public-school system for his preliminary educational advantages, and, passing through consecutive grades, he was eventually graduated from the Central high school with the class of 1892. He also spent two years at the Case School of Applied Science and afterward entered the medical department of the Ohio Wesleyan University, from which he was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1896. He received an honor appointment in being made house physician at the Cleveland General Hospital, where he spent six months, while later he spent sixteen months in the Cleveland City Hospital. For some months after leaving the latter institution he worked in the experimental laboratory of Dr. George W. Crile. His experience was thus of a broad and varied character, proving an excellent preparation for his work as a private practitioner in later years. Going to Vienna, he spent eight months as externe in the clinic of Professor Nothnagel. His work abroad was of a most valuable nature, bringing him into close contact with a number of distinguished physicians and surgeons, whose methods of practice and views concerning professional problems became familiar to him.

On his return to Cleveland Dr. Maschke opened an office and began practice, in which work he continued until 1905, when he went to Europe and spent a year in study in Vienna, Berlin, Dresden, Munich and London. During that period he was for eight months a volunteer arzt in the Karolinen-Kinderspital in Vienna, and since his return he has given special attention to the diseases of children. He proved himself a capable educator in his lectures on physiology in the College of Physicians and Surgeons from 1900 until 1903 and at the same time was assistant in medicine there. He has been recently appointed chief vis-

iting physician to Mount Sinai Hospital, has been visiting physician to the Children's Tubercular Tent and Colony since its opening and was recently appointed physician in charge to the Jewish Infant Orphans' Home. He is associate medical examiner for the Equitable Life Insurance Company and physician and medical inspector to the Wooltex Factory. He is likewise examiner for the Jewish Tuberculosis Hospital at Denver, Colorado, and adds to his knowledge through the interchange of thought and experience in the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the Cleveland Medical Library Association.

Dr. Maschke is unmarried and resides at the family home at No. 7014 Cedar avenue. He belongs to the Willson Avenue Temple and is a member of the Excelsior and Oakwood Clubs.

MICHAEL J. GALLAGHER.

On the roster of Cleveland's successful business men—the men who by the control of important commercial or industrial interests have been the real builders of the city and promoters of her greatness—is numbered Michael J. Gallagher, the secretary and treasurer of the Card & Prosser Coal Company. He was born in this city November 25, 1858, of the marriage of Patrick and Catherine (Gallagher) Gallagher, who though of the same name were not related. The mother was a daughter of Michael Gallagher, who lived to be more than one hundred years of age. Her husband, Patrick Gallagher, was born in County Mayo, Ireland, and in 1847 arrived in Cleveland, where for many years he engaged in the grocery business. His death occurred in August, 1875, at the age of eighty-two years, while his wife passed away in April, 1882, at the age of seventy-five years. They were both devoted members of the Catholic church and were well known and respected in Cleveland among those citizens who claim the green isle of Erin as the land of their nativity.

Michael J. Gallagher acquired his education in the Cathedral parochial school and academy school. When his school days were over he entered the employ of the company which he is now representing in an official capacity. Beginning as tally boy he advanced through various promotions until he was made salesman, while later he became manager and in 1897 was elected secretary and treasurer of the corporation, which position he has filled with marked capability. His advancement has followed as the natural sequence of his understanding of the duties entrusted to him, his close application and his thoroughness. He has neglected no detail bearing upon the business, has thoroughly familiarized himself with the coal trade, and his superior executive ability has won for him an enviable place in Cleveland's business circles.

Pleasantly situated in his home life Mr. Gallagher was married November 3, 1886, to Miss Agnes McMahon, a daughter of Mortimer and Ellen (Mannix) McMahon, of Cleveland. Five children have been born unto them: Harry F., who was educated in St. Patrick's School and the Central Institute and is now associated with the Card & Prosser Coal Company; Catherine A., a graduate of the West high school; James M.; Helen M.; and Stewart. The family reside at No. 4307 Clinton avenue. Mr. Gallagher is fond of outdoor sports, especially baseball and in this finds recreation from his onerous business cares. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, where the questions involved are of state or national importance. He does not consider that party questions have much to do with the local offices, however, and votes for the candidates whom he thinks best qualified to serve. He and his family are communicants of St. Patrick's Catholic church, and he is a liberal patron of charities. He stands among those men who have learned correctly to value life's contacts and experiences and to judge of the worth of all opportunities. Never allowing obsta-

cles to bar his path, if they can be overcome by determined and earnest efforts, he has worked his way steadily upward and is known to the public as a prosperous business man, while outside of business hours he is devoted to his home and family.

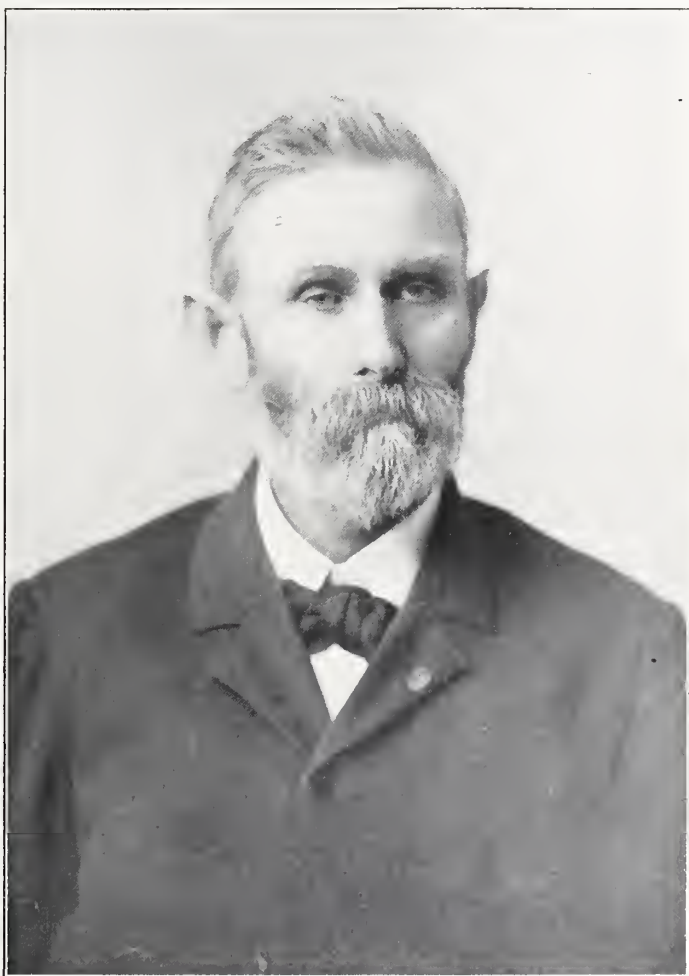
WILLIAM S. CHURCHILL.

On the record of Ohio's heroes of the Civil war appears the name of William S. Churchill, who in the days of peace gave his attention to agricultural interests, so managing his business affairs that success crowned his efforts and made him financially independent in his later years. He was born June 21, 1841, in Streetsboro township, Portage county, Ohio. His parents were Isaiah and Eunice Atwater (Morris) Churchill. The father, a native of Connecticut, removed from New England in his boyhood days and became a resident of Chautauqua county, New York, while subsequently he took up his abode in Ohio and through the period of his manhood gave his attention to general farming.

Reared in this state William S. Churchill attended the country schools of Portage and Summit counties and afterward had the benefit of instruction in the schools of Kent and Ravenna, Ohio. His father died when the son was ten years of age, and when a young man of eighteen years William S. Churchill left school to assist his stepfather, who was a cripple, in cultivating and improving the home farm. He was thus busily employed until twenty-one years of age, when he could no longer content himself to remain at the plow while the country was engaged in Civil war and needed the support of her loyal sons. Accordingly, on the 11th of August, 1862, he joined Company I of the One Hundred and Fourth Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry, which was assigned to duty with the Army of the Cumberland. After three years' service he was honorably discharged June 25, 1865, returning home with a creditable military record. He had done active duty on the field of battle on various occasions and manifested a spirit of fearlessness and loyalty, which was most commendable. After being mustered out in Cleveland he returned to Portage county, where he again took up farming and further extended the scope of his labors by conducting a dairy business, in which he continued until 1901, when he sold out and removed to Cleveland. The remainder of his days were spent in honorable retirement from labor, this course being made possible by the success which he had previously obtained.

Mr. Churchill gave his political allegiance to the republican party, which was the defense of the Union during the dark days of the Civil war. He never cared for political preferment and yet served as supervisor and school director in Portage county, his fellow townsmen soliciting his services in those offices. He also maintained pleasant relations with his old army comrades through his membership in the Grand Army of the Republic. He belonged to the Disciples' church while in Ravenna and after coming to Cleveland attended the services of the Euclid Avenue Christian church.

It was on the 1st of January, 1868, that Mr. Churchill wedded Miss Louise E. Towne, a daughter of Joseph Towne, who was born April 3, 1806, and arrived in New Franklin, Ohio, in 1820. The ancestry of the family can be traced back to William de la Towne, who was a high dignitary in Alvely, England, in 1274 A. D. In 1630 another William Towne and his wife, Joanna Blessing, landed at Providence and soon afterward settled at Salem, Massachusetts. They came from Bristol, England, and they had two daughters. Rebecca, the elder, became the wife of Francis Nourse and was executed in Salem, November 22, 1695, during that now inexplicable fanaticism, that constitutes one of the darkest pages in American history, known as the Salem witchcraft. The other daughter, Mary, became the wife of Isaac Esty, and both she and her husband were executed as



W. S. CHURCHILL

witches, they being the first two to be executed who were connected with prominent families. Mrs. Churchill is of the eighth generation of the descendants of William and Joanna Towne who landed in 1630. The family has a notable military record, being represented in all of the prominent wars of the country. Amos and Thomas Towne served in King Philip's war; eighteen of the representatives of the family were in the French and Indian war; thirty-six in the Revolutionary war; three in the war of 1812; two in the Mexican war; fifty in the Civil war; and two in the Spanish-American war. Such a history of patriotism and loyalty may well serve as an inspiration to the American youth.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Churchill are: Edith I., the wife of James Wilson, of Ravenna, Ohio; Pearl Towne; Orilla B., the wife of C. A. Chamberlain, of Cleveland; Jessie A., the wife of George S. Clapp, of Gustavus, Trumbull county, Ohio; Winnifred Josephine; Alta B., the wife of Walter B. Henry, of Dorset, Ohio; Ruby H.; Royal S.; and Esther L. The death of the husband and father occurred February 27, 1905. He had been a life-long resident of Ohio and during the years of his residence in Cleveland had won the warm friendship of many with whom he had come in contact. In days of peace he was as true and loyal to his country as when he followed the stars and stripes on the battlefields of the south.

EDWIN G. ROSE.

Edwin G. Rose, who for thirty-seven years was connected with the Sterling & Welch Company and throughout this period enjoyed the confidence and good will of his business associates, was born in Binghamton, New York, February 11, 1837, and died February 3, 1907, his days almost compassing the Psalmist's allotted span of three score years and ten. His parents were Elanson and Lukena Rose, the former a prominent physician of Binghamton, New York. In the schools of that city Edwin G. Rose pursued his education to the age of thirteen years and then entered upon an apprenticeship in a newspaper office in Norwalk, Ohio, where he remained four years. From that early age he was dependent entirely upon his own resources, and whatever success came to him followed as the logical sequence of his persistent and earnest effort. He arrived in Cleveland in 1861 and for four years was employed as compositor on the Plain Dealer. He was also for a year or two with the Cleveland Leader. He then withdrew from the newspaper field and was in the employ of Morgan & Root, dry-goods merchants, for several years. In 1870 he became connected with the Sterling & Welch Company, and thirty-seven years' association with that house stands as incontrovertible evidence of his ability, trustworthiness and the confidence reposed in him by those whom he represented.

The 25th of October, 1859, was the wedding day of Edwin G. Rose, the lady of his choice being Miss Sarah P. Sherwin, a daughter of Ahimaaz and Sarah M. (King) Sherwin. Her father came to Cleveland from Hartland, Vermont, in 1818, and was a son of Ahimaaz Sherwin, Sr., who served with distinction in the Revolutionary war. Mrs. Rose is one of Cleveland's pioneer women, having been born here August 30, 1838. She has two living sons, Norman, of New York city and Arthur G., a salesman. She also lost one child in infancy while a daughter, Fannie, died at the age of eleven years.

From the organization of the republican party until his demise Edwin G. Rose voted for its candidates, having firm faith in its principles as being most conducive to good government. He was also a member of the Unitarian church of Cleveland, and he found in the church as well as in business and social circles many warm friends, whose high regard was given him through all the years of his association with Cleveland's interests. He belonged to that large band of eastern men who sought the opportunities of the growing west, and through their

improvement of the advantages here offered have won substantial success, at the same time contributing to the progress and upbuilding of the city. Mrs. Rose has been a resident of Cleveland for seventy-one years, and events which are to others matters of history have occurred within her personal recollections. She now holds membership with the Old Settlers' Association and is highly esteemed in that organization.

HOMER H. McKEEHAN.

Homer H. McKeehan, who is trial lawyer of the firm of Hoyt, Dustin, Kelley, McKeehan & Andrews, one of the strongest legal combinations of Cleveland, making a specialty in practice of corporation and admiralty law, was born in Hillsboro, Ohio, June 27, 1870. His father, Milton McKeehan, also a native of this state, was for many years successfully engaged in business as a wholesale grocer, continuing in active connection with the trade until his death in 1903. His widow, who in her maidenhood was Sarah E. Foraker, still survives him and yet resides at Hillsboro.

In the public schools of his native town Homer H. McKeehan mastered the elementary branches of learning and afterward attended the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, completing his classical course by graduation in 1892, when the Bachelor of Arts degree was conferred upon him. A mental review of the business field led him to the determination to make the practice of law his life work and he began studying in Cleveland in the office of Sherman, Hoyt & Dustin, pursuing his reading under that direction until his admission to the bar on the 1st of October, 1894. He continued in the employ of the firm until January 1, 1902, when he was admitted to a partnership. On the death of Mr. Sherman, in 1893, the firm had become Hoyt, Dustin & Kelley and is now Hoyt, Dustin, Kelley, McKeehan & Andrews. They make a specialty of corporation and admiralty law, and since admitted to the bar Mr. McKeehan has been trial lawyer for the firm, appearing constantly before all of the courts, his strength as an advocate being attested in the many verdicts which he wins favorable to his clients. He gives to them the benefit of considerable talent and of unwearied industry and is known to the profession as an able minister in the temple of justice. He belongs to both the county and state bar associations.

Mr. McKeehan gives his allegiance to the republican party and has been somewhat active in local politics. His social nature is evidenced in his membership in the Union, Euclid, Mayfield, Hermit and Cleveland Athletic Clubs. He was married December 16, 1896, at Hillsboro, Ohio, to Miss Nancy Spargur, a daughter of H. W. Spargur, of that place, and they now have one child, Eliza P., eleven years of age. The family residence is at No. 2043 East Eighty-eighth street, Mr. McKeehan owning the property. He has made substantial progress in his chosen field of labor, his earnest study, thorough preparation and close adherence to a high standard of professional ethics bringing him into important relations with the work of the courts.

HOWARD EUGENE TEACHOUT.

Howard Eugene Teachout, who was long a representative of industrial life in Cleveland, where he was also known as a public-spirited citizen, was born in Lorain, Ohio, August 24, 1850. He was left an orphan in his childhood, and Dr. Beeman, who was his guardian, reared him. He was educated in the public schools, and after putting aside his text-books he secured a clerkship in the rolling mill store in Newburg, where he remained for a time. He was ambitious,

however, to engage in business on his own account and for this purpose carefully saved his earnings and eagerly availed himself of the first opportunity to begin business. He started in the boot and shoe trade, but after being in that line for a time became connected with the Boiler Manufacturing Company in association with his father-in-law, John Smith, who came from England, his native country, when a young man of nineteen years and began work in the steel mills. He diligently pursued the tasks assigned him until his labor had brought him sufficient capital to enable him to engage in business on his own account. He then established a boiler shop under the firm style of Smith & Mather, while later his sons became associated with him in business, and Mr. Teachout was also admitted to a partnership. Mr. Smith was one of the early and prominent business men of the city and was active in its affairs until about five years before his death, when he retired to private life and spent his remaining days in the enjoyment of well earned rest. He died on the 8th of December, 1891, at the age of seventy-three years and is still survived by his wife, who is now eighty-five years of age. They were the parents of three children: F. W. Smith, now connected with the boiler manufacturing company; Mrs. J. H. Redman; and Mrs. Teachout.

It was in Cleveland in 1872 that Mr. Teachout was united in marriage to Miss Helen Marie Smith, and they now have two children—Maybelle, the wife of Dr. A. A. La Vigne—and John Howard, who is a graduate of the Case School of Applied Science and is employed by the Carnegie Steel Company, at Youngstown, Ohio.

Mr. Teachout was a very prominent Mason, attaining the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and exemplifying in his life the beneficent and helpful spirit of the craft. His political allegiance was given to the republican party, and he closely studied the questions and issues of the day, regarding it as the duty, as well as the privilege, of the American citizen to cast his ballot in the direction which he believed would best conserve the interests of good government. His religious faith was that of the Episcopal church, with which he was long connected. He was regarded by all who knew him as a public-spirited citizen, an honorable business man, and one whose sterling qualities gained for him the trust and good will of all who knew him.

CHARLES HENRY MACFARLAND, JR., M. D.

Dr. Charles Henry MacFarland, Jr., one of the younger physicians of Cleveland, whose success might well be envied by older practitioners, was born in Meadville, Pennsylvania, July 25, 1877. His father, Dr. Charles Henry MacFarland, coming to Cleveland in 1890, practiced here for several years but is now living retired. His mother, who bore the maiden name of Ellen E. Carpenter, died in 1889.

In the public schools of his native city, Dr. C. H. MacFarland of this review pursued his studies until he was graduated from the high school with the class of 1896. In April, 1898, he enlisted in the First Regiment of Maryland Volunteer Infantry, with which he served for ten months, being discharged with the rank of corporal in February, 1899. Upon President McKinley's call for volunteers for active duty in the Philippines, he enlisted in August, 1899, was a member of the Twenty-eighth Volunteer Infantry, joining the regiment in private. He then served in the islands of the Pacific until April, 1901, and was promoted to the rank of sergeant. In the fall of that year he entered the Cleveland College of Physicians & Surgeons and was graduated in May, 1905, with the M. D. degree, having pursued the full four years' course so that he was thoroughly qualified for the onerous duties that devolved upon him as he entered upon general practice. He also spent one year as house physician and surgeon in the

Cleveland General Hospital, and the varied experiences of hospital work more thoroughly than ever equipped him for his chosen vocation. He has since practiced at his present location and is accorded the support of many patrons who have found him skillful, able and conscientious in ministering to the needs of the sick. Upon its opening he was appointed a member of the staff of the Woodhill General Hospital, and he belongs to the American Medical Association, the Ohio State Medical Society and the Cleveland Academy of Medicine.

Dr. MacFarland was married May 1, 1907, to Miss May Schoonover, of Findlay, Ohio, and they have one child, Charles Henry MacFarland III. The family residence is at No. 4089 East Ninety-first street. Dr. MacFarland belongs to the Masonic lodge and to the Order of Foresters and is a lover of athletics, in which he was quite active until his growing practice made such constant demands upon his time that it left him little opportunity for baseball and other outdoor sports, in which he found deep interest and delight.

JOHN ELLERY GREENE.

Fifty-three years in the business of selling hardware and machinists' and mining supplies continuously under the same roof is the record of J. E. Greene, president of the W. Bingham Company of Cleveland, and what is more remarkable, although more than seventy years of age he still displays an activity and enthusiasm that give promise of keeping him in the business arena for another decade. Mr. Greene was born June 23, 1837, at Vergennes, Vermont, the oldest and smallest city in New England, incorporated three weeks before the incorporation of Boston. His father, William Ellery Greene, was a direct descendant in the sixth generation of General Nathaniel Greene of Revolutionary war fame. The family is an old and prominent one of English and Scotch origin, and among its representatives was General George Searles Greene, of the United States army, a prominent civil engineer of Washington and New York and a veteran of the Civil war, who devoted the latter years of his life to compiling an extensive genealogical record of the family. A letter which he wrote to J. E. Greene in his ninety-seventh year is a fine specimen of penmanship and literary ability.

In the classic school of Benjamin B. Allen at Vergennes, Vermont, J. E. Greene pursued his education and in 1852, at the age of fourteen years, he entered upon his business career in a general store in his native town, there remaining until April, 1856, when he came to Cleveland. Thus for more than half a century he has figured in the business circles of this city and has been connected with one of its leading enterprises, constituting an important factor in Cleveland's commercial progress and prosperity. On his arrival here he entered the employ of W. Bingham & Company, wholesale and retail hardware dealers, the firm then consisting of William Bingham, H. C. Blossom and H. K. Wells. In 1865 the first two bought out Mr. Wells' interest and Mr. Greene, who up to that time had been occupying the position of clerk, was admitted to the firm. Subsequently the sons of the two senior members became partners, but the name continued the same as when established in 1841 until the business was incorporated in 1888 as the W. Bingham Company. At that date Mr. Greene was elected vice president, holding that position until shortly after the death of its founder, Hon. William Bingham in 1904, when he was elected to the presidency. When he entered the business the trade was practically retail, the wholesale department being very limited, its patrons consisting only of a few merchants in Cleveland and the adjacent territory. Today the house conducts one of the largest wholesale enterprises of this character in the state, and their retail business on Superior street also continues as one of the important factors in Cleveland's commercial enterprises. The wholesale business is still conducted under the same roof as



J. E. GREENE



when Mr. Greene entered the employ of the firm fifty-three years ago, and he enjoys the honor of being the oldest merchant on Water street in years of continuous connection with the trade. Since an early epoch in his commercial career he has given especial attention to mining supplies, and the efficient service which he has rendered different companies in this line is largely responsible for the growth and extent of the wholesale department.

On the 20th of December, 1864, Mr. Greene was married in Cleveland to Miss Mary Elizabeth Seymour, a daughter of Harry Belden Seymour, of Vergennes, Vermont. The death of Mrs. Greene occurred December 17, 1891, and was the occasion of deep regret to many friends. In the family were six children: Mary Seymour, the wife of Charles O. Patch, vice president and general manager of the Security Savings & Trust Company of Detroit and formerly vice president of the Cleveland Trust Company; Lucy Huntington Sherrill, at home; William Ellery, an active member of the W. Bingham Company; Edward Belden, assistant treasurer of the Cleveland Trust Company; Helen Maria, the wife of Charles P. Hine, of the law firm of Thompson & Hine, of Cleveland; and Harry Belden, who died in 1886 at the age of fourteen months. The family residence at No. 4410 Franklin avenue was erected by Mr. Greene in 1877. A man of domestic taste, he divides his time between his home and his office. In manner he is quiet, courteous, kindly and genial, and has therefore commanded the respect and good will of his business colleagues and those whom he meets socially. Since its organization he has been a member of the Chamber of Commerce. He gives his political endorsement to the republican party and is senior warden in St. John's Protestant Episcopal church, of which he has been a vestryman since 1886. Never active in public life, he has concentrated his energies on his business and is yet a most active man, having kept in touch with the processes of business transformation and development, while his indefatigable energy has constituted a prominent factor in the growth and substantial progress of Cleveland.

EDWIN W. CHRISTY.

The capacity for understanding the multiplicity of details, for managing involved interests and solving intricate business problems well qualified Edwin W. Christy for his present position as state manager of the United States Life Insurance Company. He was born in Trumbull county, Ohio, November 29, 1863, and is a son of Mathias Christy and a grandson of John Christy, the latter one of the earliest settlers of Trumbull county, Ohio, where he was engaged in farming, aiding in the conversion of the wild land into productive fields. His son, Mathias Christy, was born in Trumbull county, was educated at Bethany College in West Virginia and became a minister of the Disciples church. He served for some time as pastor of a church of that denomination at Paynes Corners, Bristol, Hartford, Newburg and at various other places, devoting his life to the work of the ministry up to the time of his death, which occurred when he was forty-nine years of age. He wedded Jane McMullin, a daughter of Benjamin and Catherine McMullin, also natives and old settlers of Trumbull county.

Edwin W. Christy is indebted to the public-school system of Trumbull county, Ohio, for the early educational privileges which he enjoyed. In 1878 he entered Hiram College, where he remained for a year, after which he became a student in the Michigan University in 1879, spending two years in that institution. He studied law for two years, originally with the intention of making this practice his life work, but at the end of that time he turned his attention to the insurance field in 1885. For four years he conducted a general insurance agency, and on the 1st of February, 1889, he came to Cleveland with the United States Life Insurance Company, as state manager. He has been with them continuously since, and by reason of his executive ability and administrative powers he has largely

developed the business of the company in this state. In his chosen field of labor he has won substantial success, being one of the most capable state managers in the entire country in the field of life insurance. For five years he served as the secretary of the National Association of Life Underwriters and is now a member of the Cleveland Life Underwriters Association.

In September, 1887, Mr. Christy was married to Miss Jane Bassett, a daughter of Horace P. and Justine L. (Brewster) Bassett, of Warren, Ohio. They have but one child, Taylor B., who is a graduate of the University School and now a student in Princeton. Mr. Christy owns a country home in Tallmadge, Ohio, where he has an estate of one hundred and seventy acres, and there he indulges his love of fine stock, making a specialty of Holstein cattle. Driving is his chief source of recreation, and he is a member of the Gentlemen's Driving Club. He has never allowed personal interest or ambition to dwarf his public spirit or activities but gives to matters of public moment such aid as he deems wise and is at all times recognized as a public-spirited citizen. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and to the Roadside Club, while his political views are manifest in his stalwart support of the republican party at the polls. He belongs to the Euclid Avenue Disciples church and is a man of charming personality and unfeigned cordiality. His social qualities are pronounced, and he is an acceptable companion in any society in which intelligence is a necessary attribute to agreeableness.

HENRY PHELPS SANFORD.

Henry Phelps Sanford made his home in Cleveland only during the later years of his life but was a native son of Ohio and always resided within its borders. During the period of his residence in the Forest city he gained many warm friends through his genuine worth, and at all times he willingly gave his aid and influence to matters relative to the general welfare.

Mr. Sanford was a native of Painesville, Ohio, born on November 7, 1829. He pursued his early education in the schools of his native town and his more specifically literary course at Hudson, Ohio. He attended the law school of Yale University and was graduated with honors with the class of 1850. In the meantime, while in New Haven, he met the lady whom he afterward made his wife, and, not wishing to wait and build up the law practice which might delay their marriage for some time, he gave up the idea of practicing law and returned to his home town, where he entered into business relations with his father, P. P. Sanford, who was the founder of the Geauga Furnace Company, which eventually became the Geauga Stove Company. The business relation between them continued until the death of the father, when Henry P. Sanford became the head of the concern and so continued until the year 1897, when, on account of ill health, he removed to Cleveland and retired from active life. In all of his business affairs he maintained an unsullied relation to the trade, being thoroughly reliable in all transactions, never misrepresenting the output in any way but winning his success by reason of the satisfaction which his products gave to his customers.

While a resident of Painesville Mr. Sanford served the city in many ways, not only by building up a business that gave employment to many men but also by cooperation in various movements for the general good. He was long a member of the board of education and served as its secretary for thirty-five years, during which time he was champion of every practical and progressive movement which he deemed would prove beneficial to the schools. He was also a member of the city council for thirty-five years and did much toward shaping the municipal progress and guiding the destiny of his native city. For forty years he was junior warden of the Episcopal church. His long continuance in these various offices is incontrovertible proof of his loyalty and ability therein.

It was in New Haven, Connecticut, in 1851, that Mr. Sanford was married to Miss Emily J. Huggins, and unto them were born five children, but only two are now living: Henry Huggins, a resident of Mansfield, Ohio, and Percy Phelps, bookkeeper in the Union National Bank, with which he has been connected for seventeen years. After coming to Cleveland Mr. and Mrs. Sanford united with St. Paul's church and gave to it generous support and loyal assistance in advancing its activities.

As a citizen Mr. Sanford was extremely public spirited. He was always very proud of his home state and the record it had made and was ever ready to lend prompt and generous aid to its advancement. A man of scholarly tastes he read broadly, continually adding to the sum total of his knowledge, and his wide learning made him well qualified to speak with authority upon many subjects. His manner was entirely free from anything dictatorial or aggressive, but the true worth of his character, his kindliness, his geniality and his deference for the opinions of others made him loved and honored by all with whom he came in contact.

JOHN REEVE DAVOCK.

John Reeve Davock, a partner in the firm of J. R. Davock & Company, conducting a lake transportation business with offices in the Rockefeller building, was born in this city February 28, 1877, his parents being William B. and Grace (Garlock) Davock, of Buffalo, New York. The father was an iron merchant, and the family became residents of this city in 1869. At the usual age John Reeve Davock was sent to the public schools, where he pursued his education to the age of seventeen, and after leaving school entered the Bank of Commerce, where he was employed for a time. He afterward became connected with J. R. Davock & Company in a lake freight transportation business and in this connection has built up an enterprise of large and profitable proportions, having to do in large extent with all freight shipments from this point. They control the business of the Vulcan Steamship Company and of the Triton Steamship Company, and the success which is theirs follows as the legitimate and logical sequence of well defined effort and carefully formulated plans, stimulated at all times by the spirit of enterprise.

In 1907 Mr. Davock was married to Miss Agnes Buell, a daughter of George W. Buell, and they have one daughter, Harriet. Mr. Davock gives his political endorsement to the republican party and is a stanch advocate of all measures that relate to Cleveland's welfare, being at all times loyal to the city of his residence.

CHARLES SHAW HORNER.

Charles Shaw Horner, an attorney at law, who as a member of the city council has been prominent in the adoption of the question of street railway interests in Cleveland, was born in Allegheny, Pennsylvania, June 7, 1873. His father, Benjamin F. Horner, was a native of Roscoe, Ohio, born in January, 1846. At the time of the Civil war he enlisted at the first call for troops, becoming a private of Company A, Fourth Ohio Regiment. He became a noncommissioned officer, serving with the rank of sergeant, and after the ninety days' call he re-enlisted, continuing at the front until the close of hostilities. He married Anna Shaw and since 1881 has acted as general passenger agent of the Nickel Plate Railway Company, being recognized as a leading representative of railway circles. He was a son of William Horner, a native of Baltimore, Maryland, and a miller by trade.

Charles Shaw Horner, after attending the public schools of Cleveland, continued his studies in a private military academy, from which he was graduated in 1890. He then matriculated in Cornell University at Ithaca, New York, and was graduated in 1894, while the following year he won the Bachelor of Law degree from the same university. In 1896, after a year spent in a railway office, he commenced the practice of his chosen profession and for a time was a member of the firm of Hile & Horner but is now alone. While he gives his attention to general practice he specializes to some extent on tax law and also in the settlement of estates. He is a director of the Riggi Candy Company, and his ability is evidenced in his keen discernment concerning commercial affairs as well as in the profession which he has chosen as his life work.

Mr. Horner is today classed with the active and leading representatives of Cleveland and in the spring of 1903 was elected a member of the city council from the twenty-fifth ward, was reelected in November, 1904, and again in November, 1907. He has done active work in the council in support of many measures which he deems of value to the municipality and also as a member of the committees on appropriations, taxes, assessments and ordinances. On the first named he has served as chairman, and he has also been on other committees of importance. In the work of the council he stands on the street railway question for an immediate settlement at the lowest possible fare, probably seven tickets for twenty-five cents with general transfers. He regards this as the lowest fare consistent with good service, which would allow a reasonable return on money invested. He has stood at all times for the conduct of city interests in a business-like and economical manner, believing that the same principles of business should be brought to bear upon municipal affairs as are used in private concerns. He is opposed to the use of public funds for expounding fads and fancies.

In September, 1903, Mr. Horner was united in marriage to Miss Eleanore Melville, daughter of William and Mary Melville, of Toronto, Canada. They hold membership in the Second Presbyterian church, in the work of which Mr. Horner takes an active part. He has addressed the Men's Club of the church on several occasions and at all times keeps informed on questions of vital public interest, reading broadly and thinking deeply. His membership relations are with the Delta Kappa Epsilon and the Theta Nu Epsilon, both of Cornell University, and he also became a chancery, the honorary scholarship organization in the senior class of Cornell. He likewise belongs to the Masonic lodge, the Knights of Pythias and the Sons of Veterans. His political associations are with the Tippecanoe, Western Reserve, Union League and Twenty-fifth Ward Republican Clubs. Few men who do not give their whole time and attention to politics are so thoroughly informed upon the questions and issues of the day as Mr. Horner, and none is more loyal to the principles in which they believe. His service in behalf of his party is of a most practical character and has been productive of good results.

JOHN EDMONDSON CHAFER.

John Edmondson Chafer is the president of the Chafer Company of Cleveland, who conduct an extensive business as steam and hot-water fitters and also make a specialty of exhaust steam heating. His birth occurred in Massachusetts on the 17th of April, 1844, his parents being William and Faith (Habcroft) Chafer, both of whom were natives of England, in which country they were married. In early manhood William Chafer crossed the Atlantic to the United States, settling in Massachusetts, where he devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits. Subsequently he returned to his native land and there passed away in 1870. The demise of his wife had occurred about 1866.

John E. Chafer obtained his early education in the schools of the old Bay state and when about ten years of age accompanied his parents to England,



JOHN E. CHAFER



where he completed his studies. His father paid a premium to have him learn the profession of engineering in the railroad shops, and in 1870 he returned to the United States, locating at Buffalo, New York. He was employed as engineer on the lakes from Buffalo to Green Bay and in the latter part of 1871 came to Cleveland, here securing a position with a firm which was engaged in the manufacture of steam fittings. At the end of about two years he became first assistant engineer in the city water works, acting in that capacity for four years, or until a change in the administration. He next entered the service of the Standard Manufacturing Company as an expert on ice machinery and after a short time went to Buffalo, where he spent about a year in the erection of ice machines. On returning to Cleveland in 1879 he embarked in business for himself, establishing a steam fitting and engineering enterprise under the name of John E. Chafer. When about a year had passed the style of the concern was changed to the Chafer-Buck Company, and at the end of another year it became the Chafer-Doughty Company. In 1882 the name was changed to the Chafer, Becker & Doughty Company, and the firm thus conducted business for a little over a year, when the name of Chafer & Becker was adopted and was retained for about twenty-three years. At the end of that time the concern was incorporated as the Chafer-Becker Company and was thus known for about two years or until April, 1907, since which time the business has been conducted under the style of the Chafer Company. They are engaged in the general manufacture of steam fittings, with contracting and engineering departments to the business as well, and their patronage in this connection has extended over the entire country, the business having steadily grown along substantial lines. Mr. Chafer is one of the oldest representatives of this line of activity in Cleveland and has long occupied a foremost position in industrial circles.

In the year 1864, in England, Mr. Chafer was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary Leah Thorp, a native of that country. Unto them have been born seven children, as follows: John E., whose birth occurred in 1865 and who is now the vice president of the Chafer Company; Mrs. Fanny Brown, who was born in 1868; Arthur, whose birth occurred in 1872 and who passed away in 1907; Mrs. Lillian Grady, who was born in 1876 and died in 1904; William E., born in 1878, who is the secretary and treasurer of the Chafer Company; Mrs. Margaret Geckler, who first opened her eyes to the light of day in 1880; and Herbert, who was born in 1882 and is likewise associated with his father in business.

Politically Mr. Chafer has always been a staunch republican and formerly was an active worker in the local ranks of the party. Fraternally he is identified with Bigelow Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; the Royal Arcanum; and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is likewise a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Builders' Exchange and the Cleveland Engineering Society. His life record has exemplified many sterling traits which constitute an upright, honorable manhood, and with the leading residents of Cleveland he well deserves mention.

OSCAR BROWN.

One of the earliest representatives of business life in Cleveland was Oscar Brown, who was born in Elyria, Ohio, in 1818, and died in 1849. His parents were James and Esther Brown, who were among the early residents that New York sent to the Buckeye state. They established their home at Elyria in 1817, and there the father followed the occupation of farming, at a time when it was with difficulty that the soil of Ohio was converted into fertile fields owing to the **heavy growth of timber** which covered it and had to be cleared away before the plowing could be done.

Oscar Brown acquired his education in Elyria and was a well informed man for that early day, having attended Oberlin College. He often filled the pulpit

in the absence of the minister, although he never studied theology, his good education and his thorough understanding of the principles of Christianity enabling him to speak earnestly and eloquently to the people upon religious questions. On coming to Cleveland in the days of its early business development he established a blacksmith and wagon shop in what was then Collmer, now East Cleveland. He continued the business, however, for only a short time, for his death soon afterward occurred, when he was but twenty-seven years of age. His political support was given to the whig party, and his religious faith was that of the Presbyterian church, of which he was a devoted member.

In 1838 Mr. Brown was united in marriage to Miss Eveline S. Meeker, a daughter of Stephen B. and Elizabeth (Chips) Meeker, who came to Cleveland from Elizabeth, New Jersey, at an early day. Timothy Meeker, her grandfather, was one of the eighteen sons of Josiah Meeker, all of whom served with distinction throughout the Revolutionary war. The Meeker family, which has long figured prominently in connection with the annals of this country, was of Holland origin, and representatives of the name went from Antwerp to England in 1500. Two brothers braved the dangers of an ocean voyage two and a half centuries ago in order to establish homes in the new world. They arrived in America in 1639 and settled in New Haven, Connecticut. One of these brothers, William Meeker, a short time afterward purchased one hundred and fifty-two acres of land from the Indians and established the city of Elizabeth, New Jersey. The old homestead which he erected near Newark, New Jersey, in 1658, is still standing and is occupied by descendants of the family. It was used during the Revolutionary war by Josiah Meeker and his eighteen sons.

Mrs. Brown is one of the oldest living residents of Cleveland, having been born on the Mayfield road in 1820. She is remarkably well preserved for one of her years and is a valued and honored member of the Old Settlers' Association. Her children are: William S. Brown, now living retired; Amelia, who died at the age of twelve years; Mrs. Sarah Erying, the widow of Frank Erying; and Lottie F., the wife of H. G. Boone, a direct descendant of Daniel Boone, of Kentucky.

ROBERT BURTON NEWCOMB.

Robert Burton Newcomb, attorney at law, was born in New York city October 26, 1872. His parents, G. L. and Elizabeth Newcomb, are both now deceased. The father, a physician of New York city, died there in 1884, in which year Robert B. Newcomb and his younger brother, Adrian G., came to Cleveland with their mother and have since made this city their home. Preparing for a professional career with the original intention of making the practice of medicine his life work, R. B. Newcomb was graduated from the Western Reserve Medical College in 1893 with the degree of M. D. He afterward attended Oberlin College for one year and subsequently matriculated in Baldwin University, from which institution he was graduated in 1897 with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. In 1899 he completed a course in the Western Reserve Law School and the Bachelor of Law degree was conferred upon him.

Admitted to the bar in June of that year Mr. Newcomb began practice in Cleveland as a member of the firm of Hopkins, Cobb & Newcomb, his associates being W. R. Hopkins and F. M. Cobb, while later B. P. Bole was admitted to a partnership that was maintained until January 1, 1907. On its dissolution the present firm of R. B. & A. G. Newcomb was formed. The senior partner has confined his attention exclusively to medico-legal practice. In 1892, while in college, he founded the Western Reserve Medical Journal, later the Journal of Medicine and recently the Cleveland Medical Journal. He has been an occasional contributor to various periodicals.

On the 1st of September, 1898, Mr. Newcomb wedded Faith Warner, a daughter of Dr. M. F. Warner, president of Baldwin University, and they have two sons, Millard W. and Robert B., aged respectively ten and five years. Mr. Newcomb is a republican but only votes the straight ticket when he has reason to believe that the candidates named thereon are men who will be loyal to the best interests of good, wholesome government. His relations in nonprofessional lines are with the Masons, the Chamber of Commerce, the Hermit Club, the Euclid Club, and the Academy of Medicine—associations which indicate much of the nature of his interests.

EDWARD L. DEAN.

Edward L. Dean, who for many years was an enterprising and successful representative of industrial interests in Cuyahoga county, being engaged in business as a carriage manufacturer, passed away on the 31st of August, 1894. He was born in Columbus, Ohio, on the 26th of March, 1833, his parents being David and Olive C. (White) Dean, who celebrated their marriage in the year 1828. They made their way from Utica, New York, to Columbus, Ohio, and in 1834 came to Cleveland, locating on Superior street, where David Dean conducted business as a carriage manufacturer. In 1852 he retired and took up his abode in Newburg, there purchasing a tract of eight acres of land. Subsequently he laid it out in lots and disposed of the greater portion thereof. Both he and his wife belonged to the famous Old Stone church, which is still standing in the square.

Edward L. Dean attended the district schools of Cleveland until sixteen years of age and then began learning the trade of carriage making under the direction of his father. He accompanied his parents to Newburg and there entered business as a carriage manufacturer in partnership with his cousin Charles Midlam, which association was maintained until 1856, when they sold out. Making his way to Wilmington, Ohio, Mr. Dean there became foreman in the carriage works of Justus Taylor, in which capacity he served for two years. On the expiration of that period he returned to Cleveland and here again became identified with industrial interests as a carriage manufacturer in partnership with his father-in-law, Nehemiah Knapp, which relation was continued from 1858 until 1861. In the latter year he turned the business over to his father-in-law and removed to Gallipolis, Ohio, with his family, there acting as foreman in the carriage works of Charles Vanden until 1865. He then again returned to Cleveland and successfully conducted a carriage-making establishment until the time of his retirement in 1880, when he converted his factory into a double dwelling house. On the 29th of August, 1874, a disastrous fire destroyed a number of the buildings in that locality, but these were afterward replaced by more modern structures.

On the 5th of November, 1856, Mr. Dean was united in marriage to Miss Amantha C. Knapp, whose birth occurred in Newburg, Ohio, on the 12th of November, 1838, her parents being Nehemiah and Mary (Harbaugh) Knapp. The father was born on the 20th of June, 1809, and the mother, at Sandville, Ohio, on the 14th of November, 1815. Nehemiah Knapp, who came to Cleveland from Liberty Corners, Steuben county, New York, in 1831, here followed the trade of blacksmithing. The earliest records of the Knapp family date back to the fifteenth century, at which time representatives of the name were living in Sussex county, England, where they were regarded as people of wealth and standing, having their coat-of-arms, etc. Many of them also became famous as warriors of that day. The first representatives of the family in this country came here in 1630 with a colony of farmers under command of Winthrop and Salstanstall. Two brothers, Roger Nicholas and William Knapp, who located

in different parts of Massachusetts, are the direct ancestors of Mrs. Dean. The representatives of the name are now widely scattered over the United States, and many of them hold very prominent official positions. Nathaniel Knapp, the paternal grandfather of Mrs. Dean, was a member of Washington's life guard during the Revolutionary war. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Dean were born four children, as follows: George D., whose birth occurred August 27, 1858, and who passed away on the 29th of August, 1905; Edward L., born March 12, 1861, who was called to his final rest on the 4th of March, 1875; Jeanie, born February 24, 1865, who gave her hand in marriage to William J. Townsend, of Cleveland, on the 5th of November, 1885; and Allen C., whose birth occurred August 5, 1882, and who is now connected with the American Steel & Wire Company.

Mr. Dean was a charter member of Masonic Lodge No. 379, at Newburg, which was chartered on the 16th of October, 1867. His widow belongs to the Early Settlers' Association and, having lived in Cleveland during her entire life, has a host of friends throughout the city.

PER LEE ALVIN LIEGHLEY.

Per Lee Alvin Lieghley, at one time county prosecuting attorney of Cuyahoga county and now practicing at the Cleveland bar, was born in Navarre, Ohio, March 9, 1872. For almost a century the family has been represented there. The paternal great-grandfather becoming a pioneer of Ohio, settled in Navarre about 1812 and three generations of the family have there been represented. His son, David Lieghley, was born near Navarre, devoted his life to general agricultural pursuits and died in 1887. Frank B. Lieghley, the father of our subject, was born at Navarre, April 14, 1843, was also reared to agricultural pursuits and throughout his life has carried on general farming. He has also held various township offices, was active in the ranks of the democracy and in various ways is an influential factor in community life. He was too young for service in the Civil war, and his father was too old, but two of the paternal uncles of our subject, Eli B. and Jacob Lieghley, served throughout the entire period of hostilities. The mother of P. L. A. Lieghley bore the maiden name of Barbara R. Lonas and was born near Navarre, Ohio, June 27, 1844. Her father, John D. Lonas, was born in Mount Jackson, Virginia, devoted his life to farming and became a justice of the peace. He had two sons in the Union army, one of whom was killed in battle. Other relatives on this side of the family were in the Confederate army. The only brother of P. L. A. Lieghley is William F. Lieghley, now a farmer at Navarre. His sister Etta is the wife of Frank Ingleman, living near Navarre.

In the district schools Mr. Lieghley pursued his early education and afterward attended Marsgall's Business College at Delaware, Ohio, from which he was graduated with the class of 1889. He was for six months with the McIntosh-Huntington Hardware Company of Cleveland and afterward entered the Ohio Wesleyan University, in which he pursued a three years' special course. He prepared for his profession in the Cincinnati Law School, which he attended in 1894-5 and in 1895 entered the Kent College of Law in Chicago, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Law degree in 1896. He likewise practiced law in Chicago for three years, when his health failed, and he returned to Ohio. He then accepted the principalship of the schools at Strasburg, Ohio, near his old home, and to some extent practiced law, serving also as justice of the peace for three years. Desiring the broader field offered in city practice, he came to Cleveland on the 1st of August, 1902, and has since practiced alone. In 1905 he was solicitor of South Brooklyn, filling the position until about the time of its annexation to Cleveland. Although a democrat he was elected to the office by a republican council—a fact which is indicative of the confidence re-



P. L. A. LIEGHLEY



posed in his ability and loyalty. On the 1st of January, 1906, he was appointed the first assistant county prosecutor and served until January 9, 1909, when he resumed the practice of law in the American Trust building, giving his attention now to general practice. In 1906 he tried all the cases in the common pleas court brought against the bucket shops and convicted all persons tried. Some of the cases went to the supreme court, and that court rendered its first decision on the bucket law in Ohio. Mr. Lieghley also secured the conviction of Soloy for murder in the first degree, and he was the first criminal to be sentenced to electrocution in eight years. Associated with other attorneys he prosecuted Leo Czechowski et al for blackmailing a Catholic priest, and the trial, which lasted for seventeen days terminated in conviction. He has been interested in many murder cases and other cases of equal importance. He is recognized as one of Cleveland's strong trial lawyers, neglecting no point which has any bearing upon the case in any way and at the same time never neglecting to keep in prominence before court or jury the important points upon which the decision of every case finally turns.

On the 17th of January, 1895, Mr. Lieghley was married to Miss Clara Marie Alexander, a daughter of J. Smith Alexander, of Marysville, Ohio, a lumber manufacturer and merchant, who also deals extensively in hay. Her mother bore the maiden name of Clara Marie Wood. Mr. and Mrs. Lieghley have two children, Helen and Phyllis. Mr. Lieghley belongs to the National Union, the Owls, the Masons, the Knights of Pythias and the Beta Theta Pi, a college fraternity. His social qualities render him popular in these various organizations. His ability at the bar is evidenced in many notable verdicts which he has won, and he is particularly strong in trial practice, for his careful analysis enables him clearly to determine the relation between cause and effect, to recognize every point that may have possible bearing upon his case, and at the same time his oratorical ability and his logical trend of thought enable him to present his cause with notable force before the courts.

BENJAMIN PARMELY.

Benjamin Parmely, a well known representative of the legal fraternity in Cleveland, his natural and acquired ability winning for him a creditable position as a member of the bar, was born in Ashland, Ohio, October 9, 1869. He represents one of the old families of the state. His grandfather, Sylvanus Parmely, came to Ohio from Vermont in 1805 and located at Sullivan where, seventy years ago, he built the old home, there spending his last days. He was a prominent figure in state politics and served as a member of the Ohio state legislature in the '40s. His father, M. B. Parmely, was a native of Lorain county, this state, and at different times engaged in merchandising in Ashland and Dayton, being connected with that line of business until his retirement about twenty years ago. He died on the old Parmely homestead in Sullivan, Ohio, September 13, 1908, at the age of eighty-two years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Porter, was born at Lisbon, Ohio, and died in 1893. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Parmely were six children, of whom three are yet living, the others being: Mrs. Myron T. Herrick and Mrs. Ralph Gray, of Cleveland.

Benjamin Parmely supplemented his public school education, acquired in Dayton, by a two years' course of study in Garfield University, at Wichita, Kansas. Having determined upon the practice of law as a life work, he then entered the University of Michigan and won the Bachelor of Law degree upon his graduation with the class of 1892. Admitted to the bar in 1893 he at once began practice in Cleveland. For a year and a half he was attorney for the Fidelity & Casualty Company and then practiced with the law firm of Estep, Dickey, Carr & Goff and later with Kline, Carr, Tolles & Goff. In 1896 he organized the law

firm of Wilcox, Collister, Hogan & Parmely, which maintained a continuous existence until 1903, since which time Mr. Parmely has been associated with James J. Hogan in a general practice, although they largely specialize in corporation law, in which department of jurisprudence Mr. Parmely is thoroughly familiar. His devotion to his clients' interests is proverbial, and he gives to them the benefit of unwearied industry and wide legal learning. He served as assistant United States attorney from May, 1901, until September, 1905, and had previously served as United States commissioner for six months.

On the 16th of November, 1904, Mr. Parmely was married at Columbus, Ohio, to Miss Mary E. Tolford, a daughter of Colonel W. O. Tolford, of that place. She was a reigning belle in social circles of the capital city and has taken a prominent position in the social life of Cleveland. Mr. and Mrs. Parmely now have a little daughter, Elizabeth, who is a year old. Mr. Parmely belongs to the Phi Delta Phi, a college fraternity, to the Country, Union and Hermit Clubs, to the Cleveland Young Republican Club, the Nisi Prius Club, the Exclusive Legal Club, of Cleveland, and to the Cleveland Bar Association. These membership relations indicate clearly the nature of his interests. He recognizes the duties and obligations as well as the privileges of citizenship and is appreciative of the social amenities of life, yet he makes his profession his chief concern, and his devotion to his clients' interests is a salient feature in his successful professional career.

OSCAR JAMES CAMPBELL.

Oscar James Campbell, whose thorough preparatory training coupled with his laudable ambition foretold the success which he has won as a member of the Cleveland bar, was for some time engaged in practice in partnership relations but is now alone, and a good clientage is accorded him, connecting him with many of the litigated interests of the district. He was born in Cuba, New York, April 27, 1846. His father, James More Campbell, was born in Cherry Valley, New York, May 28, 1801, and died April 27, 1876, after devoting many years to active farming. He was a son of Robert Campbell, also a native of Cherry Valley. The ancestry is traced back to the Campbell clan in Scotland, and representatives of the name, leaving the land of hills and heather, established their home in Ireland at the time of the Monmouth rebellion, in which the great-great-grandfather of O. J. Campbell took active part, his identification therewith causing him to flee the country. Robert Campbell, the grandfather, also had an interesting military chapter in his history, for he served as a captain in the war of 1812. The mother of O. J. Campbell was Melinda Morey, who was born in Fabius, New York, April 25, 1808, and died in 1886. Her family numbered three sons. Edwin, who was born in 1829, became a teacher of Allegany county, New York, and served as county superintendent of schools. He died in 1866. Francis, born in 1837, was for many years identified with mining and ranching in California but is now living retired.

O. J. Campbell, the youngest of the family, after attending the public schools of his native town, continued his education in Alfred University of New York and in the high school at Ravenna, Ohio. He then went into the army as paymaster's clerk and so continued from 1863 until 1865. Resuming his studies after the close of the war—for he had enlisted when but a boy—he entered the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1870 and with the Bachelor of Law degree in 1873. In his college days he was at the head of a glee club and in his younger manhood was much interested in music and sang in opera in various local entertainments. He possessed a fine bass voice, and his interest in the art, together with his ability made him a great favorite in musical circles. Returning to Cleveland, he served as deputy clerk of the courts until 1874, when he entered upon the active

practice of his profession as a member of the firm of Hutchins & Campbell, his two partners being Judge Hutchins and his father. The association was maintained until about 1882 or 1883, when the senior partner went upon the bench, and since that time Mr. Campbell has been alone in a practice which has constantly developed in extent and importance. He is well versed in the various departments of the law, is thoroughly devoted to the interests of his clients, and his conscientious and careful preparation of his cases and his clear presentation in the courts are the strong elements in what is termed a successful legal career.

On the 20th of June, 1876, Mr. Campbell was married to Miss Fannie A. Fuller, a daughter of Augustus and Mary (Hutchins) Fuller, the latter an aunt of Judge Hutchins. Two sons and a daughter have been born of this marriage. Oscar James, born August 16, 1879, is a graduate of Harvard University, which has conferred upon him the B. A. and M. A. degrees. He is now an instructor at Harvard, where he is also studying literature. From 1905 until 1907 he was instructor in English and international law at the United States Naval Academy in Annapolis. For a year previous he had been in Berlin, Germany, pursuing his studies under private instruction. He married Emily Fuller and they have one child, Eunice. Charles Fuller, born in 1883, was graduated from the University of Michigan with the B. A. degree in 1905, and is now in the lumber business in Grand Rapids. He married Cornelia Sweet. The daughter, Jean, is a graduate of the Middleberger School of Cleveland of the class of 1902, and is now teaching in Laurel School, a private school for girls in this city.

In his political views Mr. Campbell is a republican but not an active party worker. He belongs to the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity; in professional relations is connected with the Cleveland bar and Ohio State Bar Associations; and in religious faith is a Presbyterian, his membership being in the Euclid Avenue church, in which he takes active and helpful part.

HERMAN HENRY HACKMAN.

Various corporate interests profit by the business discernment and keen enterprise of Herman Henry Hackman, who figures prominently in the commercial circles of this city as the senior partner of the H. H. Hackman Leather Company. His parents, Joseph and Margaret (Schwartz) Hackman, were both natives of the north of Germany. The son, however, was born in Cleveland, October 25, 1847, and with the period of the city's greatest commercial and industrial development he has been closely associated, for after attending the public and parochial schools here to the age of fourteen years, he entered upon active business life and has since continued a factor along lines of activity that have not only contributed to his individual success but have also been features in public progress. He entered the employ of his father, who was a mason contractor, and learned the trade of brick-laying. At the same time he was learning much that was even more valuable—the power and effectiveness of unabating industry and unfaltering perseverance as factors in the business world. For two and a half years he continued to engage in brick-laying and at the end of that time secured the position of cashier with the Western Union Telegraph Company, acting in that capacity for four years. Throughout this period he was constantly on the alert for an opening or an opportunity that would lead him into still larger undertakings, and in 1868 he became connected with the leather findings business at 150 Seneca street, now West Third street, in association with H. H. Wolke. The partnership was dissolved in 1887, when Mr Wolke retired and Mr. Hackman continued in the business alone. In 1896 he removed to the corner of Seneca and Long streets and in 1905 organized the present company, admitting his son, H. H. Hackman, and C. F. Baker to an interest in the business under the firm name of H. H. Hackman Leather Com-

pany. They do business in general boot and shoe supplies and leather findings, having a trade which extends throughout northern Ohio and western Pennsylvania. It has reached large proportions, having enjoyed continuous and healthful growth under the directing influence of Mr. Hackman, who has closely studied the leather market and is thus able to make judicious purchases and profitable sales. It is seldom that a successful business man at the present time confines his attention alone to one line, for his cooperation is sought as a guiding force if not as an active factor in the management and control of various interests. Thus Mr. Hackman has become a director in the State Banking & Trust Company, in The Mars Wagar Realty Company and in the Broc Carriage & Wagon Company. He is also a trustee of the Western Reserve Insurance Company and is respected and honored among his associates and colleagues for the soundness of his judgment and his strict conformity to a high standard of commercial ethics.

In 1878 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Hackman and Miss Johanna Beckman, a daughter of one of the old Cleveland pioneers. Their children are Mrs. Louise Geurink, Herman Henry, Eugene, Anna, Joseph and Alfred. The parents hold membership in St. Agnes Catholic church, and Mr. Hackman is a councilman of the parish. He also belongs to the Mutual Benevolent Association and is not unmindful of his duties and obligations to his fellowmen, lending a helping hand wherever assistance is needed and the opportunity is presented. He is independent politically, yet is not remiss in the duties of citizenship, for he endorses many movements for the public good. He stands as a high type of the American citizen who is stimulated in his business activity by laudable ambition while his efforts are characterized as well by recognition of the rights of others. He is now at the head of one of the large leather enterprises of this city and his success is the merited reward of his own labor.

W. A. CONGALTON.

With thorough, practical training in the real-estate field, W. A. Congalton in March, 1906, took up business along that line on his own account and while conducting a general real-estate business is making a specialty of handling business property. His father, Robert Congalton, has for twenty-four years been connected with the Schneider & Trenkamp Company, having charge of the ornamenting department. W. A. Congalton was born at Guelph, Canada, in 1875 and came with his parents to Cleveland in his early boyhood, his education being pursued in the public schools of this city and in the Spencerian Business College, of which he is a graduate. With all the business world before him and various paths into which he might direct his first steps he chose railroad service, becoming a clerk in the relief department of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in Cleveland. Later he embraced the opportunity for a forward step in accepting the position of assistant bookkeeper with the Standard Tool Company, with which he continued for three years. He was next with the old Savings & Trust Company on Euclid avenue for three years and during his connection with that bank had charge of its real-estate department prior to the time when the business was merged with the Citizens Trust Company. In 1902 he became associated with John H. Blood as a real-estate salesman, and during the four years of his incumbency in that position he gained experience that has made him one of the substantial real-estate men of the city. Thus step by step he has gradually advanced forward to the goal of prosperity, gaining from new experiences the lessons contained therein and applying it with accuracy to the needs and demands of the passing hour. In March, 1906, he embarked in business for himself and is today well known in real-estate circles, handling all classes of property but making a specialty of business realty.



W. A. CONGALTON



Mr. Congalton is well known in the Chamber of Commerce and also as a member of the Cleveland Athletic Club. He enjoys that popularity which comes from the appreciation on the part of one's fellowmen of sterling traits of character and of that business enterprise which is the indication of individual worth and laudable ambition. His fraternal relations are with the United Commercial Travelers, and, as yet unmarried, he makes his home with his father.

SHELDON BECKWITH.

Not all men gain state or national prominence or perhaps become widely known in their home locality, but there is no individual who does not leave his impress for good or evil upon those with whom he comes in contact, and well it is if at the close of his career his name is mentioned with respect and honor as the proof of a useful and upright life. From his boyhood days to the time of his death Sheldon Beckwith was a resident of Cleveland and this part of the state, and though he did not seek to figure in any prominent public relation, his course was characterized by a devotion to duty that might well make his example one worthy of emulation. Mr. Beckwith was born in Garrettsville, Portage county, Ohio, December 27, 1838. His parents, Thomas and Harriett (Beardsley) Beckwith, were natives of Lynn, Massachusetts, and on leaving New England in the early '30s settled at Garrettsville after traveling across the country in a wagon after the primitive transportation methods of the time. The father became a well known farmer there and continued his residence in Portage county until about 1845 or 1846, when he removed with his family to Cleveland.

Sheldon Beckwith largely acquired his education in the public schools of Garrettsville and afterward had the opportunity of attending Hiram College at Hiram, Ohio, for two years. Following the removal of the family to Cleveland he was employed for four years in nurseries belonging to Dr. Taylor, and this gave him an intimate knowledge of the business, so that when he established a nursery for himself he was well qualified by experience and training for its successful conduct. Two years later he accepted a position as teamster for the city and spent seven years in that way. He also served for five years as county and city assessor, and after the death of his father he took charge of the large farm, his father, on coming to Cleveland, having purchased one hundred and twenty-eight acres of land in the vicinity of Kinsman road and Eighty-first and Eighty-second streets. This district is now covered with residences and is thickly settled. For a long period Sheldon Beckwith continued to cultivate the fields, his capable management of farming interests bringing to him a substantial measure of success as the years went by.

On the 14th of November, 1864, Mr. Beckwith was married to Miss Anzoinette Page, a daughter of David and Mary (Allen) Page, who came from the state of New York to Cleveland in 1821, when this city contained a population of less than a thousand. He was a carpenter and cabinet-maker by trade. Mrs. Beckwith was born in Brooklyn, Ohio, now a part of Cleveland, December 5, 1840, and has here spent her entire life watching the development of this city from villagehood. She is well known as a member of the Early Settlers' Association, and her long connection with Cleveland enables her to speak with intimate and accurate knowledge concerning events of historic importance. By her marriage she became the mother of two daughters and a son: Mrs. Fannie M. Cogan, the wife of Willis D. Cogan; and George S., who is now a draftsman with the Warner Swasey Company, manufacturers of machine tools and astronomical instruments. The oldest child, Nellie, died at the age of three years and nine months.

The death of Mr. Beckwith occurred on the 3d of June, 1906, when he had reached the age of sixty-eight years. He was a republican in his political views

and always kept informed on the questions and issues of the day but never sought nor desired the honors and emoluments of public office. One of the strongest influences of his life was found in his belief in the teachings of the church. For many years his membership was in Plymouth church and later he became a member, trustee and deacon of the East Madison Congregational church. He was appreciative of all those things which have true value in life, recognizing that above all else character building is the one thing to which individual thought should be given. His was never a self-centered life, but was one in which recognition of the rights of others and of his obligations to his fellowmen was a prominent feature.

EDWIN CHESTER.

Seventy-five years covered the life record of Edwin Chester, and the entire period was passed in Cleveland or Cuyahoga county, so that his record was one of close identification with the interests of this section of the state. He was born in that section of Brooklyn township which is now included in the corporation limits of Cleveland, on the 10th of April, 1832, and died on the 23d of May, 1907. His parents, Simeon and Evelyn (Fish) Chester, leaving their home in Connecticut, made the overland trip to Cleveland in 1824. Western New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio were largely unsettled districts in which the timber was uncut, so that much of the way the family traveled through unbroken forests. At length, however, they safely reached their destination, and the family home was established in Brooklyn township, in that section which now constitutes the west side of Cleveland. The city was of very small proportions and gave little promise of the rapid development and progress which would be carried forward as the years passed on. The shipping interests, too, were of slight importance, and the great natural resources of the state were as yet largely undeveloped. As in every pioneer community the settlers were first engrossed with the tilling of the soil, for the cultivation of crops is the primal task that claims the attention of the white race. Simeon Chester was a farmer and gave his attention to general agricultural pursuits and also to teaching school.

In the public schools of Brooklyn township Edwin Chester pursued his early education and later attended the academy in the village of Brooklyn. When twenty years of age he entered the Michigan State University, at Ann Arbor, where he studied civil engineering, but owing to illness was forced to abandon the course one year before the date of graduation. Returning to Cleveland he took up the trade of carriage making, which he followed until after the outbreak of the Civil war, when he responded to the country's call for troops. When peace was restored between the two sections of the country he returned to Cleveland and soon afterward took up contracting and carpentering, in which field he continued until he retired from active business in 1890.

In the ancestral history of the family is an interesting military chapter, for Simeon Chester, the grandfather, served with distinction in the Revolutionary war, while his son, Simeon Chester, Jr., was in active service in the war of 1812. Edwin Chester himself was a valiant soldier, enlisting on the 12th of August, 1862, as a member of Battery B, Ohio Light Artillery, under command of General James Barnett. He participated in the battles of Logan's Cross Roads, Stone River, Chattanooga and many others of minor importance. At different times he was under command of Generals Rosecrans, Buell, Thomas, Palmer and Crittenden, and continued at the front until honorably discharged on the 16th of June, 1865, at Chattanooga, Tennessee. He never faltered in the performance of any military duty but bravely faced the enemy on every necessary occasion and made a creditable military record. His son, Robert C. Chester, enlisted in May, 1898, as a member of Troop A, of the First Ohio Cavalry to serve in the Spanish-

American war, and on the expiration of his six months' term he reenlisted, in October, 1898, joining the United States Cavalry with which he went to Cuba, remaining two years with the army of occupation there. He was then honorably discharged on account of disability. Thus four generations of the family have been represented in the four famous wars of the country, and never has there been uttered a word that would show a lack of loyalty or bravery on the part of any one of the representatives of the four generations who have carried arms in defense of American interests.

On the 4th of May, 1859, Mr. Chester was united in marriage to Miss Emily A. Roberts, a daughter of Louis and Anna (Rhoades) Roberts, the former born in 1814 and the latter in 1817. Both were of Welsh descent. The Roberts family was established in Connecticut about 1700, when ancestors of the name came from Wales. Successive generations were there represented, the ancestral home of the family being maintained in Connecticut, when Louis Roberts, in September, 1829, came to Cleveland, where he followed farming. His wife was born in this city and is a granddaughter of Rudolphus Edwards, Sr., who came here with Moses Cleveland in 1796 and was chain-bearer at the time of the first survey of Cleveland. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Chester have been born four children: Clara; Frederick E., who is a carpenter and contractor of Hamilton, Ohio; Margaret E.; and Robert C., a carpenter of this city. Mrs. Chester is a member of the Early Settlers' Association, having spent her entire life in Cuyahoga county, so that she is well acquainted with the history of this section.

In his political views Mr. Chester was a republican and always kept well informed on the questions and issues of the day but had no desire for office. He was a member of Brooklyn Post, No. 268, Grand Army of the Republic, served as its commander and was also a member of the Odd Fellows Society. In community affairs he took an active interest, and although without political ambition he served for nine years as clerk of the board of education and also as assessor and clerk of Brooklyn township. Whatever tended to promote the public welfare elicited his interest and often received his cooperation. He lived to see many changes here as the work of transformation was carried steadily forward and Cleveland developed from a village to a city, its boundary lines being extended until it took in many sections which had hitherto been farm land, including the old homestead of the Chester family. He always rejoiced in the growth and progress of the city and was proud of what was accomplished in the line of general improvement and of the part which his family played in laying the foundation upon which the present prosperity and progress of Cleveland has since been built. Frank and fearless in the expression of his views and trustworthy in every relation of life, men came to know and esteem him as a man of his word, in whom the sterling principles of integrity, of diligence and of helpfulness found ready expression.

REV. ALONZO MICHAEL.

The world is better for the life of Alonzo Michael, who became a minister of the Presbyterian church and throughout his earthly pilgrimage cast the weight of his influence on the side of justice, truth and righteousness. He was born in Aberdeen, Maryland, in 1847 and was a graduate of Allegheny Seminary, thus supplementing his early educational privileges. Determining to enter upon the work of the ministry he matriculated in the theological seminary at Princeton, and when he had qualified for this holy calling he began preaching in the Presbyterian church at Little Britain, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. Later he removed to Taylorville, Illinois, then to Lincoln, Illinois. After remaining there for a time he removed to Lisbon, Ohio, where he acted as pastor of the Presbyterian church until he was compelled to resign on account of ill health.

Eighteen years ago he came to Cleveland and for a time took a much needed rest, thus partially regaining his health. Indolence and idleness, however, were utterly foreign to his nature, and he could not content himself without doing some active work for the cause of the church that he so dearly loved. He therefore took up the task of organizing a Sunday school on the south side, and this was the beginning of the South Side Presbyterian church, which is now one of the most effective forces in the religious development of the city. While his health prevented him from taking the active part in church work that he desired, he always continued an influential factor therein, and the weight of his influence was always on the side of upbuilding and improvement in the moral development of the community.

Mr. Michael was married in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, to Miss Grace B. McSparran, a native of Lancaster county, who was indeed a faithful companion and helpmate to her husband on his journey of life, assisting him heartily in all of his church work by her ready sympathy, her tact, and her own devotion to the cause of Christianity. They became the parents of four children: James M., who is traveling for the Hobart Electric Company; and Elizabeth O.; Amelia R. and Grace Bell, all of whom are at home with their mother. Mr. Michael on coming to Cleveland built a nice home on Scranton road, where the family now reside. His death occurred in 1893, but the measure of his life's work cannot be taken until his influence ceases its fruition in the good that is done by others by reason of his precept and example. He enjoyed the fullest regard of the leading church workers of the city and the respect of all with whom he came in contact, for he had a rich mind and kind heart and a catholic spirit, which recognized the brotherhood of the race, and sought to do good to all men.

WILLIAM SINTON FITZGERALD.

It is ability that has gained for William Sinton FitzGerald the creditable position which he is filling at the Cleveland bar, for he is yet a young man. He has, however, become well known here not only in connection with the profession but as an orator, whose ability has brought him prominently before the public on many occasions. A native of Washington, D. C., Mr. FitzGerald was born October 6, 1880, a son of David and Esther (Sinton) FitzGerald. His paternal grandfather, David FitzGerald, Sr., was born in Canada and died in Bombay, where he was buried in the English cemetery. He was a subaltern in the British army, serving with the Forty-fourth Regiment of English Infantry, and died at the age of thirty-three years. His son and namesake, David FitzGerald, Jr., was born in London, England, June 8, 1843, and came to the United States in the early '60s. He had formerly graduated from Trinity College, England, and was a civil engineer. He had been a resident of America for but a brief period when he offered his services in behalf of the Union. He acted as General Belknap's adjutant until severely wounded, being struck in the thigh by a shell. He never fully recovered, being in poor health thereafter until his death, which occurred in Washington, D. C., October 31, 1897. After his injury he was appointed by President Grant as librarian of the war department library and thus served for nearly thirty years or until his demise. His wife was born at Jedburgh, Scotland, May 1, 1857. She was a daughter of Thomas Sinton, a contractor, who built many bridges in Scotland and conducted an extensive business in that country. He was born in the land of hills and heather, but spent his last years in Keokuk, Iowa.

William S. FitzGerald, the only living child of his father's family, was educated in the public schools and the high school of Washington, D. C., from which he was graduated in 1897. He further pursued his education in the Columbian University at the nation's capital and in the Columbian Law School, from which



WILLIAM S. FITZGERALD

he was graduated with the Bachelor of Law degree in 1903. The following year he pursued a post-graduate course and won his Master of Law degree. In 1904 he was admitted to the bar in Washington and the same year was admitted to practice in the Ohio courts. He entered upon the active work of his profession, however, in the capital city, there remaining until October, 1904, when he came to Cleveland, where he has since practiced, his ability gaining him substantial and also creditable recognition as one of the able members of the Cleveland bar. His knowledge of the law is comprehensive and exact, and his application of its principles accurate. He is seldom if ever at fault in quoting a precedent or point at law, and the earnestness and zeal with which he defends the interests of his clients is another potent element in his success. Moreover, he possesses marked oratorical ability, being widely recognized as a forceful, logical and entertaining speaker. This has led to his selection as presiding officer on various public occasions. At the fifth annual McKinley day banquet, January 29, 1908, he acted as toastmaster and delivered a most entertaining introductory address. On the occasion of the McKinley day banquet on January 29, 1906, he was the orator of the day. On the former occasion President Taft was among the guests.

Mr. FitzGerald's ability as a speaker has made his services much in demand for campaign addresses. He is recognized as one of the prominent republicans of Cleveland and has been a delegate to several county and state conventions. He was one of the two county examiners whose duty it is to examine all contracts where the county is interested, having been appointed to this position by the court of common pleas to which his report was made. Although frequently solicited to become a candidate for office, he has always refused, as his ambition lies in other channels. However, he is untiring in his efforts to promote the interest and success of his party and was chairman of the Cuyahoga county republican league in 1907. He is the president of the Tippecanoe Club, a republican organization, was chairman of the speakers' committee at the republican picnic held in Cleveland in August, 1908, and was elected a member of the republican state central committee from the twenty-first congressional district. He belongs to the Obiter, a club of young lawyers, and he is also connected with the Masonic fraternity, the Phi Sigma Kappa, a Greek letter fraternity, and with the Presbyterian church. Although a young man, whose life record does not yet cover three decades, he is widely and popularly known in Cleveland, figuring prominently in public affairs as well as in the profession which he has chosen as his life work.

ELROY McKENDREE AVERY.

The labors of Dr. Elroy McKendree Avery have been a decided stimulus to the world's progress. He has the ability of judging any situation in its fullest breadth, of realizing its connecting interests, and in educational lines, especially, he has accomplished a special work that has been of the greatest benefit to his fellowmen. For nearly forty years he has been recognized as one of the prominent educators of Cleveland and during much of this period as one of the exponents of physical science in the United States. He is widely known in this connection as a teacher, lecturer and author, and his reputation has been won through the able discharge of duties connected with positions which demanded strong powers of discrimination. As an important factor in bringing about those wholesome reforms which are springing up in the political life of the nation, Dr. Avery has also been prominent. He has exercised his official prerogatives in a marked degree for the furtherance of charities and moral reforms through public legislation.

Dr. Avery inherits many of his sterling qualities from an honorable and honored ancestry, but their development has been due to his own determination, his interest and participation in those vital affairs which go to make up existence for the race at the present day. The founder of the American branch of the family was Christopher Avery, who with his only son came from England and landed at Salem, Massachusetts, the records giving this act about 1640. They also indicate that he was a selectman of Gloucester for eight years, that he became a resident of Boston and later removed to New London, Connecticut, where he was made a freeman in 1669. He died ten years later. His only child, James Avery, the founder of the Groton Averys, married Joanna Greenslade and soon followed the younger Winthrop, his intimate friend, to New London. There he became a rich land owner and in 1656 built the "Hive of the Averys" at Poquonnock Plain in the town of Groton, where he lived until his death. After giving shelter to eight successive generations of the Groton Averys, the old "Hive" was destroyed by fire in July, 1894. Captain James Avery was both a famous Indian fighter and peacemaker, two characters which were apt to be closely related. At his death, April 18, 1700, he had served for twenty years as townsman, twenty years as a member of the Connecticut general court, several times as peace commissioner and for many years as assistant judge of the county court. He was twice married, his second wife being Mrs. Abigail Holmes. Through John, William, Abraham (an officer of the Revolution) and Amos Walker the line descends to Casper Hugh, the father of Elroy McKendree Avery. Lieutenant Abraham Avery married Mercy Packer, of Groton, Connecticut; and about 1794 removed with his family to New York, settling later at Preston, Chenango county, and dying at Earlville, Madison county, in 1843. Amos W. Avery, his third son, was a native of Colerain, Massachusetts, and in 1808 married Nancy McCutcheon. He resided successively in New York and Michigan and died at LaSalle, Monroe county, Michigan, in 1863. His eldest child, Casper H., was born at Preston, New York, July 25, 1809, settled at Erie, Michigan, in 1833 and on September 26, 1843, married Miss Dorothy Putnam. She died March 1, 1868, and he followed March 5, 1873.

Elroy McKendree Avery, the eldest of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Casper H. Avery, was born at Erie, Monroe county, Michigan, July 14, 1844. His father soon removed from the farm to the county seat, and there the boy acquired his early education and also his first business experience as a newspaper carrier, bill-poster and distributor. Naturally a student, however, he was adjudged by the local authorities qualified to teach in Frenchtown township when he was only sixteen years of age. When the first company in Monroe county—called the Smith Guards—was raised in response to the call for Union troops, Mr. Avery joined it, but, although it went to the front as Company A, Fourth Michigan Infantry, he was then denied a muster in it on account of his years. On the 14th of July, 1861, however, he rejoined his friends and classmates at Georgetown Heights near Washington city, just on the eve of advance toward Bull Run. The first week of his seventeenth year closed with the first battle of Bull Run, and the youth returned to his home with the First Michigan Regiment after its three months' service. He reenlisted in the Fifteenth and Seventeenth Michigan Regiments, but parental authority interfered in his being mustered in. In 1863, however, he actually entered the ranks of Company E, Eleventh Michigan Cavalry, remained with his command through its campaigns under Stoneman, Burbridge, and others and on the battlefield of Saltville, Virginia, was promoted from private to sergeant major. In addition to performing his military duties, he served as a war correspondent of the Detroit Daily Tribune, this being the beginning of a journalistic career which was continued many years after the war. In August, 1865, he was mustered out of the service at Pulaski, Tennessee.

At once reentering the Monroe (Mich.) high school, the returned soldier prepared for the University of Michigan, which he entered in September, 1867. The four years of his collegiate course were made possible by work as principal

of the Battle Creek (Mich.) high school, for four months and editorial service on the Detroit Tribune. Before being graduated in June, 1871, he accepted the superintendency of the Charlotte (Mich.) schools, but was released from his engagement to assume a like position in the East Cleveland (Ohio) schools, offered him in July. In the following month he resigned his editorial chair to take up his school work at East Cleveland. In the following year the village of East Cleveland was annexed to the city of Cleveland, and Mr. Avery became principal of the East high school. In 1878 the East high school and the Central high school were consolidated, and Mr. Avery became principal of the Cleveland Normal School. The next year he retired from the pedagogical but not from the educational field. For two seasons thereafter he delivered popular experimental lectures on the new electric light. In 1881 he began the organization of Brush electric light and power companies in the largest cities of the country. His record of more than two score such companies has not been equaled by any other man in the country.

In the meantime Dr. Avery had come into prominence as an author of high-school text-books on physical science. In 1876 was published his *Elementary Physics*, which was immediately adopted by the Cleveland high schools; *Elements of Natural Philosophy* appeared in 1878; *Physical Technics*, in 1879; *Teachers' Handbook of Natural Philosophy*, in 1879; *Elements of Chemistry*, in 1881; *Teachers' Handbook of Chemistry*, in 1882; *Complete Chemistry*, in 1883; *First Principles of Natural Philosophy*, in 1884; *School Physics*, in 1895; *Elementary Physics*, in 1897; and *School Chemistry*, in 1904. He is also the author of the following works: *Words Correctly Spoken*, 1887; *Columbus and the Columbia Brigade*, 1892; *The Town Meeting*, 1904. For a quarter of a century he has had in preparation a *History of the United States and Its People*, to be complete in sixteen volumes—his great life work; seven volumes had been published in 1909.

Dr. Avery is a member of the American Historical Society, a life member of the Ohio Archaeological and Historical Society and of the American Economic Association; a life member and trustee of the Western Reserve Historical Society; a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science; a charter member of the Forest City Post, G. A. R., and the founder and first president of the Western Reserve Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. He is also a charter member of Woodward Lodge, F. & A. M., a Knight Templar and a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of the Zeta Psi, a college fraternity. Upon graduation in 1871 he received the degree of Ph. B., and subsequently those of Ph. M., Ph. D., and the honorary degree of LL.D.

Dr. Avery's public record, already noted, included service in the Cleveland city council in 1891-2 and in the Ohio senate in 1893-97. In the former body he represented the East End (sixth) district, which returned him by the largest majority given any candidate in the city. In municipal legislation he was the leader in the gas reduction and other reforms; was the chairman of the committees which investigated the street railroads and the city infirmary; was the author of the anti-smoke ordinance and was an earnest advocate for the founding of a city farm school for the benefit of vicious youths and abandoned and friendless children. His campaign for the state senate—for which he was an unwilling nominee—was magnificently conducted and, in point of majority, put him at the head of the legislative ticket. His senatorial record marked him as an able legislator, whose mind was chiefly fixed on the advancement of the higher interests of the commonwealth. As second president of the Ohio Conference on Charities and Corrections he first came into state prominence in this noble field of action, to which he has never ceased to give his best efforts. On the incorporation of the Children's Fresh Air Camp in 1895, he was chosen president, a position to which he was elected thirteen successive terms. Upon his refusal to serve another term, he was chosen honorary president. Dr. Avery found the camp with property valued at about three hundred dollars; he left it with property valued at

about one hundred and fifty thousand dollars and rich in the confidence and good will of the people of northern Ohio.

In 1905 Dr. Avery was one of twelve commissioners appointed by the board of education to make a study of every department of the public schools of the city. He was a member of several of the committees of the commission and chairman of the committee on the work and course of study in the common schools. The herculean task of the "Avery committee" was entered upon with enthusiasm, the search was radical and thoroughgoing, the findings were fearless and the results far-reaching and important. Its report was approved by the commission and published in pamphlet form by the board of education. It was printed in full in the local daily press and in the leading educational periodicals of the country. One eastern publishing house printed twenty thousand copies for gratuitous distribution, and many of the metropolitan newspapers gave it editorial comment and approval. Dr. Avery found abundant compensation for his six months' work in the minimizing of the "frills and feathers" features of courses of study in the common schools of Cleveland and of many other communities between the Atlantic and the Pacific.

On July 2, 1870, Dr. Avery wedded Miss Catherine Hitchcock Tilden, who had succeeded him in the principalship of the Battle Creek high school. She was his able assistant during his career as a teacher in Cleveland and has been in every way a true companion and helpmate.

ALEXANDER HYND.

On the list of architects who have had to do with this line of work in Cleveland, making a specialty of marine building, is Alexander Hynd, partner in the firm of Nacey & Hynd, marine architects and consulting engineers. He is one of America's sons only by adoption, for his birth occurred in Dundee, Scotland, on the 4th of July, 1865. His father, James Hynd, who was born in the same locality, was a ship painter and decorator, and he and his father, David Hynd, were in business in Dundee for over sixty years. He was quite successful in his undertakings and was a leading and influential resident of that city. He died in 1901, while his wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Moir and who was also a native of Dundee, passed away in 1903.

Alexander Hynd was educated in the Dundee high school, and also in evening science classes at the Young Men's Christian Association conducted under the Science and Art Department of South Kensington. He afterward attended Dundee University, where he received a technical education along engineering lines. He served his apprenticeship in the marine shops of William B. Thompson at Dundee, manufacturer of marine machinery, there learning to design, erect and assemble engines. He next went to sea as an engineer in the Orient Royal Mail line of London for the British and Burmese Steam Navigation Company of Glasgow, spending five years in that way. He rose to the rank of chief engineer and received the certificate and a rank from the Board of Trade as a first-class engineer. During this period he visited all of the ports of Australia, Madras, Colombo, points in south Africa, etc.

Mr. Hynd resigned his position with that company in 1891 in order to come to America, believing that the opportunities of the new world were superior to those furnished in the Orient or in European countries. After a few months he located in Cleveland, becoming a draftsman with the Globe Iron Works Company, with which he remained until 1895, during which period many of the notable vessels in the lake service were constructed by the company, including the steamers Northwest and Northland. During that time he was also engaged on plans for the Woodland Avenue power house, the first electrical equipment of the West Side Railroad. From 1895 until 1897 he was draftsman with the Brown



ALEXANDER HYND



Hoisting Machinery Company, and in the latter year he entered the employ of the Great Lakes Register as an assisting engineer, so continuing until 1900, when he was made chief engineer. This company was an association incorporated to inspect and classify all lake vessels. Mr. Hynd continued until 1903, during which time he traveled to every port on the lakes. In the year mentioned he resigned to engage in business for himself, organizing the firm of Nacey & Hynd, taking over the business established by Robert Logan. They have had charge of the construction of some of the largest lake vessels on the lakes, including the steamers, William M. Mills, Le-Grand, S. De Graft and William B. Kerr. Mr. Hynd was also in charge of the construction of several of the largest car ferries on the lakes belonging to the Pere Marquette line besides a large number of freight vessels. He also acts as consulting engineer. Since the organization of the firm they have enjoyed a gratifying success, many important contracts being awarded them. Mr. Hynd, aside from his partnership relation, is a director of the Ash-tabula Steamship Company, owning the steamer *Normania*, and in the line of his profession he has various membership relations, belonging to the Cleveland Engineering Society, the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers of New York.

In 1892 Mr. Hynd was married to Miss Janet Smith, of Dundee, whose father was manager for Charles Parker, Sons & Company, engineers of Dundee. They have four children: Davina Smith, Albert James, Alexander Hubert and Frederick Stuart. The parents are members of the First Congregational church. Mr. Hynd takes his recreation in outdoor sports and boating. He has always been mechanically inclined, and, choosing as a field of labor that line of work for which nature intended him, he has made steady progress, advancing far on the highroad to prosperity.

JOHN ALFRED STARAL, M. D.

Dr. John Alfred Staral, practicing medicine with offices at No. 2087 East Fifty-fifth street and 856-58 Rose building, in Cleveland, is one of the younger representatives of the profession who is making steady progress therein. He was born in Akron, Ohio, September 11, 1881. His father, Frank J. Staral, manager of the Gardner Printing Company, has been identified with the printing industry in Cleveland during the greater part of the time for forty-five years, having located here in 1865. In 1869 he removed to Akron and was there connected with the *Daily Beacon* until his return to Cleveland in 1887. His wife bore the maiden name of Bertha Wiesenberger. Both were born in Bohemia, Mr. Staral arriving in America in 1865 at the age of eighteen years, while the year of Mrs. Staral's arrival was 1871.

Dr. Staral entered the Cleveland public schools at the usual age and mastering the branches taught in consecutive grades was promoted from time to time until he completed the Central high-school course by graduation in 1900. He was at that time treasurer of his class and later was elected permanent treasurer. The practice of medicine seemed to him an attractive field, and with the purpose of becoming a representative of the profession he entered the medical department of the Western Reserve University, from which he was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1904. He afterward spent one year at the Lakeside Hospital in private ward service and then went abroad, remaining in Europe for fourteen months, during the greater part of which time he was at Prague, where he pursued general lines of post-graduate study, benefiting by the instruction of eminent physicians and surgeons of the old world.

Shortly after his return to his native land Dr. Staral, on the 1st of February, 1907, entered upon the private practice of general medicine and surgery, which he has since continued. During 1907 he held the chair of assistant at the Tuber-

culosis Dispensary of the Western Reserve University, and he is now medical examiner for the Southern States Mutual Life Insurance Company and the Protected Home Circle. He belongs to the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is also known in the Phi Rho Sigma, a college fraternity, in the Knights of Pythias lodge and in different branches of Masonry, with which he has become allied. He is making steady progress in his chosen life work and all that he does is actuated by laudable ambition and conscientious effort.

CLAYTON HUNTER FOOTE.

Clayton Hunter Foote stands as a high type of the American citizen to whom the field of business has offered full scope for his energy and enterprise—his dominant qualities—while in the relations of citizenship his course has ever been a commendable and exemplary one. He recognizes at once the obligations which conditions of society at the present day impose and has never been so engrossed with personal interests that he could not find time or opportunity to aid in movements to conserve the best interests of the city or country at large. His home locality knows him as a man whose influence is ever on the side of progress and improvement, while in commercial circles of the state he has a wide acquaintance as the president and treasurer of the C. H. Foote Lumber Company and as the promoter of many other important business concerns.

Clayton Hunter Foote was born August 2, 1863, near Rochester, Lorain county, Ohio, a son of Walter B. and Jane T. (Tanner) Foote. He is descended in the paternal line from one of the old colonial families of the country, his ancestors locating on this side the Atlantic when America was still numbered among the possessions of Great Britain. The first of the name was Nathaniel Foote, who settled in Massachusetts in 1634, founding a family which in its ramifying branches is now a very numerous one. It was represented by loyal advocates of the cause of liberty in the Revolutionary war. Mrs. Foote, the mother, has a very interesting history on account of her activity as a temperance crusader and is now very prominent in the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. The father was a cattle buyer who removed to Cleveland in 1865, and Clayton H. Foote, then two years of age, afterward entered the public schools of the city, wherein he continued his studies until he had spent two years as a student in the Central high school. He made his initial step in business circles as an office boy in the Fisher & Wilson Lumber Company, and that he was competent, faithful and diligent is indicated in the fact that he remained with that company for ten years, on the expiration of which period he resigned his position, which at the time was that of manager of the lumber shipping department. In the passing years he had gained comprehensive knowledge of the business, of the methods in vogue in the commercial world and of the particular line of trade in which he was engaged, and with laudable ambition he perfected his arrangements for establishing business on his own account. In 1892 he opened a lumber yard on Seneca street, where he conducted business for six years, after which he went to the Kentucky lumber camps where he remained for a year. He then returned to Cleveland and again started in business under his own name while subsequently the enterprise was incorporated under the style of the C. H. Foote Lumber Company, Mr. Foote becoming its president and treasurer, while his sister, A. Medora Foote, became secretary. The company conducts a wholesale lumber business, its sales extending throughout the state of Ohio. All kinds of lumber are handled and the business has reached such proportions that it is now classed with the leading wholesale enterprises of the city. Mr. Foote is a man of resourceful business ability, however, and has not confined his attention to one line, his energy and enterprise proving dominant factors in the successful

control of other interests. He was one of the organizers and is the president of the Glenville Lumber Company, is the president of the Scranton Road Lumber Company, a director of the Collingwood Lumber Company and treasurer of the Sawmill Company, of Chase City, Virginia, and aside from lumber interests he has become known in financial circles as one of the incorporators and directors of the Cleveland Savings & Loan Company and also as one of the organizers of the Reserve Loan Company, of which he was formerly president.

Mr. Foote is identified with a number of societies which have for their object the promotion of trade interests. He belongs to the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, to the Builders Exchange, to the Cleveland Credit Men's Association and to the Cleveland Board of Lumber Dealers, and the position of importance to which he has attained in lumber circles of the city and state makes his opinions of weight concerning business conditions as discussed in these various organizations.

In 1889 Mr. Foote was united in marriage to Miss Maude Wentworth, a daughter of Nathaniel Wentworth, a merchant of Cleveland. Their children are Florence, Marjory and Mabel. The family residence is in the eastern part of the city and Mr. Foote takes a deep and helpful interest in all that pertains to the welfare and progress of the community in material, intellectual, political and moral lines. He was a member of the Glenville city council, and it was largely through his influence that Glenville took a legal stand for temperance. He is himself a staunch opponent of the liquor traffic and manifests his opinions on this subject in the stalwart allegiance which he gives to the prohibition party. He belongs to the Park Congregational church and his life is actuated by high principles so that he measures up to the standard of honorable manhood.

JOHN INGRAM.

Among Cleveland's citizens from earliest time down to the present there has been none more loyal to the interests of the city or to American institutions than John Ingram, notwithstanding the fact that he was of foreign birth. His native land was England and the date of his nativity, February 23, 1836. He acquired his education there and came to America when seventeen years of age. He was a carpenter by trade and followed that pursuit for a time, but realizing that in the conditions of the city attendant upon its growth there was need for one competent to move buildings and do work of similar character, he turned his attention to that field of labor and thereafter engaged in the moving business, handling both frame and brick buildings, safes, boilers, etc. He had his own teams, employed many men and did an extensive business, devoting his entire life to the work. In this he was quite successful, receiving a liberal patronage, and as the years went by his labors brought him a substantial financial reward.

On the 28th of July, 1859, Mr. Ingram was married to Miss Emily E. Southern, a daughter of William Southern, who came to Cleveland at a very early day from the state of New York. He was born, however, in Maryland. Following his removal to Ohio he purchased a tract of land in what is now Lakewood and followed gardening, spending the remainder of his life here. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Ingram were born eight children, of whom four are yet living: William J., Erwin E. and Julius Robert, who are partners in a dry goods establishment; and Emily E.

In all matters relative to the welfare of the city Mr. Ingram was deeply, actively and helpfully interested. He was imbued with the thorough American spirit, regarding this the greatest country on earth, and was most loyal to its interests. He was a very intelligent and active man, honest, upright and hon-

ored by all who knew him. His fellow townsmen, appreciating his worth and ability, elected him representative to the city council from his ward. He was a member of the Volunteer Firemen Company in early days and at all times did everything in his power to promote general progress and improvement. He was very domestic in his tastes and habits, finding his greatest happiness at his own fireside in the midst of his family. He erected a residence on what is now West Forty-seventh street and there he lived and died. He was also numbered among the prominent influential members of the Franklin Avenue Methodist Episcopal church and took great interest in its various activities. He was also most charitable, giving generously and freely of his means to the poor and needy. His loss not only came as a great blow to his family but was the occasion of deep and widespread regret to many friends, when on the 4th of February, 1902, at the age of sixty-six years, he was called to his final rest. He had established himself in business circles as a man of thorough reliability and good citizenship, and in church circles his worth was widely acknowledged. He left to his family the priceless heritage of an untarnished name, his many good qualities constituting an example that is well worthy of emulation. Since her husband's death Mrs. Ingram has removed to a new home on Grace avenue in Lakewood, where she is now most comfortably situated. She, too, has many friends here, and the hospitality of a large number of Cleveland's best homes is extended to her.

WILM KNOX.

Wilm Knox, the senior partner of the firm of Knox & Elliot, architects of Cleveland, was born in the suburbs of Glasgow, Scotland, January 20, 1858. His parents, Thomas and Margaret (Neilson) Knox, both died in that city, the former in 1882 and the latter in 1883. The father was for some years a representative of its building interests.

In the Free Church Seminary at Glasgow Mr. Knox pursued his education until he was graduated in 1875, completing a general course. Later he pursued a special course in architecture and studies pertaining thereto both in his native city and in Edinburgh. When thorough training had equipped him for a successful business career he became the successor of Mr. Aitken in the firm of Moffett & Aitken, one of the oldest and best known firms of Edinburgh. In 1886, however, he left that city in order to travel and see something of the world. Upon visiting Chicago he became impressed with the fact that American buildings seemed to present something far ahead of his knowledge of the business, and he applied for a position with the firm of Burnham & Root, architects, who were then constructing the Rookery building which had attracted his attention. He was given a position, and he remained in the western metropolis, continuing with that firm for some time. Later he became office manager for Henry Ives Cobb, an eminent architect, who was then engaged in the construction of the Fisheries building at the World's Columbian Exposition, the University of Chicago buildings and the Newberry library.

His removal to Cleveland in 1893 was occasioned by the fact that his wife's relatives resided in Painesville, not far from this city. He opened an office here and was alone for a few months, after which he admitted J. H. Elliot to a partnership that still exists under the firm style of Knox & Elliot. They have been the architects for many large office buildings, including the Confederation Life building, at Toronto, Canada; the Sun Life building, Montreal, Canada; the American Screw Works building, at Hamilton, Ontario; the Presbyterian church at Joliet, Illinois; the Trinity Congregational church of Cleveland; and the Rockefeller building, the largest and finest office building in Cleveland. They are now engaged on plans for the new building to be erected in Cleveland for the Brotherhood of



WILM KNOX

Locomotive Engineers and also the handsome new building for the Elks, and they have also built many large manufacturing plants and handsome residences.

On the 21st of June, 1891, in Painesville, Ohio, Mr. Knox was married to Miss Agnes Julia Child, a daughter of C. O. Child of that place. They have three children, Carlos Child, Beulah Gillet and M. Neilson, aged respectively fifteen, thirteen and ten years. Their Cleveland residence, built two years ago, is at No. 2020 East Sixty-fifth street, while their summer home is at Gates Mill, where Mr. Knox purchased nineteen acres of woodland on a high elevation overlooking the valley—one of the most beautiful places in Cuyahoga county. For many years Mr. Knox has been especially interested in the study of mushrooms and is considered an authority on the subject. He has made water-color drawings of over two hundred and fifty different specimens of the edible plant and of the poisonous toadstool. He is now engaged in making hand-colored lithographic reproductions of these in sets which he is distributing to coworkers in this line of science. He has also given much study to sea-weeds and has the finest collection in this part of the country. His interests in scientific research of this character have led him to become a member of several botanical and historical societies throughout the country. He is likewise a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the Chamber of Commerce and the Euclid and Rowfant Clubs. In politics a republican, he takes a deep and active interest in the vital political questions of the day but has never been an aspirant for office.

GEORGE M. PAGE.

George M. Page is the senior partner of the firm of Page & Corbusier, architects of Cleveland. There is no surer proof of the capability of a business man than the patronage that is extended to him, and that Mr. Page has been prominently connected with the construction of many important buildings in Cleveland shows conclusively that he has attained creditable rank among the architects of the city. He was born in Rochester, New York, December 3, 1867. His father, Clark Deane Page, was a native of New Hampshire and by ox-team traveled westward, becoming one of the pioneer residents of Rochester, where he made his home as early as 1826. He was an inventor of considerable note and the patentee of the Page patent lime kiln and of other mechanical devices of worth. He married Miranda Thompson, a native of Medina, New York, and she is still living, making her home in Cleveland.

Spending his youthful days in his father's home, George M. Page pursued his preliminary education in the public schools and was also a high-school student in Rochester. He likewise attended the Mechanics Institute at the same place, giving his attention to the study of architecture, machinery and mechanical drawing. Later he entered the office of Otto Bock, an architect of Rochester, with whom he remained for two years. On the expiration of that period he made his way to Buffalo, where he entered the firm of Lansing & Beisel and was afterward with the firm of Green & Wicks for one year. On the expiration of that period he went to New York city and entered the employ of W. W. Kent. He returned to Rochester and took charge of the city's architectural work under the water department and was connected therewith for three years. In 1896 he went to Boston and entered the service of C. H. Blackall, having charge of the office work for six years or until 1902.

In that year Mr. Page opened an office in Cleveland under the firm name of Blackall & Page, architects. During this time he designed the W. A. Harshaw home at Cleveland, it being in colonial design. He is now completing the Ranney home for Mrs. J. R. Ranney at Shaker Lake, it being built after the French Louis XVI style. On the 22d of February, 1908, the firm of Page & Corbusier was formed, J. W. C. Corbusier being admitted to a partnership. They have

done a splendid work in pine colonial architecture for T. E. Burton and have built an elegant home for him on Shaker Heights. Mr. Page was one of the designers of the Colonial Theater at Boston, Massachusetts, and the designer of the Women's Club House at Huntington avenue in Boston.

On the 18th of December, 1903, Mr. Page was united in marriage to Miss Marion Avery, of Rochester, and they have one daughter, Ruth. Mr. Page is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, belonging to Cleveland Chapter, and he likewise belongs to the Euclid Avenue Baptist church. He is very fond of music and it has always been a point of interest in his life. His attention, however, has been largely given to his business affairs, and their capable direction constitutes a strong feature in his success.

ADRIAN G. NEWCOMB.

Adrian G. Newcomb, attorney at law, was born in New York city, April 27, 1881. He completed his collegiate course by graduation from Baldwin University in 1901, at which time he received the Bachelor of Arts degree. He won the Bachelor of Law degree on his graduation from the Western Reserve Law School with the class of 1903 and was then admitted to the bar after which he became associated with his brother, R. B. Newcomb, in the general practice of law. This association has since been maintained under the firm name of R. B. and A. G. Newcomb.

NATHANIEL D. CHAPIN.

Many business enterprises contribute to the commercial and industrial activity and consequent growth of Cleveland, and many men are factors in the development of the city along business lines. Nathaniel D. Chapin, however, is numbered among those who have made substantial contribution to the evolutionary activities of the city, occupying a prominent place among its manufacturers as the president-treasurer of the Billings-Chapin Company. He started upon life's journey in Cleveland, his natal day being October 12, 1861, his parents, Herman M. and Matilda (Fenno) Chapin. At an early period in the colonization of New England the Chapin family was there founded by Deacon Samuel Chapin, who came to America between the years 1633 and 1635 and resided in Boston until 1642, when he took his family to Springfield, Massachusetts, becoming a prominent factor in its affairs. He was a contemporary of Pynchon and Holyoke, names that figure prominently on the pages of early New England history. Near the public library in Springfield stands a bronze statute typifying "The Puritan"—Deacon Samuel Chapin.

Herman M. Chapin, father of Nathaniel D. Chapin, was a native of East Walpole, New Hampshire, for in the intervening years representatives of the name had scattered over various sections of New England. He remained a resident of the east until 1848, when he came to Cleveland and here figured for many years as a successful business man and prominent citizen. He founded the well known packing-house of H. M. Chapin & Company, and his labors were effective forces in promoting the material development of the city through the middle portion of the nineteenth century. His wife was a native of Chelsea, Massachusetts.

Nathaniel D. Chapin is indebted to the excellent public schools of Boston for the early education which he enjoyed, and later he attended a private school at Dedham, Massachusetts, the high school at Concord, Massachusetts, and the Central high school at Cleveland, from which he was graduated with the class

of 1879. He entered business life as a clerk in the First National Bank of this city and remained there for two and a half years, while subsequently he spent a brief period with the Ohio Barb Fence Company but resigned to accept a position with Billings, Taylor & Company, manufacturers of paints and varnishes. He later became secretary of that company and so continued until 1899, when the business was reorganized under the name of the Billings-Chapin Company, of which he became president and treasurer. In this connection he has done much to make Cleveland a world center in the manufacture of paints and varnishes and has always held to the highest standards in his business, demanding that the output of the factory shall be of most excellent grades and that the product shall come fully up to the representation made in the advertising department. The house, therefore, sustains an unassailable reputation for commercial probity as well as enterprise, and its trade now brings a most gratifying annual revenue. Mr. Chapin is also interested in a number of other corporations in the city, and his keen business discernment and the determination with which he pursues a path that he has marked out have constituted important elements of success in other connections. He is a member of the National Association of Paint Manufacturers, of which he was elected treasurer in 1902, while in 1903 he was honored with election to the presidency. He is also a member of the branch bank committee of the Cleveland Trust Company.

In 1888 Mr. Chapin was married in Newburyport, Massachusetts, to Miss Annie Spalding, a native of that place and a descendant of an old and numerous family of that section. Their two children are Nathaniel Thayer and Helen Miriam, the former a student at Yale College of the class of 1913.

Mr. Chapin is a member of the Union and Country Clubs and also a member of St. Paul's Episcopal church. His political views are in accord with the principles of the republican party, and a few years ago, while a resident of Wilmoughby, he served as president of the town council and vice president of the board of education. The social, intellectual and moral influences of the community, which are of a commendable character, receive his earnest endorsement. He has never measured life by the only rule of self but has sought to form his opinions in accordance with those interests which have constituted moving forces in the world's progress and civilization.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER THOMPSON.

William A. Thompson, secretary and treasurer of the Mollen, Thompson & James Company, wholesale grocers, began his business life as an office boy. The steps in his orderly progression are easily discernible and have led him along a continuous path of advancement to his present important connection with the trade interests of the city. He was born in Cleveland October 15, 1877, and is of Irish lineage, his parents being Richard M. and Frances Elizabeth Thompson. The father, a native of Dublin, Ireland, was born in 1834 and came to America in 1874. Establishing his home in Cleveland he was for some years engaged in various business enterprises here, but is now living retired.

In the public schools of Cleveland William A. Thompson acquired his education and after putting aside his text-books engaged as office boy with the Standard Oil Company, with which he remained for three years. He did not continue in his original position through that period but received successive promotions in recognition of his close application and reliability. At the end of that time he became connected with the firm of A. J. Wenham's Sons as bill clerk and subsequently was made bookkeeper, acting in that capacity until the house went out of business in 1906. The following year he joined John C. Mollen and Harry D. James in organizing the Mollen, Thompson & James Company for the conduct of a wholesale grocery, and manufacturing business. He was

chosen secretary and treasurer of the new organization, which was capitalized for fifty thousand dollars, the three men owning a controlling interest. Although this is one of the new commercial enterprises of the city it has already met with creditable and substantial success, and its condition is that of healthful growth.

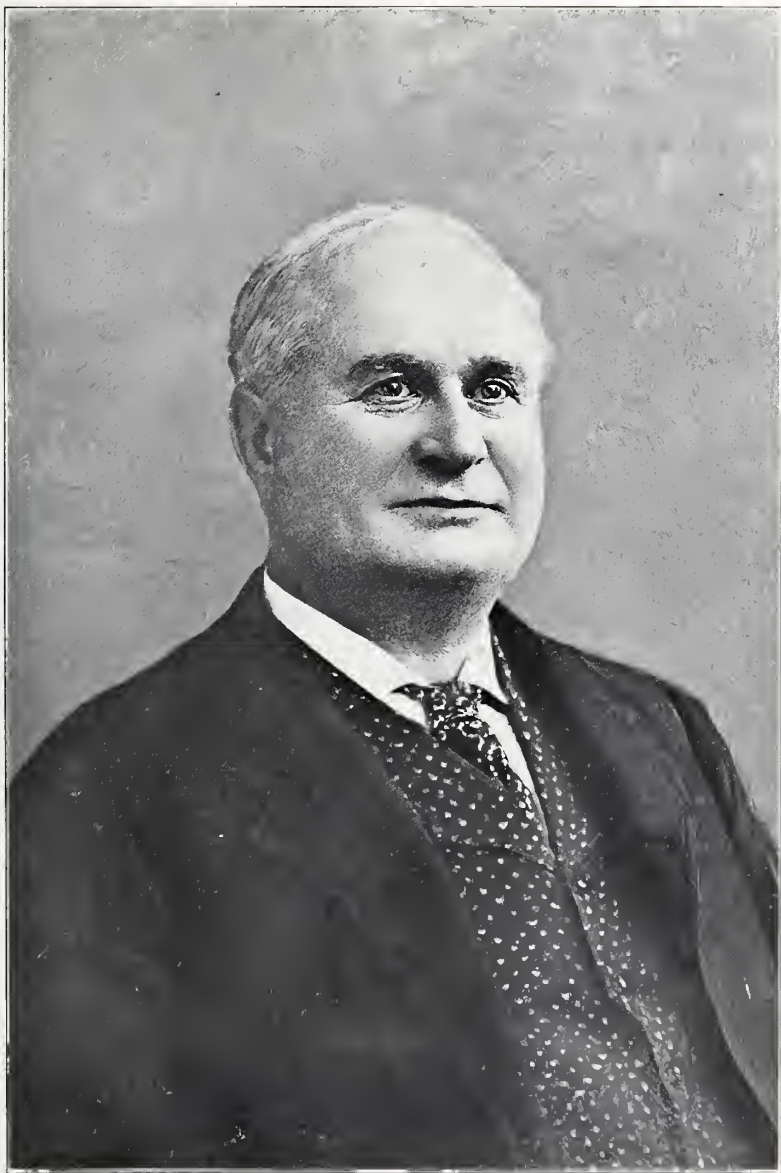
On the 31st of December, 1903, Mr. Thompson was married to Miss Nellie Brinicombe, a daughter of Albert and Sophia (Holmes) Brinicombe, of Cleveland. They have one daughter, Florence Elizabeth, who is the light and life of their home. They reside at No. 10624 Tacoma avenue. Mr. Thompson is a member of the Commercial Travelers and is independent politically. He finds recreation in fishing, baseball and outdoor sports, in all of which he is keenly interested. His success is due to his energy and perseverance and to his quality of winning substantial friendships. His presence is one which inspires confidence, and his course bears out the good will and esteem which he easily wins.

WILLIAM BENJAMIN FASIG.

When death claimed William Benjamin Fasig on the 21st of February, 1902, the news of his demise brought a sense of personal bereavement to the great majority of those with whom he had been brought in contact, for his kindly spirit, his integrity and his sterling honesty had endeared him to those who knew him. As a horseman he had a national reputation and was accorded leadership in his line of business in the United States. With him honesty constituted a principle from which there could be no deviation and he hated nothing in the world except meanness and falsehood. No man loved justice more than he and his very presence at the great sales of his firm seemed to inspire the people with confidence. For a long time he was manager of the driving Park at Cleveland and when the Tattersalls came from London they made Mr. Fasig the manager of their business in New York and in Cleveland. He afterward began business on his own account as the senior partner of William B Fasig & Company, and in 1898 he formed a partnership with Edward A. Tipton. This company had almost a monopoly of the auction sales of thoroughbred and trotting harness horses throughout the country and all the large sales conducted the last few years have been held under their management. In addition to the use of Madison Square Garden, in New York, for several weeks for the most important of the sales held in the winter, various race tracks were utilized for large auctions during the summer months. The sales' paddock of the firm at Sheepshead Bay, Long Island, is the most perfectly equipped in the country. At Cleveland a large sale was held annually and the firm handled the stock of Marcus Daly and other equally prominent owners of fine horses.

Mr. Fasig was particularly well known in trotting circles and in the '80s was active as one of the secretaries of the grand circuit meet. At the time of his death he had just become established in a new home which was formerly the property of Daniel Drew. This was surrounded by ninety acres of land, enabling him to lay about a half-mile track, upon which he proposed to develop his trotting horses. He had at various times visited California and Kentucky, knew all the great breeders of those states and the arrangements of their extensive establishments, but Bennyscliffe, his newly equipped property, was to rival if not lead all. His remarkable talents were entirely devoted to the trotting industry and his interests were by no means wholly mercenary, for his hand and voice, as well as his time, were unceasingly employed in behalf of what was best for the harness horse on and off the turf.

Mr. Fasig was a member of the Roadside Club. Those who met him socially knew him as a fast friend and a generous giver. His sympathies were always with the weak and oppressed. That he was a man of marked individuality and independence of thought is attested by all who knew him, his close associates



WILLIAM B. FASTIG

saying that they could not determine in advance what stand he would take on any proposition. He firmly advocated, however, the course that he believed to be right and he had an unflinching love for inflexible justice. To those who were unfortunate or needy he was most kindly and sympathetic and thus it was that he enjoyed the love of many thousands.

ANTON FRANK PAV, M. D.

Dr. Anton Frank Pav, a resident physician of Cleveland, was born at Eglau, Austria, March 30, 1869, and is a son of Anton and Frances (Klectecka) Pav. About 1874 the parents came to the United States and established their home in Cleveland, where Mr. Pav engaged in carriage manufacturing until his retirement, a short time prior to his death, which occurred in 1893, when he was fifty-six years of age. His widow still survives.

Brought to America at the age of five years Dr. Pav received his education in the Cleveland public schools and the Central high school, after which he entered the medical department of Western Reserve University to qualify for the practice of the profession which he had determined to make his life work. He was graduated in 1889 with the M. D. degree and put his theoretical training to the practical test in service as house physician at the City Hospital while pursuing his medical course. Following his graduation he entered upon private practice here for a short time, after which he removed to Colfax county, Nebraska, and was there elected to the office of coroner. In 1893, however, he returned to Cleveland, since which time he has been actively identified with the practice of medicine here, having many patrons in the vicinity of his present location. While his practice has been general, he has also made a specialty of physical diagnosis. Almost continuously since his graduation he has been connected in a professional capacity with the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, being the medical examiner for their ordinary department. He belongs to the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

Dr. Pav was married in Cleveland to Miss Tillie Heckler, of this city, and they reside at No. 2648 East Fifty-fifth street. They have a wide acquaintance and many friends in the district. Dr. Pav is deeply interested in municipal affairs and political problems from a humanitarian point of view and has written some very original and able papers on political, economic and scientific topics, which show wide research and investigation of the problems therein presented.

PAUL MATZINGER.

Supplementing by thorough training the gifts with which nature endowed him, Paul Matzinger is regarded as one of the rising young architects of Cleveland. In fact he has met with success in his profession since he opened his office in this city in 1893. Science, art and industry are all features in his chosen calling, for he has comprehensive knowledge of the principles that underlie the profession, combined with a keen perception of the value of proportions and the artistic effects that are worked out through detail, at the same time knowing that in all labor unflinching industry must constitute the basis upon which success is built. He was born in Canton, Ohio, in 1870. His father, Herman Matzinger, was a native of Switzerland and came to Ohio in 1838. He devoted his entire life to the work of the ministry, and his influence was of no restricted order, for the seeds of truth which he sowed sprang into fruitfulness in the lives of many who came under his teaching. He continued an active worker in the Master's vineyard until his death in 1903. He is still survived

by his widow, who bore the maiden name of Mary Ruetnik, and is a native of Ohio.

Mr. Matzinger of this review largely spent his youth in Chicago and after attending high school in that city entered Calvin College at Cleveland, from which he was graduated with the class of 1888. He then became an apprentice in an architect's office and also pursued lectures along that line at Cornell University in Ithaca, New York. In 1893 he became an independent follower of the profession, opening an office in Cleveland, where he met with immediate and gratifying success. He built and designed the Zion Lutheran church on Prospect avenue and also designed the business block at the corner of Superior and Madison street—a very difficult task but one which he successfully accomplished. He has put up many fine apartments and residences, continuing in the general lines of architecture, and is rated as one of the coming representatives of the profession here. Already his business has become extensive, bringing to him well merited success.

In 1897 Mr. Matzinger was married to Miss Emma Switzer, of Cleveland, and they have two children. They hold membership in the First Presbyterian church, and Mr. Matzinger is also interested in the work of the Young Men's Christian Association, to which he belongs. Fraternally he is associated with the Knights of Pythias and the Masons. He is also connected with the Cleveland Athletic Club and is very fond of athletics and field sports, of hunting and traveling, finding his recreation along those lines. He has not won his success by leaps and bounds, but through continuous effort, that is prompted by a determined spirit and one that recognizes obstacles as well as opportunities and evolves well formulated plans to overcome the former and utilize the latter.

WILLIAM WALLACE LUDLOW.

William Wallace Ludlow is the treasurer of the Cleveland Cooperative Stove Company, and his efforts have been a resultant factor in the growth and success of the business, which is now one of the largest enterprises of this character in the city. He was born in Chardon, Ohio, April 22, 1858, and is a representative of an old New York family. The family is of English lineage, and the first representatives of the name in America were numbered among the early colonial settlers of the seventeenth century. The great-grandfather, George Ludlow, was a native of Long Island, and he and his brothers took active part in the war of the Revolution. His son, Oliver W. Ludlow, the grandfather of our subject, was born January 1, 1800, near Cayuga Lake, New York. He came to Ohio in 1828, settling in Newbury, where he practiced medicine throughout the remainder of his days, his death occurring in 1865. He was one of the most prominent physicians of that section of the state. His son, Linnaeus C. Ludlow, was born August 2, 1831, and was a native of Newbury, Geauga county, Ohio. On leaving the place of his nativity, he removed to Cleveland in 1856. After two years, however, he returned to Geauga county and was there elected recorder, which position he filled for six years. He then returned to Cleveland, where he engaged in the hotel business, being connected with the American Hotel. His death occurred in 1901. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Helen Stafford, was a daughter of Charles and Martha (Smith) Stafford, of Auburn, Ohio. Both the Smith and Stafford families were among the pioneer settlers of this state and were descended from early New England ancestors, who became residents of that section of the country during the colonization of the new world. The death of Mrs. Ludlow occurred in 1904, when she had reached the age of sixty-seven years.

William W. Ludlow was educated in the public schools of Cleveland, completing his course in the Central high school, after which he entered business life

as an employe of the Cleveland Cooperative Stove Company. He began as time-keeper and foundry clerk, eventually served as general clerk, as superintendent and at length as treasurer. In fact he has served in practically every department of the business, gaining comprehensive knowledge thereof and has contributed in substantial measure to its development. Its volume of trade is extensive and the business has been built up along safe and conservative lines that have eventually won substantial success.

Mr. Ludlow has been married three times. In 1882 he wedded Adell Stafford, who died in 1887, leaving two children: Kate, who was born November 1, 1883, and Arthur, deceased. In 1893 Mr. Ludlow was again married, his second union being with Myra Wilson, who passed away in 1895, leaving a daughter Myra, whose birth occurred April 21, 1895. On the 15th of July, 1901, Mr. Ludlow wedded Alice Logan, the daughter of Franklin Logan, and they are pleasantly situated in an attractive home at No. 54 Grandview avenue, Cleveland Heights.

Mr. Ludlow is a republican in his endorsement of national principles, but in local elections he votes independently. He belongs to the Cleveland City Lodge of Masons and to the Credit Men's Association, and he is also a member of the board of education of Cleveland Heights. His interest in community affairs is manifested by active cooperation in many movements for the public good, his labors being a direct force in much that pertains to the welfare and upbuilding of his section of the city. His success is attributable entirely to his close application, his persistency of purpose and the readiness with which he solves intricate business problems.

ELMER ELSWORTH McPECK, M. D.

Dr. Elmer Elsworth McPeck, who since 1893 has engaged in the general practice of medicine in Cleveland, was born at Jewett, Harrison county, Ohio, February 10, 1863. He comes of a family of Scotch-Irish origin. His great-grandmother in the paternal line, came from Ireland to America, while the McPeck family was established here at an early date. Both families were numbered among the old settlers of western Pennsylvania. John E. McPeck, the father of Dr. McPeck, served throughout the Civil war as a captain and was wounded while in the service. He has devoted his entire life to farming and is still living in Harrison county, Ohio. His wife, who in her maidenhood was Mary Davidson, passed away in 1904.

Dr. McPeck in his youth had the usual experiences that fall to the lot of the farm boy who is reared in a home of moderate financial resources. Tasks in connection with the development and improvement of the farm were early assigned to him, and these he performed through the summer months, while in the winter seasons he attended the district schools of his native county. He afterward had the benefit of further instruction in the Hopedale Normal College of the same county, and when his review of the field of business led him to the resolution to make the practice of medicine his life work he entered the Starling Medical College at Columbus and was graduated therefrom in 1889 with the M. D. degree. Immediately afterward he entered upon the private practice of medicine at Bow-erstown, Ohio, and there continued until 1893, when he removed to Cleveland since which time he has engaged in general practice here. He has been medical examiner for the Union Central Life Insurance Company, and he belongs to the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the Cleveland Medical Library Association. There is perhaps no profession so little commercialized as that of medicine, for the conscientious physician performs his duty even when there is no hope of financial return. Moreover, it is a profession in which only ability can win advancement,

and that Dr. McPeck's practice is continually growing is proof of his thorough understanding of the scientific principles and his correct application thereof to the needs of suffering humanity.

On the 22d of October, 1890, Dr. McPeck was married in Wellsville, Ohio, to Miss Elizabeth S. Crowe, a daughter of the Rev. N. K. Crowe, a Presbyterian minister, then living at Wellsville, but now retired, his home being near North Ridgeville, Ohio. Mrs. McPeck is active in literary and church circles and is a lady of broad culture and refinement, possessing, moreover, the humanitarian spirit which prompts her generous response to a tale of need, sorrow or distress. The family now numbers two children: John Kendall and Mary Frances, aged respectively, seventeen and eight years. They reside at No. 8303 Hough avenue.

HON. THOMAS M. MEHARD, M. D.

Hon. Thomas M. Mehard, who was loved for his sterling character, his genial disposition and his dauntless manhood and honored and esteemed by reason of the prominence to which he attained in professional circles, whereby he made his life of great usefulness to his fellowmen, was born at Wurtemberg, Lawrence county, Pennsylvania, on the 29th of July, 1844. He was descended from Irish and German parentage and came of a family of strong intellects whose members were prominent in professional circles, different representatives of the name becoming well known in the ministry, in the law and in the medical profession. Dr. Mehard's early boyhood days were spent among the hills and valleys of western Pennsylvania and during that period he also made frequent trips across the state line into Ohio. He obtained a general education in the common schools and afterward attended Westminster College at New Wilmington, in his native county. He was a youth of studious habits and an industrious reader who assimilated the knowledge which he gained, turning it to use in his life work. After he had completed his more specifically literary course he determined to prepare for the practice of medicine and to this end entered the Western Reserve Medical College of Cleveland, Ohio, from which he was graduated in February, 1870. He located for practice at Wampum within a few miles of his native place and for twenty-one years continued an active member of the profession, his reading and study resulting in ability that carried him continually forward and won for him an eminent position at the head of the profession in Western Pennsylvania. In professional lines his reading was very extensive and his keen judgment enabled him to readily determine between the essential and the non-essential in all ideas and innovations which were advanced in connection with his professional duties. He was not only very successful in his profession but also in outside business ventures and was numbered among the men of affluence in Lawrence county. As the years passed he made investment in different paying concerns. He was the owner of valuable business property in Cleveland and made frequent visits to this city and planned on making it his home. In fact he was about ready for the removal when death came to him. He erected the first block to be built at the east end at the head of Payne avenue and this property, which is on East Fifty-fifth street, is still in possession of the family. He was also interested in a large flouring mill at Wampum, Pennsylvania; was the owner of a block and residence there; and was also a heavy stockholder in the Wampum Run Coal Company and other mining enterprises.

In 1872 Dr. Mehard was married in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, to Miss Mary Jane Murdoch, a daughter of William Francis Murdoch, of one of the wealthy old Pittsburg families. Her grandfather, Robert Murdoch, came from Scotland and was an early resident of Pittsburg. Four children were born unto Dr. and Mrs. Mehard but only one is now living, Mrs. Ora Hober, of Pittsburg. The others are: Robert; Sarah, who became the wife of Newman Statts; and Lyda, who



THOMAS M. MEHARD

became the wife of Dr. Secord Large. In all those traits which mark the ideal husband and father, Dr. Mehard was richly endowed. He left to his family a competency of the accumulations of his active and busy life but more than that he left to them beautiful memories of their association with him. All of his plans, whether for the present or the future, embraced the good of the members of his own household. The tender care which he manifested for members of his family who were at times with him in Harrisburg during the sessions of the senate bore testimony to the fervency of his affection for those whose life was a part of his own.

It was not only professional and business interests and family ties, however, that claimed the time and attention of Dr. Mehard. He was ever alive to his duties of citizenship and, when he felt that his fellow townsmen desired his services, he gave to them the use of his time and his talents in efforts for the public good. He was a school director in his borough for several terms, acted as president of the school board and was a member of the borough council of Wampum, in which connection he did active and effective work for municipal interests. In November, 1888, he was elected to the Pennsylvania senate from the district composed of Lawrence and Mercer counties, receiving a majority of four thousand over all competitors. He continued a member of the upper house until his death and his public record was one over which there falls no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil. In fact he stood as a high type of progressive citizenship and as a legislator who could not be swerved from what he believed to be the path of his duty. During the session of 1891 he was chairman of the committee on federal relations and served as a member of the committees on appropriations, agriculture, health and sanitation, retrenchments and reform and public buildings. Said one of his colleagues in the assembly, "As a senator his keen sense of right and justice, his unflinching integrity and tenacity of purpose made him at all times the faithful and reliable representative of his constituency. . . . My acquaintance with Senator Mehard began with the first days of the last session of the legislature. Though differing in political opinions, he was one of the first to bid me welcome to a seat in this body. I had known him by reputation as a prominent member of a most distinguished family. The same courteous and kindly consideration that always characterized his associations with his fellow senators in this body were the most prominent traits of his character in every-day life. It was these amiable characteristics of his nature that without effort made him the genial companion and the faithful friend." Dr. Mehard attended the Presbyterian church and never neglected his Christian duties at any time. When away from home he sought a church of his denomination wherever he happened to be and when in Cleveland, where he was often called on business, he attended the Euclid Avenue Presbyterian church. He passed from this life October 15, 1891, and at the call of the president, the senate met in extraordinary session to take action concerning his death. On that occasion Senator Critchfield said, "Senator Mehard was a firm believer in the Christian religion and although I have been told that he was not a member of the church his loyalty to its creed and his confidence in its doctrines were apparent to all who were on terms of intimacy with him. He did not regard the present as being all of life but looked upon it as a preparatory scene in which faith may be cultivated, hope expanded and charity exercised and the living prepared for a brighter and better home beyond."

Perhaps no better estimate of the life and character of Dr. Mehard can be given than by quoting from the addresses made on the occasion when the senate met to take action concerning his death. Senator Osbourn, of Philadelphia, who was the first to speak on that occasion, said: "Senator Mehard was a gentleman in all the relations and transactions of life; possessed of a friendly disposition, candid, open-hearted, and always honorable; he was not given to ostentatious parade or show, but was of a quiet and reserved nature. These characteristics were observable throughout all of his career, and he combined with these the dignity of the scholar. He was so well balanced in mind that all his gifts and

powers were symmetrically developed, making up an even-tempered and well-rounded man. He had the strength of a positive nature coupled with the simplicity of a child, and we noted a conspicuous absence of the ordinary frailties with which human nature is too frequently sullied. All his words and actions bore the stamp of sincerity, while his judgment was tempered to a marvelous degree with patience and kindness. His modesty was so uniform that few were fully aware of his exceptional attainments. He was gentle in all things yet had an inflexible firmness of conviction and principle. He was actuated by a desire for the happiness and prosperity of others, and much of his time at home in his latter years was spent in the performance of the humane works of a philanthropist. He kept well abreast of advanced thought in his chosen profession and, although devoting much time to its study, he also found time to do much miscellaneous reading and was especially fond of our own American writers."

Senator Markley said: "Senator Mehard came into this senate, I believe, a stranger to all of us; but it was not long until he had made a favorable impression. He was quiet and unassuming, and yet those who came in close contact with him were impressed that he was a superior man in many respects. He was not only endowed with a good physique, but also with a vigorous, inquiring, liberal mind which made his judgment of men and things almost infallible, and with a kind and sympathizing heart he was well adapted for the profession of medicine, which he practiced with success for twenty years. He was a true, manly man, with great courage, and yet as mild and kind as a child. He disliked show or parade, pretense or sham. He loved goodness for its own sake, and disliked meanness, for it was a characteristic foreign to his nature. I sat close to him during two sessions of the senate and I learned to know him well—and regarded him as one of the best men I ever knew. Death was not his last day, nor his worst day. I am firmly of the opinion it was the beginning of a higher and better life."

Another senator bore testimony concerning Dr. Mehard as follows: "He possessed in a rare degree the ability to win and retain the friendship of those with whom he associated. He was entirely frank in his manner, and so completely without disguise that his friends had no difficulty in knowing when they had his approval or disapprobation. He was a man of benevolent heart and obliging disposition, and there are few members of this body who will not be able to remember some kindly act performed in their behalf. He was a man of pure thoughts and pure life, and no word ever passed his lips that was not proper to be uttered in the most refined presence by a Christian gentleman. As a legislator he was thoroughly conscientious and his vote was always cast upon the side he believed to be right. It mattered not to him by whom a measure was proposed; if he believed it to be just it was sure to find in him an ardent supporter. He never hesitated to consider what effect his action might have upon himself personally, or upon his political prospects, for to him the approval of his own conscience was more than the praise of his fellowmen. What more can be said of any man? He who performs his duty conscientiously in the place he occupies, whether it be high or low, is the best citizen and the one who best fills the place for which Infinite Wisdom brought him into being."

SAMUEL KIRBY.

The historian in his researches concerning Cleveland, her early history and her upbuilding, finds that Samuel Kirby was numbered among her merchants in the middle portion of the nineteenth century, and although he did not take up his permanent abode here on his first arrival he soon returned and for a long period was identified with the tea and coffee trade in the city. He started upon the journey of life at East Chatham, New York, March 28, 1827, and pursued his education at New Lebanon, New York. Subsequently he went to New York

city, where he was employed for a number of years, and in 1860 he came to Cleveland, taking up farming in this part of the state. After a brief period, however, he returned to New York in 1864 and there engaged with the firm of P. Reed & Company in the tea and coffee business, while still later he was with the firm of Fisher, Kirby & Brown. In 1870 he came again to Cleveland and established business in this city as a tea and coffee merchant, continuing in that line of trade with good success until 1876, when he retired from business, spending his remaining days in the enjoyment of well earned rest. He was a reliable and progressive merchant, who enjoyed the confidence and trust of his business colleagues and contemporaries.

In 1856 Samuel Kirby was united in marriage to Miss Maria Coit, a daughter of Henry Coit. She died in 1876, and in 1880 Mr. Kirby married her sister, Miss Elizabeth Coit, who still survives. The death of Mr. Kirby occurred on the 1st of November, 1880. He was justly accounted one of the valued business men of Cleveland, holding to high standards in all of his commercial as well as personal and social relations.

Henry Coit Kirby, the only son of his father's first marriage, was born September 21, 1860, in Greenville, Ohio. He supplemented his early education by study in the Western Reserve College and in the Case School of Applied Science, both well known institutions of learning in Cleveland. His practical business training was received in this city, and, entering mercantile lines, he continued therein without interruption until his death, which occurred July 1, 1901. His business record was characterized by all that is admirable and commendable in the merchant of the present day, who must possess not only industry and perseverance, but also unfaltering enterprise and much of the initiative spirit in order to make substantial advancement in the commercial world.

On the 12th of October, 1886, Mr. Kirby was united in marriage to Miss Eleanor Wright, a daughter of E. P. Wright, and unto them were born two children, who are yet living: Henry Wright, who is now attending Yale University; and Eleanor Coit Kirby. Mr. Kirby was a member of the Unitarian church and a man of broad humanitarian spirit. He belonged to the Country Club, and his social qualities made him popular with a large circle of friends, his record, like that of his father, reflecting credit upon an untarnished name, and the community mourned the loss of one of its representative and valued merchants when death called him to the home beyond.

HARRY RUNNELLS MANCHESTER.

Harry Runnells Manchester is the president of the James & Manchester Company, conducting one of the oldest and most important general fire-insurance agencies in Cleveland. He was born in Cleveland, October 18, 1866, his parents being James and Louise (Runnells) Manchester. While spending his youthful days in his father's home he pursued his education in the public schools, mastering the branches of learning in the consecutive grades until he won promotion to the high school. He made his initial step in the business world in connection with insurance interests in the employ of his father, who in 1862 established the present agency under the name of Runnells & Manchester. Harry R. Manchester was at that time eighteen years of age. He did not place his dependence upon parental authority to win advancement but sought progress through his close application and indefatigable energy, whereby his ability was increased and his responsibilities were accordingly enlarged. Gradually he worked his way upward and, saving his money, was at length enabled to purchase a third interest in the old company. In May, 1907, this firm consolidated with the James, Parsons & Ruggles Company and was incorporated under the name of the James & Manchester Company. This is one of the oldest fire-insurance agencies of the city

and stands among the foremost, when judged by the extent of its clientage and the reliability of the firm.

In Cleveland in 1902 Harry R. Manchester was married to Miss Frances I. Noonan, a daughter of Lawrence Noonan. Her death occurred in January, 1907, and two children, Paul and Louise, were left to mourn the loss of the mother.

Mr. Manchester is an advocate of republican principles, his study of the questions of the day leading him to the belief that the republican platform contains the best elements of good government. His loyalty to Cleveland is manifest in many tangible ways, and his cooperation can always be counted upon to further projects that are matters of civic virtue and of civic pride. His business record is a creditable one, for at the outset of his career he made it his purpose thoroughly to understand fire insurance in every phase, and his comprehensive knowledge of all that relates to the business, combined with his unfaltering diligence and unabating energy, have carried him to a prominent position as a representative of this field of activity.

ALEXANDER CAMPBELL.

Alexander Campbell has reached the eighty-second milestone on life's journey. He has been a resident of Cleveland since 1855 and for many years was a prominent contractor here, his diligence and industry bringing him substantial success, enabling him now to live retired. His record suggests the poet's lines:

"How blest is he
Who crowns in shades like these
A youth of labor
With an age of ease."

Mr. Campbell was born at Coalbost on the Isle of Skye, Scotland, September 27, 1827, his parents being Malcolm and Annie (Campbell) Campbell. His boyhood and youth were passed in the land of hills and heather, whose mountains and glens, lakes and plains have been the theme of song and story through many centuries. At length he determined to seek his fortune beyond the Atlantic, and coming to the United States in 1851, at the age of twenty-three years, he was apprenticed to McDonald Brothers, his cousins, who were engaged in the railroad contracting business. He began taking special contracts, his first task of this character being in connection with the construction of the Bradford & Buffalo Railroad. His second contract was with the Binghamton & Syracuse Railroad, after which he executed a contract with Collins Brothers. Later he was engaged on the building of the Lake Shore Railroad between Oberlin and Elyria, Ohio, and subsequently on the construction of the embankment of the Lake Shore Railroad on the lake front. He arrived in Cleveland in 1855, and in 1860 began taking city contract work, this largely occupying his time until 1889. He graded Center street, graded and laid the sewers on Broadway, Woodland, Oregon and Erie streets, paved Euclid and Case avenues and Detroit street and also laid the paving between the car tracks for Mayor Tom Johnson from this city to Brighton. He also paved St. Clair and Main streets and in fact his handiwork in this regard is seen in nearly all of the leading streets of Cleveland. For many years the most important city contracts were awarded him and his business assumed extensive proportions, necessitating the employment of a large force of workmen. In this connection he did excellent work, his faithful execution of contracts being his best advertisement.

At the age of nineteen years Mr. Campbell was united in marriage to Miss Annie Nicholson, a daughter of Alexander Nicholson, and unto them were born eleven children, six sons and five daughters. Of this number four of the sons are deceased and one daughter has also passed away. The surviving sons, Alexander N. and Malcolm Peter, succeeded their father in the contracting business



ALEXANDER CAMPBELL



and are now prominently known in this connection in this city. The daughters are Annie, Margaret, Jemima, Minnie and Johanna. Annie is the widow of Captain Henry Johnson of Cleveland, and has eight children; Jemima is the wife of Isaac Kidd, of this city, and has four children; Johanna is the wife of H. P. McRassev, of Rosland, British Columbia, and has one child; and Minnie is Mrs. Charles Miner, of Cleveland, and has two children.

Mr. Campbell is very prominent in the Odd Fellows society and is now past grand of Cuyahoga lodge. In politics he is usually independent, voting as his judgment dictates without regard to the party affiliation of the candidates he supports. He belongs to the Presbyterian church and he and his family occupy a pleasant home at No. 1854 West Fiftieth street. Mr. Campbell with his wife and two daughters visited his native land in 1886. As the years have gone by he has made judicious and extensive investment in property in and around Cleveland, of which Campbell block at the corner of Twenty-fifth and Superior streets constitutes a part. As he carried on his contracting business he watched his opportunity for judicious purchases of real estate and now derives his income largely from his property interests. His has been a well spent life in which industry and energy have constituted salient characteristics while in all this his honorable dealing has won him the respect and confidence of his fellowmen.

EDWARD P. STRONG.

Edward P. Strong, engaged in the general practice of law in Cleveland, where he has won local distinction in the trial of personal injury cases, is also financially and officially interested in several business corporations. He was born in this city, August 27, 1882, and is descended both in the paternal and the maternal lines from early settlers here, his two grandfathers, Andrew Strong and Jeremiah Fitzgerald, having taken up their abode in the Forest city when it had scarcely emerged from villagehood. Michael E. Strong, the father, was born in Cleveland in 1844, was a hardware merchant during the years of his active connection with the business interests of the city, served as a member of the board of education and was prominent in democratic circles. He served as a soldier in the Civil war, and six uncles of Edward P. Strong were likewise numbered among the defenders of the Union cause on the field of battle. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Katherine Fitzgerald, was born in Cleveland, February 16, 1857.

In the pursuit of his education Edward P. Strong attended Notre Dame Academy in Cleveland, also St. John's School and St. Ignatius College, in which he spent five years. He afterward entered the law school of the Western Reserve University, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Law degree in 1904. The same year he was admitted to the bar and at once began practice. He has always continued alone in his profession, and his rise has, therefore, resulted not from any aid or influence but from his own well developed powers. He has continued in general practice, although he does considerable personal injury work. He has been accorded a good clientage, and the court records indicate his success in the trial of many notable cases. In commercial circles, too, he is recognized as a man of sound judgment and keen discrimination and is secretary of several corporations.

On the 1st of August, 1908, Mr. Strong was married to Miss Lillian Klein, of Cleveland, and they are favorably known in this city, where they have a large circle of friends. In politics Mr. Strong is an active republican. He did not follow in the political footsteps of his father but, giving careful consideration to the questions and issues of the day and to governmental policy, came to the conclusion that the republican platform embodied the ideas most essential in the conduct of national affairs. He has been a delegate to many city and county conventions, and his words carry weight in local councils. A Catholic in religious belief, he belongs

to St. Thomas Aquinas church. He is past exalted ruler of Cleveland Lodge, No. 18, B. P. O. E., and his name is on the membership rolls of Cleveland Aerie of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Tuxedo Club, the Western Reserve Club, the Tippecanoe Club, and many others which indicate his appreciation of the social amenities of life, while in more strictly professional lines he is connected with the Cleveland Bar Association and the State Bar Association. He is one of the more successful among the younger lawyers of Cleveland, and in a profession where advancement depends entirely upon individual merit he has made substantial and gratifying progress.

THOMAS H. HOGSETT.

Thomas H. Hogsett, for twenty-seven years a member of the Ohio bar, practicing in Cleveland since 1895, now devotes his attention largely to corporation law, in which connection he has secured a large and distinctively representative clientele. A native of Highland county, Ohio, he was born May 17, 1858, a son of John N. and Hannah E. (Hughes) Hogsett. The father, a native of Ohio, devoted his active business life to farming and is now living retired in New Vienna, Ohio, at the age of seventy-seven years. For a long period he was justice of the peace and prominent in the affairs of the county. His wife was a daughter of John L. Hughes, who served several terms in the Ohio legislature and was well known as a merchant and farmer of Highland county. Her brother, Judge O. H. Hughes, is now a member of the Ohio Railroad Commission. On both the paternal and maternal sides Thomas H. Hogsett comes of Scotch-Irish ancestry. His great-grandfather in the paternal line and his grandfather in the maternal line came from the north of Ireland, while both grandmothers were from Scotland and in the early days of Ohio's development the grandparents on both sides came to this state from Virginia.

Thomas H. Hogsett, the eldest in a family of seven children, was educated in the common schools until he had completed the high-school course and was then under the instruction of a private tutor for some time. Making choice of the profession of law as a life work he began study with Hon. Charles H. Collins, an attorney of Hillsboro, as his preceptor. Later he entered the Cincinnati Law School, from which he was graduated in 1882 and the same year was admitted to the bar, but because of ill health did not begin practice until 1883 when he opened an office in Hillsboro. The following year he formed a partnership with Judge Albert G. Mathews, which continued until the death of the judge two years later. Mr. Hogsett then became associated in practice with Judge Samuel F. Steel, of Hillsboro, which connection was maintained until 1895 when he came to Cleveland and formed a partnership with Judge George B. Solders, with whom he remained for three years. On the expiration of that period he was appointed by Mayor Farley, a director of law for the city of Cleveland and held that office during the Farley administration, subsequent to which time he formed a partnership with M. B. and H. H. Johnson, which has since been maintained. During his connection with this firm his attention has largely been devoted to corporation practice. The lawyer has come to be a silent partner in the great mercantile establishments and manufacturing industries of the country and molds and shapes the management of the great corporations. It is in this department of law that Mr. Hogsett now figures prominently.

Interested in all that pertains to public progress in municipal affairs he has endorsed and cooperated in many movements for the general welfare. For two terms he was a member of the board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce and for a time was connected with the Municipal Association. He was also a member of the committee of three to advise with the governor in the preparation of the municipal code during the administration of Governor Nash, and by ap-

pointment of Governor Harris he served as a member of the Ohio tax commission. In all matters of public concern he works along the lines of practical reform and improvement, and his efforts have been far-reaching and effective.

On the 8th of June, 1883, in Columbus, Nebraska, Mr. Hogsett wedded Miss Rebecca Jones, a daughter of Barclay Jones, formerly a merchant of Philadelphia and later a resident of Columbus, Nebraska. Mrs. Hogsett comes of Quaker stock and is a graduate of Swarthmore College, conducted under the auspices of the Friends Society. Two children have been born of this marriage: Edith, a graduate of Vassar College of the class of 1908, and Robert, now attending the Boys University at Cleveland. The family reside at Euclid Heights, where Mr. Hogsett has purchased a fine residence, and he also owns and operates a farm in the southern part of the state. He finds pleasure and rest from professional labors in golf and horseback riding and is a member of the Union, Euclid and Columbus Clubs. He is also a member of the American, the Ohio and Cleveland Bar Associations and thus meets in social organization those with whom he is connected in professional relations. Giving his support to the democracy, he was formerly active in its ranks but now takes little part in political work. He belongs to the Calvary Presbyterian church, of which he is a trustee, and his influence is always found on the side of justice, truth and general improvement. While interested in all those concerns which are vital forces in the life of the present age he is preeminently a lawyer devoted to the interests of his clients and with a practice that is extensive and of an important character. His legal learning, his analytical mind, the readiness with which he grasps the points in an argument, all combine to make him one of the able lawyers of the Cleveland bar.

JOHN D. McCLAIN.

John D. McClain, serving for the fifth term as city councilman, in which connection he is rendering valuable service to the ninth ward as well as to the city in general through his support of practical and progressive public movements, was born in Hamilton, Ohio, January 12, 1865. His parents were John D. and Rebecca (Vaughn) McClain, also of Hamilton, where the father followed the machinist's trade until after the outbreak of the Civil war, when he enlisted as a volunteer Union soldier and went to Louisville. There he became ill and was brought home. As soon as he had sufficiently recovered he proceeded again to the south, was taken ill the second time and died, thus laying down his life upon the altar of his country.

John D. McClain was a pupil of the public schools of Hamilton between the ages of six and fourteen years, when the necessity of providing for his own support caused him to seek a situation. His first employment was in a flour mill where he remained one summer. He afterward worked for one year in the Niles Boiler Works, and the ability, mechanical ingenuity and executive force which he displayed secured for him the position of foreman with a leading contractor. In this connection he had charge of the building of the water works in Hamilton. In November, 1883, he came to Cleveland and entered the employ of the American Bronze Works as a laborer. There he continued for twenty-one years, during which time his ability won him recognition in successive promotions, and he advanced through various positions to that of superintendent of the company. In this connection large responsibilities devolved upon him, which his previous experience well qualified him to meet, and he remained as a valued representative of the company until October, 1904, when he resigned.

In the meantime Mr. McClain had become well known and popular as a citizen, and his fellow townsmen, appreciating his worth, called him to public office in April, 1901, when he was elected councilman from the first district comprising the section now included within the first, second, third and fourth wards. He

was elected at the time Mayor Johnson was first chosen as chief executive of the city. After the new code went into effect the city was redistricted and divided into wards. Such was Mr. McClain's popularity that he was reelected and at each successive election has been called to the office until his service covers four terms as the councilman of what is now the ninth ward. He has exercised his official prerogatives in support of many projects and measures which are directly beneficial to the district in which he lives and to the city at large. He devotes his time and energies to the discharge of his financial duties, serving on various important committees as one of the most efficient as well as one of the most popular aldermen of Cleveland.

On the 1st of February, 1883, Mr. McClain was married to Miss Adda L. Rankin, a daughter of Thomas and Sarah L. (McComb) Rankin, of Hamilton, Ohio. Her father is a well known conductor on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Indianapolis Railroad. Mr. and Mrs. McClain have one daughter, Bessie M., now the wife of Clarence L. Thompson, of the Burrows Book Company.

Mr. McClain belongs to the Fraternal Order of Eagles and possesses a social, genial nature, with tact that enables him to place anyone at ease in his presence. He displays himself great adaptability in meeting with different classes and this, combined with his thorough understanding of political problems, enables him to give effective service to the republican party and, through the office which he holds, to the city in general.

CHARLES E. KAPITZKY.

It is a recognized fact that progress in the business world in this age where competition is rife and energy a dominant force is won at the cost of persistent and indefatigable effort. The record which the American citizens holds in highest regard is that of the man who has been the architect and builder of his own fortunes. Such is the record of Charles E. Kapitzky, the treasurer of the Stowe-Fuller Company, of Cleveland. He was born in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, April 18, 1868. His father, Rudolph Kapitzky, was born in 1832 and was a native of Germany. He came to America in 1856 and engaged in farming and stock raising. The mother bore the maiden name of Mary Meyers.

In the public schools Charles E. Kapitzky acquired his elementary education, which was supplemented by study in the Mount Union College and the Spencerian Business College. After putting aside his text-books he engaged for a time in teaching school, but thinking to find a more profitable field of labor in commercial circles he became interested in general merchandising at Strasburg, Ohio. In 1897 he sought the wider opportunities of the city and came to Cleveland, accepting the position of bookkeeper with the Stowe-Fuller Company, with which he has since been connected, his fidelity and capability winning him recognition in various promotions until he eventually became assistant treasurer, while in 1904 he was elected treasurer of the company. His fertility of resource and his intelligent appreciation of opportunity have made him a valued factor in business circles and his career has been characterized by a steady progress as each forward step has brought him a broader outlook and wider opportunity. He is now associated with various corporate interests, being treasurer of the Federal Refractories Company, treasurer of the National Fire Brick Company, treasurer of the Minor Fire Brick Company and president of the Citizens Bank of Strasburg, Ohio.

Mr. Kapitzky has found stimulus for his business activity in providing for an attractive family. He was married May 30, 1900, to Miss Myrtle Kuhn, a daughter of Reymer and Ida (Cline) Kuhn, of Shelby, Ohio. They have two children, Helen and George, who occupy with them a pleasant home at No. 2 Rosalind avenue, East Cleveland. The parents hold membership in the East Cleveland



C. E. KAPITZKY

Methodist Episcopal church, and Mr. Kapitzky belongs also to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and to the Masonic fraternity, in which he has taken the degrees of the commandery, the consistory and the Mystic Shrine. Motoring and outdoor sports occupy much of his leisure time but the hours of business find him an alert, energetic man, watchful of every opportunity pointing to honorable success and utilizing each advantage to the utmost—which is the secret of all substantial progress in commercial circles.

JAMES H. GRISWOLD.

The activity of James H. Griswold covers various lines and makes him a prominent factor in the life and interests of Cleveland. He is now practicing law as senior partner of the firm of Griswold & White, and is legal and financial representative of various important corporations. He has also been a recognized factor in republican ranks, while further investigation into his history shows that he is descended from an ancestry honorable and distinguished. He was born in Hartsgrove, Ashtabula county, Ohio, January 27, 1873. In tracing the ancestral history of the family it is found that Edward Griswold, who was born in Kenilworth, England, in 1607, came to the United States in 1635 with his brother, Mathew Griswold and the Rev. Ephraim Huit, an eminent divine. From these brothers are descended all of the Griswolds in America and among their descendants have been large land owners and men prominent in the affairs of Connecticut. The death of Edward Griswold occurred in 1691 after he had taken an active and helpful part in promoting the interests of the colony during its formative period. His son, George Griswold, born in Windsor, Connecticut, in 1633, was extensively engaged in farming, owned a mill on the Connecticut river, and died in 1704. He was the father of Daniel Griswold, who was born in Windsor in 1656, and died in 1728. The next in the line of direct descent was Ensign Nathaniel Griswold, who was born in Windsor in 1684, served as an officer in the French and Indian war and died in 1753. His son, Nathaniel Griswold, who was born in 1742 and died in 1800, was the father of Nathaniel Griswold, whose birth occurred in 1773. He became the founder of the family in Ohio, removing from New England to Windsor, this state, in 1830, his death occurring later in the same year. He was accompanied to the middle west by his son, Nathaniel Wells Griswold, who was born in 1800 and died in 1873. He was one of the leading pioneer settlers of Ashtabula county, Ohio, was a prominent representative of the Masonic fraternity, gave his political allegiance to the democracy and held a number of local offices. In fact he was one of the leading and honored factors in community life for many years. His son, Henry F. Griswold, father of James H. Griswold, was born in Windsor, Ohio, March 8, 1840, and devoted his life to the occupation of farming. He, too, was a leading and much respected citizen of the community, who served as justice of the peace and was also a member of the board of education for many years, and passed away in 1907. Two of the descendants of Mathew Griswold, the brother of Edward Griswold, the founder of the branch of the family to which our subject belongs, became governors of Connecticut. These were Roger Griswold, Sr., who was governor in 1784, and his son, Roger Griswold, Jr., who became governor in 1814. In the direct line of James H. Griswold's ancestry was Bishop Alexander Viets Griswold, who was bishop of all New England for many years. Nathaniel Griswold, the great-great-grandfather of our subject, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, serving with the rank of sergeant. There were eighteen Griswolds, residents of the town of Windsor, Connecticut, who enlisted for active service in the war for independence.

Henry F. Griswold was united in marriage to Miss Susannah Laird, who was born in Mesopotamia, Ohio, November 25, 1841, and died September 22,

1901. She was a daughter of James Laird, whose birth occurred in Washington county, Pennsylvania, in 1809. He followed the occupation of farming as a life work and passed away in 1873.

James H. Griswold pursued his preliminary education in the district schools of his native county and afterward attended New Lyme Institute, in Ashtabula county, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Science degree in 1892. He afterward engaged in teaching in a high school and was superintendent of schools at Windsor, Ohio, for two years. For the further improvement of his education he attended Oberlin College, where he won the Bachelor of Arts degree on graduation with the class of 1898. His law course was pursued in the Western Reserve University, where he was graduated in 1901 with the Bachelor of Law degree. He at once began practice in the office of Judge Alexander Hadden, of Cleveland, Ohio, and after a year was admitted to partnership, the relations between them continuing until Mr. Hadden was appointed probate judge in 1905. Mr. Griswold then entered into the present partnership as senior member of the firm of Griswold & White, and is engaged in general practice. His knowledge of the law is comprehensive and he is seldom, if ever, at fault in the application of a legal principle. He gives to his clients the benefit of unwearied industry and to the profession the benefit of great talent. His ideals concerning the purposes of the profession are high, and these he will never sacrifice for monetary gains. He is, however, a successful and prosperous lawyer and business man and is now financially interested in many important industrial and commercial concerns, being a director of The Lane Tool Company, The Lagron Coal & Supply Company, The Prosser Engineering Company, The Roll Manufacturing Company, The Public Hand Laundry Company, and The Kling Realty Company, all of which benefit by his business discernment and legal knowledge.

On the 30th of September, 1902, Mr. Griswold was married to Miss Hope Erwin, a daughter of William and Jane (Cooper) Erwin, and they have two children, Erwin Nathaniel, born July 14, 1904, and James Wells, born June 5, 1909.

Mr. Griswold is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and is interested in all matters pertaining to municipal progress. He gives earnest support to the republican party, and from 1904 to 1906 served as a member of the council of East Cleveland. He has frequently been a delegate to conventions of the party, and he is equally active in church work as a member of the Windermere Presbyterian church. His record reflects credit upon that of an honored ancestry, and his activities have always been in lines where success depends upon individual merit and capability.

ROLLIN T. HOLDEN.

Although Rollin T. Holden passed away in 1902, he is yet remembered as one who was very active in municipal affairs. He served for several terms as a member of the city council but, whether in office or out of it, was most loyal to the public good and recognized the opportunities for advancement. His influence was always on the side of public progress, and his labors were effective, beneficial and far-reaching. As a business man, too, he was well known, for many years conducting a wholesale enterprise as a dealer in paint and oils. His birth occurred in the little village of Geneva, Ohio, in 1846, and he was three years of age when, in 1849, his parents removed to Cleveland, where he acquired a good education in the public schools and prepared himself for a practical business life by a course in the Spencerian Business College. He had just finished his studies when the call to arms was heard, for the Confederacy had made the attempt to overthrow the Union by firing upon Fort Sumter. Mr. Holden, although then but fifteen years of age, offered his services to the government and joined the Eighth United States

Infantry. Few volunteers have seen harder service, and none has ever been more loyal to the old flag. Although a mere boy in years and in physique, Mr. Holden never absented himself a day from his regiment from the time of his enlistment in 1861 until he was mustered out in 1867. The extreme exposure and hardships which he endured had their effect upon him, later disabling him for some years. After his return, when the condition of his health had improved, he turned his attention to business interests, and his good judgment, wise investments and upright dealing brought him success. For some time he was engaged in the manufacture of cabinets for sewing machines but later sold out to Theodore Kuntz and subsequently turned his attention to the wholesale paint and oil business, building up an extensive and profitable enterprise on Frankfort street. He closely studied the trade, carried a stock which he knew would meet the public demands and as the years passed by was accorded an extensive and growing patronage that made his one of the profitable enterprises of the district.

In 1879 Mr. Holden was united in marriage to Miss Alice E. Bucher, who was born in Massillon, Ohio, and came to Cleveland with her parents. Her father, William Bucher, was senior partner of the firm of Bucher, Adams & Goodspeed, who for many years were well known shoe manufacturers of this city. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Holden were born four children: Alice, the wife of R. M. Groch; one died in infancy; Mrs. Beulah Bluim; and Rollin T. Mr. Holden's interests centered in his family, and he always regarded as his most pleasant hours those which he spent in the companionship of his wife and children. A resident of Cleveland from his early childhood days, his interest in the welfare and progress of the city was deep and sincere and found manifestation in many tangible and resultant efforts for the public good. In politics he was always a stalwart republican, never faltering in his allegiance to the party. He was elected to the city council from the old sixteenth ward in 1884, and his service proved so valuable that he was re-elected in 1886 and again in 1888. He was one of the best informed officials of Cleveland in general municipal affairs, and his integrity in all public matters as in business and in private life was above question. He belonged to the Union and Colonial Clubs and was popular with his associates in those organizations. His pronounced traits of character were of a most sterling quality, and when he was called to his final rest on the 4th of April, 1902, Cleveland lost a representative and valued citizen, his associates, a trustworthy friend and his family, a devoted husband and father.

HARRY BERTOLETTE KURTZ, M. D.

Dr. Harry B. Kurtz is a prominent and well known representative of the medical fraternity in Cleveland, giving special attention to diseases of the skin. His birth occurred in Washingtonville, Columbiana county, Ohio, on the 14th of April, 1870, his parents being James Roland and Emma Amelia (Bertolette) Kurtz, who were natives of West Chester and Hubbard, Ohio, respectively. Throughout his entire business career the father was actively engaged in general agricultural pursuits at New Philadelphia, Ohio, where his demise occurred in the fall of 1907, when he was sixty-five years of age. His wife was called to her final rest in 1888 at the age of forty-four years.

Harry B. Kurtz completed his course in the New Philadelphia high school, when eighteen years of age, and then took up the study of medicine in the office of his uncle, Dr. James B. Bertolette, under whose direction he read for one year. During the spring of 1890 he was a student in the medical department of the Western Reserve University at Cleveland, which he reentered in the following September for a three years' course. He was graduated therefrom on the 1st of March, 1893, and immediately entered upon the active practice of his profession in partnership with his uncle. During the winter of 1893-4 he attended the New

York polyclinic, while the winter of 1900 was spent at the Chicago polyclinic. In 1901 he sold his partnership interest and spent nine months traveling through Mexico, California and Alaska, visiting Valdez, Yakutat and also the Copper River country of Alaska. Upon his return, in the fall of 1902, he located in Cleveland, and this city has since remained the scene of his professional activities. He has given much attention to skin diseases and in 1910 intends taking a trip to Europe, where he will devote several months to special work in dermatology, with a view to making a specialty of that science in the future. In the winter of 1902, owing to the illness of Dr. Guy B. Case, then professor of dermatology in the Cleveland College of Physicians and Surgeons, Dr. Kurtz was invited by the faculty to take his class. He accepted the offer and has since taught that subject there, going through the various stages and titles until he was made professor of dermatology in the spring of 1909. He is a member of the staff of St. Luke's Hospital and the Cleveland City Hospital, and is medical examiner for the National Life Insurance Company. That he keeps in touch with the profession in its advancement, experimentation and experience is indicated through his membership in the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Cleveland Medical Library Association, the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

On the 21st of June, 1899, at Elkhart, Indiana, Dr. Kurtz was united in marriage to Miss Eva M. Hazelton, a daughter of Walter S. Hazelton, a banker of that city. They now have two children, Walter H. and Robert W., aged eight and four years respectively.

Dr. Kurtz has attained high rank in Masonry, being a member of Woodward Lodge, McKinley Chapter, Oriental Commandery and Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is very fond of motoring and fishing, and these sports afford him much needed rest and recreation. His home is at No. 20 Rosalind avenue, East Cleveland. In his practice he ever maintains the highest standard of professional ethics, gaining thereby the unqualified respect and good will of his professional brethren.

WILLIAM EGGERS.

William Eggers, who as a sewer contractor won in his business life success that indicated his ability and determination, in that he started out empty-handed, was born near Hanover, Germany, on the 16th of July, 1845. He became a resident of Cleveland in 1870 and here continued until his death, which occurred on the 20th of August, 1907.

Mr. Eggers was a son of Henrich and Minnie Eggers, who were born in the vicinity of Hanover and were well known farming people there. Their son acquired his education in the schools of the province, which he attended until sixteen years of age, when he was apprenticed to learn the stone-mason's trade, to which he devoted his time and energies until he attained his majority. It was in 1864 that he crossed the Atlantic to America, settling first in Cincinnati, Ohio, where he followed the stone-mason's trade for six years. In 1870 he came to Cleveland, where he engaged in the liquor business for fourteen years, and then selling out began sewer contracting, which undertaking claimed his time and energies until his demise. He was awarded many important contracts and employed a large force of workmen. He was truly a self-made man in that the success he achieved was attributable entirely to his own efforts. He was widely and prominently known in German circles and had many friends among the German-American element in the city. He was preeminently, however, a home man and most devoted to his family.

On the 25th of June, 1870, in Cincinnati, Mr. Eggers was married to Miss Henrietta Wakford, a daughter of Jacob and Angelica (Barbee) Wakford, of Geldheim, Bavaria, who were prominent representatives of agricultural life in that locality. Mrs. Eggers was born in Bavaria in 1840 and came alone to America



WILLIAM EGGERS

when thirteen years of age, making her home in this country with her grandparents. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Eggers were born three daughters: Eva, the wife of Paul Burke, of Cleveland; Minnie, the wife of William Schmidt, of this city; and Ida, the wife of Frank Brigaman, also of Cleveland. In his political views Mr. Eggers was a republican and gave unfaltering support to the party but did not seek nor desire public office. He was a member of the Knights of Pythias and other organizations, and manifested in his life many of the sterling and conspicuous traits of the German race—qualities which found him favor with the people of his own nationality.

OLE MARTIN FRIESTAD.

Ole Martin Friestad, Norwegian vice consul at Cleveland, was born at Arendal, Norway, November 11, 1868. His father, Christian A. Friestad, is also a native of that country and a son of Amund Friestad. He wedded Caroline Hansen, a daughter of Ole and Margaret (Sum) Hanson, the latter a representative of the Sum family that has played a very important part in the history of Denmark.

It was in the year 1882 that Christian A. Friestad came with his family to the new world and took up his abode in Cleveland. His son, Ole M. Friestad, had pursued his early education in the public schools of his native country and later attended the public schools of this city. After putting aside his text-books he secured a position as messenger with the Western Union Telegraph Company and later was promoted to telephone clerk, night clerk and on through various positions until he became chief bookkeeper. In 1892 he became a member of the Fifth Regiment of the Ohio National Guard and served as an officer of that organization during the Spanish-American war, being commissioned battalion sergeant major. He continued with the army through the period of the war and was mustered out November 5, 1898. He is now a member of Camp Major Cramer of the Spanish-American War Veterans. In June, 1906, he was appointed vice consul of his native country at Cleveland and has since served in that capacity in a most satisfactory manner, wisely representing the interests of Norway at this point.

On the 19th of April, 1904, Mr. Friestad was married to Miss Charlotte Toon, a daughter of Charles and Eliza (Wade) Toon, of Cleveland. Mr. and Mrs. Friestad are both members of St. James Episcopal church. Mrs. Friestad is very active in the charitable work of the church and in various benevolent lines and is a member of the house committee of the Home for Crippled Children. She is also prominently known in social circles. He is interested in sailing and bowling and for many years was one of the leading yachtsmen of the Cleveland Yacht Club. Both Mr. and Mrs. Friestad have a very wide circle of friends here, and their own home at No. 2993 East Seventy-fifth street is ever open for the hospitable reception of those whom they meet socially.

LOUIS GRIESSER.

Louis Griesser, sales manager for the Cleveland Electrical Supply Company, was born in this city December 28, 1876. His father, Constantine Griesser, was a native of Germany and came to this city in 1868. For many years he was here engaged in the confectionery and bakery business and still resides in this city but is now living retired. He married Victoria Metzger, who was also of German birth and died in 1896 at the age of forty-two years.

Spending his boyhood days under the parental roof, Louis Griesser pursued his education in the Mayflower school and afterward made his entrance into business life in connection with the Cleveland Electrical Manufacturing Company. He was with that company for twelve years, during which time he gained broad and comprehensive knowledge of the business and then withdrew to start out upon an independent venture. He founded the Commercial Electric Company, of which he was made the general manager, controlling its interests until 1902 when this company was consolidated with the Cleveland Electrical Supply Company, and he became sales manager of the latter. He has since had charge of the sales department and his position is one of large responsibility for the trade of the house is continually growing.

On the 14th of November, 1903, Mr. Griesser was married to Miss Amelia Simon and they reside at No. 1189 East Eighty-seventh street. Mr. Griesser gives his political allegiance to the republican party where national issues are before the people but casts an independent local ballot. He finds recreation from arduous labor in sailing and fishing and for a number of years was an active member of the Cleveland Yacht Club. He is preeminently a business man, however, his success being the direct outcome of hard labor, close application and keen discrimination. By the exercise of those qualities he has steadily worked his way upward. He finds delight in gardening and is a lover of flowers, having many fine plants at his home. Having always lived in Cleveland, he has a wide acquaintance here and there is no more indisputable evidence of a well spent life than is to be found in the fact that many of his staunchest friends are those who have known him from his boyhood to the present time.

GEORGE FRANKLIN BOWMAN.

George Franklin Bowman, who at the time of his death was recognized as one of the leading business men and merchants of the west side of Cleveland, was born near Huntington, Ohio, March 27, 1839, a son of George Runyons and Orpha Angeline Bowman. The father was a Methodist minister and became one of the early circuit riders of this part of the country, taking active and helpful interest in promoting moral progress in the community in the early days when most of the settlers were widely scattered, but when the spirit of helpfulness and religious interest was a salient feature in the life of the community.

Reared amid frontier environments, George Franklin Bowman pursued his education in the schools of Newburg, enjoying good opportunities in that direction that well qualified him for life's practical and responsible duties. His youthful days were spent in the family home which still stands at Woodland Hills and Miles avenues and is one of the landmarks of the southern section of the city. He was a youth of exceptionally good habits, of such characteristics that old and young, rich and poor alike entertained for him friendly regard. He started in the business world as an employe of W. D. Baker on Superior street and there acquainted himself with the news and stationery business. In that field he continued when he started in business on his own account, opening a store on the Detroit street hill. He afterward removed to Pearl and Detroit streets, where he continued in business for a quarter of a century, and about six or seven years prior to his demise he established a store at Nos. 417-421 Pearl street. Each change indicated a substantial growth in his business, and with the passing years he became one of the best known and most popular business men on the west side. The volume of his trade was exclusive and the attractive line of goods which he carried, combined with his reasonable prices and thorough reliability, constituted the source of his ever increasing and substantial success.

On the 31st of December, 1863, Mr. Bowman was united in marriage in Newburg to Miss Sarah Albertene Burgett, and unto them were born two sons and a

daughter. Homer Preston, the eldest, was married July 18, 1896, to Anna Martha Reuss, who is now deceased, and they had one child, Homer Reuss Bowman, born April 18, 1900. Frank Burgett was married June 23, 1908, to Ada Reading. Edith Bowman became the wife of Albert Grant Langell February 9, 1893, and has one son, Dudley Bowman Langell, born April 28, 1895.

Mr. Bowman gave his political support to the republican party and was post-master for several years, filling the office when the carriers were placed on the west side, at which time there were only four in his employ. He was well known in Masonic circles, holding membership in Halcyon Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Thatcher Chapter, R. A. M., Forest City Commandery, K. T., and El Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He used his influence for every good enterprise and remained an active factor in the business circles of this city until about three weeks prior to his death, when he became ill with typhoid fever and passed away November 21, 1901. He belonged to that class of citizens whose force of character constitutes the basic element in success. He wisely used his time and talents, met the confidence of his fellowmen with the highest principles of honor and business integrity and as the years went by made a record which is deserving of commendable mention in the history of Cleveland's representative business men.

HENRY HAINES.

On the roll of men who have figured prominently and honorably in connection with the business activities and public interests of Cleveland is found the name of Henry Haines, who was well known in the Forest city in real-estate and banking circles. A native of Pennsylvania, he was born in York county on the 30th of September, 1826, and was, therefore, a young man of about twenty-five years when he removed to Ohio, settling first in Springfield. He had previously acquired his education in the schools of his native state, and in 1851 he sought business opportunities in the Buckeye state. For about a year he remained in Springfield and in 1852 came to Cleveland, settling on Woodland avenue and living there and on Kinsman road for some time. He afterward erected a fine residence on Bolivar road, where he spent his remaining days, continuing a resident of this city until called to his final rest on the 14th of November, 1879. In 1872 he purchased a tract of land at what is now Ninety-seventh and adjacent streets, subdivided the same and sold it off in building lots. He was one of the organizers of the old Everett & Weddle Bank but devoted most of his attention to handling and developing real estate, in which connection he contributed in large measure to the growth, progress and improvement of the city.

Mr. Haines was numbered for a considerable period with the foremost residents of Cleveland, honored and respected by all who knew him. He was one of the most devoted and consistent members of the old First Methodist Episcopal church, acted as treasurer during the construction of its house of worship, and when he passed away the church lost one of its most valuable representatives. Often while acting as church treasurer he advanced the money out of his own pocket to carry on some project or line of church work, biding his time until the congregation could reimburse him for the outlay. He dealt justly with all men, and while he believed that honesty is the best policy he was actuated in his business life by a still higher principle—Christian faith and his desire to follow the teachings of the Holy Scriptures. In politics he was a republican. He was neglectful of no duty of citizenship nor unmindful of any obligation that devolved upon him, and his upright, honorable life gave him a firm hold on the affection of his fellowmen.

The fine old home on Bolivar road was occupied by the family for over a half century. It was on the 6th of March, 1850, that he was united in marriage to Miss Sarah E. Leber and unto them were born two children, but the son,

Harry Haines, who was the younger, is now deceased. The daughter is Mrs. Clara A. Hower. The wife and mother survived her husband for about two years and passed away in 1883.

The daughter is, therefore, the only surviving member of the family at the present writing, in 1909. Reared in Cleveland she was married in 1874 to Jeremiah M. Hower, Jr., a native of Wooster, Ohio, who for years was the efficient bookkeeper for the firm of Hower & Higbee. Later he engaged in orange culture in Florida and subsequently went to Colorado, where he died January 9, 1907. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Hower was born a son, Henry Haines Hower, a graduate of the Central high school, who is now advertising manager of the F. B. Stearns Automobile Company and a rising young man.

Mrs. Hower is a member of the Early Historical Association. Having spent her entire life in this city, she has been a witness of much of its growth and development. She was a pupil at the old Mayflower School and remembers the day when the first street car was run in Cleveland. She is also a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and she has a large circle of friends in this city, the hospitality of many of the best homes of Cleveland being freely accorded her. Her own home is a favorite resort with her many friends and is most attractive by reason of its air of culture and refinement.

ORVILLE BIRD SKINNER.

Orville Bird Skinner was numbered among the native sons of Cleveland who have spent their entire lives in the city. Through the period of infancy, boyhood and manhood he continued to make his home here and his sterling traits of character as manifested in his business activity and in his citizenship, won him the friendly regard and high esteem of all with whom he came in contact. His birth occurred in the old family residence which stood for many years at the corner of Champaign and Ontario streets and his father, O. B. Skinner, was the auditor of Cuyahoga county at one time and was very active in the early affairs of the city, doing not a little to shape public progress and mold the destiny of Cleveland in its formative period. He died here September 4, 1834, at the early age of thirty-six years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Martha St. John, died on the 11th of March, 1850, when seventy-six years of age. He was widely known among the pioneer merchants of the city.

Orville B. Skinner, whose name introduces this review, was reared under the parental roof and acquired his education in the early schools of Cleveland. As the years passed he watched with interest the progress of events that marked the city's upbuilding and growth. He was connected with railroad interests during the early part of his life where his ability won him promotions from subordinate positions to a place of prominence. At one time he was traffic manager of the Big Four, but for fifteen years prior to his death he was retired from active business because of his health.

On the 24th of December, 1855, Mr. Skinner was united in marriage to Miss Helen Campbell and unto them were born three children: O. C., who is now living in Pennsylvania; Helen Campbell; and John Devereaux. Mr. Skinner was devoted to the welfare and happiness of his wife and children, his interest centering in his home while his best efforts were put forth for the welfare of his family. He was prominent in Masonry and attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish rite. For a long period he served as vestryman of Trinity Episcopal church and took a most active and helpful part in its work and contributed generously to its support. In municipal affairs Mr. Skinner was deeply interested and his influence was always given on the side of civic improvement. He was very domestic in his habits and yet he was neglectful of no duty toward the public or to his fellowmen. He was ever ready to extend a helping hand to those in



ORVILLE B. SKINNER

need or to bestow charity as the occasion required. An honorable and ever an upright man, to him was paid the deference which the world ever instinctively extends to those whose lives are largely blameless and are actuated by high ideals. Mrs. Skinner still resides in Cleveland and enjoys a very wide acquaintance here, the warm regard of all who know her being freely accorded her.

DAVID MARINE, M.D.

Dr. David Marine, instructor in experimental medicine in the Western Reserve University Medical College, was born in Whiteleysburg, Maryland, September 20, 1880. His parents, David and Mary E. (Neal) Marine, were both natives of Sussex county, Delaware, and are now deceased. The father was a farmer merchant at Whiteleysburg, where he continued until his death in 1884. The family is of English descent and of long residence in Sussex county, Delaware, where they were agriculturists as well as in England.

Dr. Marine pursued his education in the public schools of Caroline county, Maryland, until fourteen years of age. He afterward attended the Western Maryland College at Westminster and was graduated in 1900 with the Bachelor of Arts degree. Five years later his alma mater conferred upon him the Master of Arts degree. He spent five years in study in the Johns Hopkins University at Baltimore, from which he was graduated in 1905 with his medical degree, and on the 1st of July of the same year he came to Cleveland, acting as resident pathologist to Lakeside Hospital until October 1, 1906. He then accepted an appointment in the medical department of the Western Reserve University as demonstrator of pathology, which position he still fills, and on the 1st of October, 1907, he was also made instructor of experimental medicine. In this university he has been continuously engaged in research work and is thus closely associated with professional advancement by reason of his studies concerning the thyroid gland, on which subject he has been a frequent contributor to medical journals.

Dr. Marine holds membership with the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the Cleveland Medical Library Association and the Society for the Advancement of Science. He is deeply interested in scientific research, especially along the line of his profession, and has gained a recognition that is seldom accorded one of his years for the work that he has done in this connection.

LOUIS KOEHL.

Louis Koehl has been engaged in business on his own account in Cleveland for twenty-three years and is now proprietor of an extensive hardware store at No. 2321 Ontario street, through to No. 2262 East Fourth street. He possesses many of the strong and sterling characteristics of his Teutonic ancestry, for as the name indicates he comes of German parentage, being a son of Valentine and Katherine (Wenz) Koehl, both of whom were natives of Germany. The subject of this review was born in Columbus, October 28, 1862, and was only about a year old when the family removed to Ashland, Ohio, where he acquired his education as a pupil in the public schools. He entered business life when a youth of fifteen years, being employed in a hardware store at Ashland, and his faithfulness and capability find tangible evidence in the fact that he there remained until twenty-two years of age. Thinking to find broader business opportunities in the larger city he came to Cleveland on the 15th of November, 1884. He was then made salesman for Davidson Brothers & Company, hardware mer-

chants, with whom he remained for two years, and on the 17th of March, 1887, he established a hardware business on his own account at No. 176 Ontario street, under the firm name of Davidson & Koehl. This firm existed until September 22, 1892, when Mr. Koehl sold out to his partner and after an interval, or on the 20th of February, 1895, purchased the wholesale and retail hardware business of George G. Arthur at No. 168 Superior street. There he remained until April, 1895, when he came to his present location. Here he has a large store, carrying an extensive line of shelf and heavy hardware and house furnishings. Indefatigable labor has been one of the strong elements which with him have made for success. As he has prospered in his undertakings he has made investments in real estate and is now an extensive property owner. He is also an associate member of the Cleveland Real Estate board.

Mr. Koehl has one son, Donald, fifteen years of age. He is a member of the Country Automobile Club. There are no unusual elements in his life history, but the qualities which he has displayed are ever such as command confidence and regard, and his enterprise is of a character which contributes to general prosperity and commercial progress as well as to his individual success.

AUGUST SINDERMANN.

August Sindermann, who has left as a monument to his memory many of the beautiful homes of Cleveland, was born February 17, 1856, in Schlasan, Germany, and died November 2, 1898. He was but a young lad at the time of his father's death, after which the mother reared the family, and Mr. Sindermann of this review had opportunity to attend private schools of his native city until fourteen years of age. He then entered the business college and afterward gave his time to learning the cabinetmaker's and carpenter's trades. He was seventeen years of age when he left home, spending four years in traveling around Europe, being employed at different points in the line of his chosen pursuits. A roving disposition made his life attractive to him, and in this way he learned much of the country. Eventually, however, he returned to his home in Germany in 1877. He was twice drafted for service in the German army but owing to defective eyesight was rejected. Ambitious to make the most of his opportunities and to earn in his youth and early manhood a competence that would relieve him from want and care in his later years, he at length learned of business conditions in America and of the opportunities here offered to young men of energy, determination and ability. He was twenty-two years of age when he crossed the Atlantic and set foot on American soil at New York. For a brief period he remained in the eastern metropolis, working at his trade, but in 1879 came to Cleveland, where he continued to make his home throughout his remaining days. In order to acquaint himself with the English language he attended night school and also took up the study of architecture, spending two years as a pupil. The days were devoted to cabinetmaking and carpentering, and when he felt that his skill and experience were sufficient to justify the step he began the contracting business on his own account in the northeastern part of the city, and as the years passed by he enjoyed an extensive business, erecting more homes and business houses than any other contractor in that locality. He was an expert wood engraver, and his skill in that direction enabled him to add to the beauty of many of the homes which stand today as an evidence of his skill. He became well known in his profession and continued actively in the building and contracting business until his death.

On the 9th of January, 1886, Mr. Sindermann was married to Miss Marie Koeppen, a daughter of Wilhelm and Fredricka (Zauruke) Koeppen, who came from the vicinity of Berlin, Germany, where the father followed farming and gardening. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Sindermann are Caroline M., Marie C.,

Florence H., and Henry A., all attending school and making their home with their mother.

Mr. Sindermann, who passed away November 2, 1898, at the comparatively early age of forty-two years, was preeminently a home man, devoted to the welfare and happiness of his wife and children. He found his greatest pleasure in ministering to their interests and was ever loyal, thoughtful and considerate in all of his family relations. His political allegiance was given to the republican party, and though he never sought office he was loyal to its principles. Among the German-American residents of the city he was well known and popular, and he held membership in the Germania Sngerfest, a German singing society, and in the United States Workman Club. He was very fond of music and was a fine performer on the violin, which was his favorite instrument. With bow in hand he would forget all the toil and vexations of business life, spending many pleasant hours with the companionship of the best composers of all ages. He was a self-made man, enjoying the success which comes as the sure and merited reward of earnest, persistent and honest labor.

HON. HARRY ALONZO TILDEN.

Rich as is America in its almost limitless natural resources, its virile strength lies in its citizenship. Unhampered by caste or class, the ambitions and labors of men may lead them from most humble environments into positions of local, state or national prominence, and the man who thus molds his own destiny and carves out his fortune is well qualified to meet and solve the intricate problems of government. Now numbered among the representative residents of Cleveland, Harry Alonzo Tilden had but a humble start, owing to circumstances that left him orphaned at an early age. He was born on the banks of Rocky river, in Cleveland, September 19, 1868. His father, Henry Tilden, a native of Hamilton, New York, came to Cleveland in 1856 and engaged in commercial lines until his removal to the west soon after the close of the war. He died in Arizona about 1872. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Nina Northrup, was a daughter of Dr. and Julia (Carter) Northrup, the latter a daughter of Captain Alonzo Carter, who came to Western Reserve from Vermont May 2, 1797. He was the first settler who brought his family and made permanent location here. With the early history of Cleveland he was prominently identified and did much toward shaping its history in its formative period.

Harry Alonzo Tilden was left an orphan at the age of four years, his father and mother both dying in 1872, after which he lived with his grandmother until her death, when he was a lad of twelve years. Since that time he has been dependent upon his own resources and has bravely and victoriously fought life's battles. He attended public and private school in Cleveland until sixteen years of age and later pursued a course of lectures in the Michigan University at Ann Arbor. Desirous ever of making advancement in intellectual lines his reading has been broad and varied, and in the school of experience he has also learned many valuable lessons. At sixteen years of age he entered upon an apprenticeship to the machinist's trade in the Cummer Engine Works, now owned by the Kelley Manufacturing Company. He was associated with that line of business until 1888 when he took out a license as a mechanical engineer and was thus busily occupied until 1892. He had for several years studied law during his leisure hours, and from 1892 he gave his time to private law study, attending a course of lectures until his knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence secured his admission to the bar in June, 1894. In that year he entered upon active practice and has remained alone in his profession, conducting a general practice in all of the courts but specializing somewhat in insurance and real estate law. Those branches of the profession he has found particularly interesting, and, thoroughly qualifying in those depart-

ments, he has secured a good clientage in both. Aside from his professional interests and activity Mr. Tilden was one of the incorporators of the Royal Motor Car Company and has been with various manufacturing interests of this city.

Whatever else may be said of the legal fraternity, it cannot be denied that members of the bar have been more prominent actors in public affairs than any other class of the community. This is but the natural result of causes which are manifest and require no explanation. The ability and training which qualify one to practice law also qualify him in many respects for duties which lie outside the strict path of his profession and which touch the general interests of society. Always interested in political measures and activity, Mr. Tilden became a recognized leader in the ranks of the republican party and on that ticket was elected to the general assembly, serving from 1900 until 1902. In 1905 he received his party's nomination to the state senate but was defeated with the remainder of the ticket. While in the house he was largely instrumental in securing the issuance of the bonds for the East and West High Schools, the park system and the bridge crossing from Clark avenue to Harvard street. He has been unceasing in his efforts to promote the growth of and secure success for the republican party and was one of the organizers of and an enthusiastic worker in the Shop Club which was responsible for the nomination and election of Theodore Burton to congress.

On the 26th of February, 1901, in Cleveland, Mr. Tilden wedded Miss Anna L. Wetzel, a daughter of John Wetzel, an old resident of Cleveland. They now have one son, Theodore Burton Tilden, six years of age. The family residence is at No. 366 Hampshire road, Cleveland Heights. In addition Mr. Tilden owns a large fruit and poultry farm at Willoughby, well stocked with high bred poultry and game birds. He is an enthusiast on the subject of fine horses and owns several splendid racers including May Tell, Miss Prinity and Little Doret. A lover of all outdoor sports, he is especially fond of hunting and is well known as a pedestrian. He finds pleasure in travel and has visited many points of interest in this country and has also been abroad. In Masonry he has attained a high rank, belongs also to the Knights of Pythias fraternity and is a member of the Second Presbyterian church. He now occupies an enviable position in professional circles, which is all the more creditable from the fact that he merits the somewhat hackneyed but altogether expressive title of a self-made man, being dependent upon his own resources from the age of twelve years. The opportunities which he has sought are those which have opened out along progressive lines, enabling him to make steady advancement in industrial and commercial fields and eventually leading him into professional relations which are now of an important character. A strong mentality, invincible courage and a most determined individuality have so entered into his make-up as to render him a natural leader of men and a director of opinion.

OTIS D. SUMMERS.

Otis D. Summers, whose ability finds expression in the management and control of large and important business undertakings, is now the vice president and secretary of the D. O. Summers Cleaning Company. He was born in Cleveland, December 29, 1886, a son of D. O. Summers, the president of the company, of whom mention is made elsewhere in this work.

In the pursuit of his education Otis D. Summers attended the East high school, from which he was graduated and later entered the Wesleyan University at Delaware, Ohio, in which he pursued a business course. He has been continuously connected with the D. O. Summers Cleaning Company since 1906 and was elected to the vice presidency in January, 1910, following the death of F. A. Grossenbacher. The company now has an extensive factory from Nos. 6202 to 6220 Carnegie avenue, S. E., and the retail trade is managed through five stores in Cleveland and several which have been established in neighboring towns. The company



OTIS D. SUMMERS

utilizes eighteen horses and five automobiles and do more business than any individual or company of similar character in Ohio. While O. D. Summers is a young man of but twenty-three years, he yet recognizes the possibilities of the business and is working earnestly for the expansion of the trade. In the position which he now occupies and which is one of active management in connection with the house he displays considerable ability in the management of men, and the wisdom of his judgment is finding evidence in the excellent results which follow his plans and ideas.

O. D. Summers has a wide social acquaintance in Cleveland, where his entire life has been passed. He belongs to Tyrian Lodge No. 370, F. & A. M., and also to the Cleveland Alumni Association of the Alpha Tau Omega.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM ADDISON HOWE.

Captain William Addison Howe, the president of the William A. Howe Company and prominently known in connection with military organizations, was born in Cleveland, March 4, 1839, a son of Amaziah D. and Elizabeth (Shaw) Howe, the former born in Vermont in 1812 and the latter in England in 1816. The Howe family is of English lineage but was established in the Green Mountain state at an early day. Amaziah D. Howe, coming to Cleveland about 1835 or 1836, engaged in the manufacture of sash and doors. He died February 23, 1853, having for a few months survived his wife, who passed away September 8, 1852. She had come to the United States in about 1836 or 1837 with her parents.

Reared in Cleveland Captain Howe is today one of the oldest native citizens, and events which are to others matters of history are to him matters of personal knowledge or experience. He attended the Cleveland public schools, completing the work of the grammar grades and spending one term in the high school. He then learned the trade of picture-frame gilding and was employed in that way at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war. The smoke from Ft. Sumter's guns had scarcely cleared away when, on the 17th of April, 1861, he enlisted for active service at the front, assisting in organizing the company that was afterward known as Company A of the Seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He was mustered in as a private April 22, 1861, was promoted to corporal on the 30th of April, was made second sergeant on the 19th of June and first sergeant on the 27th of October, 1861. On the 13th of April, 1862, he was commissioned second lieutenant, on the 11th of November of the same year was raised to the rank of first lieutenant and on the 1st of June, 1863, took command of his company as captain. He served with the regiment for the full term of service and was mustered out at Cleveland, July 6, 1864. The troops received their training at Camp Dennison and later Captain Howe took part in all the battles and campaigns in which his regiment was engaged, including the skirmish at Weston, June 30, 1861; Glenville, July 21, 1861; the battle of Cross Lane, August 26, 1861; Winchester, March 22-23, 1862; Fort Republic, June 9, 1862; Cedar Mountain, August 9, 1862; Antietam, Maryland, September 17, 1862; Dumfries, Virginia, December 27, 1862; Chancellorsville, May 1, 2 and 3, 1863; Lookout Mountain, November 24, 1863; Mission Ridge, November 25, 1863; Ringgold, November 27, 1863, the Atlanta campaign, from May until June, 1864; the battle of Dalton, May 8, 1864; Rocky Face Ridge, May 11; Resaca, May 13-15; and New Hope Church and Dallas, May 25-26, 1864. He was sent with his command to New York to suppress the draft riot, remaining in that city from the 16th of August until the 17th of September, 1863. At Lookout Mountain, Mission Ridge and Ringgold he was on picket duty and at the close of his three years' term of service he was honorably discharged. His own valor and loyalty had been an inspiration to the troops who served under him and his promotions came to him in recognition

of merit. He suffered all the hardships of war included in long hard marches and dreary campaigns but was never wounded or captured.

At the close of his service Captain Howe returned to Cleveland and reentered the employ of J. W. Sargeant in the picture-framing business, with whom he had been connected before the war. He was thus employed until 1878, when, desirous of engaging in business on his own account, he opened a picture-frame store and subsequently incorporated the firm under the style of the William A. Howe Company, finishers to printers and lithographers. His business is of an extensive character and from the beginning has been a profitable undertaking, owing to the wise management, careful investment and business enterprise of Captain Howe and those whom he has associated with him in the management of the undertaking.

On the 17th of January, 1866, Captain Howe was married to Miss Rachel Sage, a daughter of John Sage, a carpenter and builder. They have become the parents of four children. Elizabeth Rachel, born June 29, 1867, married Edward Farrand, who died in December, 1894, leaving a daughter, Rachel, who is living with her mother in Cleveland. William Sage, born June 3, 1870, died July 21, 1892. George Byron, born April 7, 1873, died August 21, 1889. Benjamin W., born in 1878, passed away in November, 1881.

Captain Howe has long been prominent in connection with military organizations. At the close of the war he helped to organize the Seventh Regiment Association and the Rooster Club, composed of members of the Seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic and is past commander of Army and Navy Post, No. 187. He joined the Military Order of the Loyal Legion in 1892 and on the 30th of June, 1904, was elected a member of the Cuyahoga County Soldiers and Sailors Monument Commission. On the 10th of May, 1905, he was elected vice president of the Society of the Army of the Potomac at Manassas, Virginia, and in May, 1906, was elected president of the Cuyahoga County Soldiers and Sailors Monument Commission. He is deeply interested in everything pertaining to the welfare of the Civil war veterans, and his labors have often been effective in promoting their interests. He is also connected with the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree, and belongs to the Chamber of Commerce, being deeply interested in its movements and plans for the advancement of Cleveland's industrial and commercial progress. Captain Howe has been a member of the Euclid Avenue Baptist church since 1872. Loyalty and reliability have been numbered among his salient characteristics throughout his entire life and have brought him the success which he enjoys and the high respect which is uniformly accorded him.

CHARLES T. HAMEISTER.

The spirit of progress which has always been characteristic of the Teutonic race has led many of the sons of the fatherland to seek the opportunities of the new world where competition is not so great as in the older European countries and where advancement therefore is more quickly secured. Born in Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Germany, on the 9th of September, 1858, Charles T. Hameister was among those who came to the United States and won success by reason of his ready adaptability and indefatigable energy. He, with his parents crossed the Atlantic in 1865. The vessel was shipwrecked near Nova Scotia, and the passengers landed on that coast. The Hameister family lost everything, and with no means to continue their journey farther the father secured government land which he cleared and developed until he was injured by a falling tree, his death soon afterward occurring.

Subsequently Mr. Hameister of this review came to Cleveland with his mother, sister and brother, arriving in 1866. He attended the German Lutheran school

on West Thirtieth street for seven years and spent one term in the Spencerian Business College, attending evening classes that he might master bookkeeping. When he had thus qualified for the duties of business life he entered the grocery store of Henry Reese, whom he represented as a clerk for a number of years. Later he accepted a position as clerk with the Southward Brothers Wholesale Grocery Company, with which he remained for ten years, on the expiration of which period he went to California but spent only six months in that state. His mother becoming very ill he returned to Cleveland, where he continued for four months, when his brother-in-law purchased a farm in Kansas, and Mr. Hameister went to that state, remaining for three years. He then again came to Cleveland and once more entered the employ of the Southward Company, with which he was associated until his death. His long connection with that business stands as an incontrovertible evidence of his ability, fidelity and energy. Thoroughly loyal to the interests of the house, he worked diligently to increase the business and at all times enjoyed the fullest confidence of those whom he represented.

Pleasantly situated in his home life Mr. Hameister was married September 20, 1888, to Miss Mary Louise Schulte, a daughter of Henry and Eleanor (Huge) Schulte. Her father came from Germany with his mother in 1848 and took up his abode on the west side of Cleveland. He was a mason by trade and followed that pursuit through the summer seasons while in the winter months he worked in the forests. Later he purchased land and built thereon a family home. He was drafted to service in the Civil war, but being married he hired a substitute, to whom he paid seven hundred dollars, for he felt that his first duty was to his family who depended upon him for support. His death occurred in 1906 when he had reached the age of seventy-five years, his demise resulting from a fall whereby his skull was fractured. In 1866 he had erected a new residence for his family on West Thirty-eighth street and here his widow still survives with other members of the family. Mrs. Hameister was born in 1864 in the old family homestead on West Thirty-third street and has spent her entire life in Cleveland. By her marriage she became the mother of two sons and a daughter: Victor C. H., who was born in 1890 and is in the employ of the National Carbon Works; Ruth Estella, who was born in 1891; and Walderman Otis, who was born in 1894 and is now in school.

Mr. Hameister voted with the republican party, his study of the political questions and issues of the day leading him to the belief that its platform contained the best elements of good government. He belonged to the Trinity German Lutheran church on West Thirtieth street and conformed his life to its teachings. He was much attached to his family, his interests centering in his home, where the best traits of his character were made manifest. Viewed from a business standpoint he was a self-made man, being both the architect and builder of his own fortunes. He worked with indefatigable energy, allowing no obstacle to bar his path if it could be overcome by determined effort, and as the years went by he gained a substantial competence as the merited reward of his intelligently directed labor.

HENRY T. HOWER.

Henry T. Hower, who was at one time engaged in the real-estate business and was also connected with the accounting department of the well known firm of Hower & Higbee for a few years, later lived retired in the enjoyment of well earned rest. He was born in Medina county, Ohio, in February, 1828, and was educated in the schools of his home county while spending his youthful days upon his father's farm. He early became familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops, but there was soon awakened in him a desire to engage in mercantile pursuits, and he withdrew from agricultural lines to give

his attention to commercial affairs. In 1864 he removed to Cleveland and engaged in the dry-goods business at the corner of Superior and Seneca streets, where he successfully conducted a store for fifteen years. His brother, who afterward became one of the firm of Hower & Higbee, was in partnership with him for a time, and their house was one of the leading mercantile enterprises of this city during that period. After selling out his interests in the dry-goods business Mr. Hower turned his attention to the development and sale of real estate in the east end, where he was making his home at the time and where his family still reside. At length he retired from active life and for a few years prior to his death spent his days in the enjoyment of association with his family and friends untroubled by any business cares.

On the 28th of February, 1851, Mr. Hower was united in marriage in Medina county, Ohio, to Miss Romelia Antoinette Beckman, who shared his troubles and pleasures through many years of married life and whose wise counsel often proved of valuable assistance to him. Theirs was largely an ideal marriage relation, for their mutual love and confidence increased as the years went by. They became the parents of two sons and two daughters: Perkins Beckman; Henry W. B.; Mrs. Cora Taylor, with whom her mother resides and who has one daughter, Antoinette; and Mrs. Laura Caine, who also has a daughter, Kathryn.

Mr. Hower was very public spirited, interested in all that pertained to the city's welfare or was a matter of civic virtue or civic pride. For many years he was a trustee of the Euclid Avenue Methodist Episcopal church, and his life was ever an upright and honorable one. His qualities of friendliness, geniality and deference for the opinions of others were such as to make him loved wherever known and most of all where he was best known. His business associates honored and respected him for his commercial integrity and reliability, his friends for his faithfulness, and his family for his exemplification of the qualities of an ideal husband and father. His example was one well worthy of emulation and his name is now on the honor roll of Cleveland's citizens.

WILLIAM CASE NORTH.

Macaulay has said that "the history of a country is best told in the lives of its people," and Carlyle writes that "biography is the most universally interesting as well as the most profitable of all reading." The record of William Case North cannot fail to prove of interest to many inasmuch as he was the maker of some of the oldest daguerreotype portraits in Cleveland, when that pioneer step to modern photography was first known. At different times he was associated with other important business and public interests here and therefore left the impress of his individuality upon the growth, development and progress of the city.

A native of Kingston, New York, he established his home in Oberlin on his removal to Ohio, and although he resided there for but a brief period, it was during that time that he met the lady whom he made his wife. In 1850 he came to Cleveland and in connection with Messrs. Ryder and Green opened a studio in which they made daguerreotype pictures, their place of business being on the site of the present Wilshire building. Although the making of a daguerreotype seems very primitive in comparison with the modern and instantaneous processes of photography at the present time, it was a notable step in the field of invention as hitherto a likeness of an individual could only be transferred through painting or drawing. Mr. North continued in this business for years, keeping in touch with the processes that were evolved following the first pioneer steps, and he was one of the first men in Cleveland who ever took outdoor views of the places which were notable in the early history of this city. Subsequently he engaged in the gasoline-stove business, which he carried on successfully for some time.



WILLIAM C. NORTH

In public affairs, aside from any business connections, Mr. North was also active and prominent. He was elected a member of the city council and it was a speech which he delivered while a member of that body that was instrumental in the building of the first viaduct. His political allegiance was given to the republican party from the time of its organization and he did all in his power to promote its growth and secure its success. He possessed moreover an inventive turn of mind and perfected several patents. He continued active until his death, his life ever being a busy and useful one.

Mr. North was married twice and by the first union had one son, Allen North, who died twenty-seven years ago in Toledo, Ohio. In Oberlin, Ohio, he met and married Miss Anna Mahan, who has been secretary of the Lakeside Hospital for over thirty years. Her father, the Rev. Asa Mahan, was a minister of Cincinnati, Ohio, and went to Oberlin as the first president of the Oberlin College, which position he filled for twenty years. At the time of his death he was making a trip in England and there passed away at the age of ninety years. Miss Sarah Mahan, his daughter, was among the women who did most valuable and efficient work among the soldiers during Civil war times and her name is among those engraven on the soldiers and sailors monument in the public square of Cleveland. Unto Mr. and Mrs. North were born six children: William C.; George Mahan; Paul; Charles Asa; Mrs. Kent, of Kent, Ohio; and Mrs. Mary Dix Gage.

The death of Mr. North occurred on the 9th of March, 1890, when he had reached the age of seventy-four years. He was at one time a member of the First Methodist church but later removed to the south side of the city and assisted in the building of a church of that denomination there, taking a great interest in the same. Christianity was to him more than a matter of profession; it was a matter of daily living, and his belief found exemplification in his kindly spirit, his generous nature and his earnest efforts to assist the poor and needy. He was a very charitable man and no tale of sorrow or distress was ever told to him in vain. Many who knew him have reason to bless his memory for his timely assistance in the hour of need. He remained for many years an interesting figure in the life of Cleveland, and wherever known he was honored and esteemed.

MAJOR FREDERICK A. KENDALL, U.S.A.

Major Frederick A. Kendall, a retired United States army veteran and now general agent for the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company in northeastern Ohio, was born in Concord, New Hampshire, August 28, 1838. He is a descendant of Francis Kendall, who arrived in New England in 1630 and was prominent in his day. He is likewise a descendant in the eighth generation of Francis Kendall, of Woburn, Massachusetts, who was likewise an influential factor in his community and aided in shaping the colonial history of that time. The family record is equally creditable for military service as representatives of the name were soldiers of the Revolutionary war, the war of 1812 and the Civil war. Through generations the characteristics of the family have been strongly marked and their ability has carried them into important public relations.

Major Kendall acquired his preparatory education in Kimball Union Academy at Meriden, New Hampshire, and in 1860 was graduated from Bowdoin College. During his college days he developed a taste for journalism, but at the first call for volunteers for service in the Civil war he put aside all business and personal considerations and enlisted in the army, becoming a private of the Eleventh Indiana Infantry. When his three months' term had expired he joined the Fourth New Hampshire Infantry as lieutenant and remained in the service until the close of the war, having risen to the rank of captain. In 1866 he entered the regular army as second lieutenant and was promoted to first lieutenant in 1867, while in 1879 he became captain. He was on detached service from 1876 until

1880 as professor of military science and tactics at Brooks Military Academy in Cleveland and during the same period was aid-de-camp with the rank of colonel on the staffs of Governors Young and Bishop in the Ohio National Guard.

Because of disability Colonel Kendall was retired from the regular army in December, 1884. He was promoted to major on the retired list April 23, 1904. In 1885 he entered the life insurance field as general agent for the Penn Mutual Company for northeastern Ohio, and has achieved marked success in this connection, doing much more business than any other western agent of the company and therefore reaping abundant pecuniary rewards. He was one of the organizers and the first president of the Cleveland Underwriters' Association and assisted in founding the National Association of Life Underwriters in Boston in 1890. After serving on the national executive committee of fifteen for nine years he was elected second vice president at the last convention in Cincinnati, Ohio. His active association with various interests is extensive, and at all times he has been loyal and progressive in citizenship. While never an aspirant for office he has always been a strong member himself and takes keen interest in advancing the growth and success of the republican party. His interest in the public-school system was manifest in his active and effective service as a member of the Cleveland board of education from 1897 until 1901, being president of the board in 1898 and 1899. He was elected a companion of the military order of Loyal Legion by the New York Commandery in 1868 and became a charter member of the Ohio Commandery when it was established in 1883. He has been very active in the order and has assisted greatly in promoting its growth in northern Ohio. In 1896-97 he was junior vice commander of the Ohio Commandery and was elected senior vice commander in May, 1904. He is also a member of the Union and University Clubs of Cleveland, the Army and Navy Clubs of Washington and New York city, and in 1909 was elected president of the New England Society of Cleveland.

It was in 1864 in Milford, New Hampshire, that Major Kendall was married to Miss Virginia N. Hutchison, and unto them have been born five children: Nathan, a graduate of Dartmouth College; Florence A., the wife of Hermon A. Kelley; Katherine P., deceased; Susan E., the wife of Walter S. Root; and Hayward H., a graduate of Cornell University. All are residents of Cleveland. Major Kendall is a large, athletic man, well preserved and active although he has reached the Psalmist's allotted span of three score years and ten. His friends, and they are many, know him as a cultured, refined gentleman, dignified and courteous, with much of the military in his bearing, while at the same time he has the alert, enterprising spirit of the successful business leader.

JOHN JAMES RICKARD MACLEOD.

John James Rickard Macleod, M. B., Ch. B., D. Ph., whose various degrees are indicative of his scholarship and his qualification for responsible professional service, was born in Dunkeld, Scotland, September 6, 1876. His father, the Rev. Robert Macleod, is a minister of the church of Scotland and is still active in his chosen life work at Aberdeen at the age of sixty-seven years. The mother, Mrs. Jane (McWalter) Macleod, is still living.

After attending the grammar schools of Aberdeen, Scotland, Dr. Macleod continued his studies in Aberdeen University and was graduated therefrom in 1898 with the degrees of M. B. and Ch. B. As a class honor he received the Anderson traveling scholarship and went to Leipsic and Berlin where he spent over a year in the study of physiology. He next entered the London Hospital where he acted as demonstrator of physiology for about four years. Meanwhile he obtained the MacKinnon scholarship for research from the Royal Society and took the D. Ph. degree at Cambridge, England, in 1902.

Dr. Macleod came to Cleveland in September, 1903, to accept the position of professor of physiology in the medical department of the Western Reserve University, which position had been proffered him and which chair he has since filled. His duties here are purely of an educative character and mostly in the line of research work concerning physiology and physiological chemistry. Dr. Macleod has become a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society, the Cleveland Medical Library Association, the American Physiological Society, the American Society of Biological Chemists, the Society of Experimental Biology & Medicine, and the British Physiological Society. Since coming to Cleveland he became a member of the Nu Sigma Nu. He is also the author of the chapters on Biochemistry in Practical Physiology, which was published by Edward Arnold in London in 1902 and is now in its third edition. He also wrote the chapters on Haemolysis, Metabolism of Purins and of Carbohydrates in Recent Advances in Physiology, edited by Leonard Hill, F. R. S., 1906. He is also joint author with Dr. H. D. Haskins of Organic Chemistry, published by J. Wilie & Sons, New York, in 1907. He has been a contributor to various medical journals, including a series of articles on Experimental Glycosuria in the American Journal of Physiology, and also articles on Caisson Disease, Chemistry of the Carbamates, and the Metabolism of Purin Bodies.

On the 22d of July, 1903, Dr. Macleod was married in Paisley, Scotland, to Miss Mary McWalter, a daughter of the late Robert McWalter, of that city. Mrs. Macleod is an artist of merit and is prominent in the art circles of Cleveland. They reside at No. 10910 Ashbury avenue. Dr. Macleod is a lover of golf, which constitutes his chief source of recreation. He belongs to the University Club and to the Second Presbyterian church. Since coming to America he has won recognition as one whose scholarly attainments and research place him with the eminent medical educators of the county.

J. V. DAWES.

In the list of men who have now departed this life but who were once active and influential factors in the business circles of Cleveland is found the name of J. V. Dawes, who won success and also the unqualified esteem and confidence of his business associates and colleagues while he was the secretary and treasurer of the Garfield Savings Bank. He had become identified with business interests in September, 1887, and so continued until his demise. He was born in Cummington, Massachusetts, on the 30th of May, 1870, and represented a family who were among the earliest settlers of New England. Charles W. Dawes, the father of our subject, was connected with agricultural pursuits throughout his entire life, with the exception of a period which he spent in the service of his country during the Civil war, being on active duty in the south through the greater part of that period. He married a daughter of P. Bates, who was also a descendant of New England pioneers, and they became the parents of three children, two of whom remain residents of the Old Bay state.

J. V. Dawes, who was the second in order of birth, spent his boyhood and youth on his father's farm and was educated in the country schools. His final school work was obtained in the Cummington high school, from which he was graduated at the age of seventeen years. Believing that he would have better business opportunities in the middle west he then came to Cleveland in 1887 and here remained until his demise. He was at first connected with the Cozad, Belz & Bates Abstract Company and continued in its service until his election as secretary and treasurer of the Garfield Savings Bank Company, on the 1st of July, 1892. The bank was at that time a new institution, having recently been established with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars all paid up. From the beginning the success of the bank was assured, for at its head were men of well known reliability and business enterprise.

The efforts of Mr. Dawes contributed in no small degree to the growth and prosperity of this institution, and he became recognized as a valuable figure in financial circles, honored and respected by all because of his thorough understanding of the banking business, his reliable methods and his spirit of undaunted and honorable determination.

Mr. Dawes was married in Cleveland on the 3d of June, 1891, to Miss Helen H. Fay, the daughter of Byron and Eliza A. (Williams) Fay. They had two children, Byron F. and Dorothy.

Mr. Dawes continued in the bank up to the time of his demise and was regarded as a very thoroughgoing, conservative and reliable business man. H. Clark Ford often said of him that he would rather trust Mr. Dawes' judgment concerning a piece of real estate than that of any other man he knew. He never gave an equivocal expression of an opinion but said straight out what he thought, basing his ideas upon a thorough understanding of the subject under discussion. His political allegiance was given to the republican party, and he regarded it as the duty as well as the privilege of citizenship to support the men and measures that he believed would constitute agencies for the country's welfare. He was a very active member of the Congregational church on Euclid avenue, and while business interests made heavy claims upon his time and attention he did not allow his financial interests to exclude active participation in work for the moral progress of the community. His name stood as a synonym for commercial integrity, and his entire life conformed to a high standard of commercial ethics.

ADDISON HILLS.

The life record of Addison Hills covered almost the entire nineteenth century, beginning with the 6th of April, 1807, and extending to the 7th of May, 1898. He was born in Enfield, Hartford county, Connecticut, and was a descendant of William Hills, who in 1632 settled in Roxbury, Massachusetts, while subsequently he became a resident of Hartford, Connecticut. Jedediah Hills, the father of Addison, was in the prime of life when he became a resident of Painesville, Ohio, arriving in June, 1814, accompanied by his family. His life evidenced many characteristics of sterling worth, and he became prominent and influential in the business circles and public life of the community in which he passed his life. While living in Painesville he creditably filled the offices of postmaster and justice of the peace.

Addison Hills was a youth of seven years when the family came to this state, and when a young lad of thirteen he began his business career, making his initial step as clerk in a general mercantile store. While thus employed he gained a good knowledge of the business, thoroughly familiarizing himself with the methods of the mercantile world. Gradually he worked his way upward until his increased salary and his careful expenditure enabled him, at the age of twenty years, to engage in business for himself. In 1832 he was appointed the first recorder of Lake county, of which Painesville was the county seat, and proved a competent and trustworthy official in that position. The year 1835 chronicled his forceful activity in various lines relating to the public welfare. It was in that year that he became one of the incorporators of St. James Protestant Episcopal church, and throughout his entire life he remained an influential factor in the work of moral development in the communities in which he lived. It was also in 1835 that he assisted in organizing the Painesville & Fairport Railroad and in the same year he became president of the Bank of Geauga. He was one of its organizers and aided in founding a substantial moneyed concern which was continued under original name for over half a century and is now known as the First National Bank of Painesville. From 1840 until 1844 Mr. Hills conducted a warehouse business at Fairport, Ohio, and in the latter year removed to Buffalo,



ADDISON HILLS

where he entered the employ of Kimberly, Pease & Company, who were conducting an extensive commission business. During his later years, however, his activities were most largely directed along the line of railway traffic and management, and as early as 1834 he became auditor of the Painesville & Fairport Railroad. Later he entered the service of the Erie Railway Company at Dunkirk, Ohio, in 1852 having charge of the company's business in that place and in other districts. This position, with all of its responsibilities, he capably filled, and his broadening experience in railway lines qualified him for further responsibility. In 1855 he came to Cleveland to take charge of the local freight business of the Cleveland, Painesville & Ashtabula Railroad and of the Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati Railroad Company. He afterward became general freight agent for both roads, having supervision of the freight business at the same time. He thus continued until 1858 when the Cleveland, Painesville & Ashtabula and the Cleveland & Toledo lines were consolidated under the name of The Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway. At that time Lucien Hills, a son of Addison Hills, was appointed general freight agent of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Railway. Addison Hills was made general freight agent of The Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company and the Northern Indiana Railroad Companies, both of which companies are now operated under the name of The Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company. Mr. Hills continued as such general freight agent and so remained until 1881, when he was appointed assistant general manager of the road. On the 1st of December, 1886, further promotion came to him in his appointment as assistant to the president of the road, and he was retained in that connection until he passed away. It is interesting to recall the fact that as a railroad traffic man he was the first to conceive the idea of and put into practice in the early days the most important and useful plan now in universal use of transferring loaded cars from one railroad to another without unloading the contents of the car.

Mr. Hill's first marriage was in 1828 to Miss Emily Tracy, daughter of Rufus Tracy, of Springfield, New York. She died in 1835, leaving two children, Lucien and Emily Malvina. Lucien married Miss Mary Andrews, only one of their children, Mrs. E. A. Foote, of Bratenahl, surviving. On June 6, 1836, Mr. Hills was again married, his second wife having been Olivia Prudence Tracy, sister of his former wife. Of this marriage two children were born, Eliza Tracy and Albert E. Of his children only one survives him, Miss Emily M. Hills. She is a member of the Poets Club of Rome and has published several volumes of her poetic writings, which have received much praise. She has been an extensive traveler and much interested in fine art.

Mr. Hills continued his residence in Cleveland until called to his final rest on the 7th of May, 1898, at the age of ninety-one years. He was a member of Trinity church, and his life was in harmony with his profession. He possessed a most charitable and kindly nature, was devoted to the welfare of the city in which he made his home and was never neglectful of his obligation to his fellow-men. A long, upright and useful life was brought to a quiet close and left a memory which is enshrined in the hearts of those who knew him and may well serve as an inspiration to those who have regard for all that is best and most honorable in the activities of life.

JAMES M. HAMILTON.

James M. Hamilton, well known as an architect, was born in Fort Wayne, Indiana, June 27, 1876. He is a son of Allen and Celia (Fink) Hamilton, and while spending his boyhood days under the parental roof he pursued his education in the public schools, passing through consecutive grades until he was graduated from the high school with the class of 1894. His professional training was received in

the Massachusetts Institute of Technology at Boston, where he pursued a special course in architecture and thus became well qualified for the duties that have since devolved upon him. In 1901 he came to Cleveland and spent the years 1903-4 in foreign travel, making extended study of continental architecture and gaining many valuable ideas, which he has brought to practical use in following his profession since his return to his native land. On again reaching Cleveland he became identified with Meade & Garfield, architects, and has proven a valuable and important factor in this firm's organization. He is very thorough and systematic in everything that he undertakes, and, brooking no obstacle that can be overcome by determined and persistent effort, he has made for himself a creditable name as a representative of architectural interests in Cleveland.

Mr. Hamilton is independent politically yet is not remiss in the duties of citizenship and in a quiet way exerts his influence along the lines of general advancement, reform and improvement. He belongs to the Hermit Club and to the Second Presbyterian church. Outdoor sports awaken his interest and participation, and he also finds delight in recreation in books, of which he is very fond, many of his leisure hours being spent in reading. His taste, therefore, is somewhat literary, and yet he is also an alert, energetic business man who is making steady progress in his chosen field of labor.

JOSEPH HENRY SNOW.

Joseph Henry Snow, deceased, was numbered among the veterans of the Civil war, although but seventeen years of age at the time of his enlistment. In the latter years of his life he became a well known representative of general insurance in Cleveland, and the success which he won enabled him to spend his last days in honorable retirement from labor. He was a direct descendant of John White, who came to the Massachusetts Bay colony from England between the years 1630 and 1636. He was then a wealthy and prominent Englishman and in the new world became a large land and cattle owner. Born on the 7th of May, 1843, at Batchellerville, New York, Joseph Henry Snow was a son of Joseph Lysander and Fannie E. (Jones) Snow, of Batchellerville, New York. The father was a school teacher there and when his son Joseph was a lad of eleven years removed to Albany, New York, where for some time he filled a position in the comptroller's office.

Joseph Henry Snow pursued his early education in the schools of his native state and in 1854 accompanied his parents to Albany, where he continued his studies for several years. Ambitious to obtain further education he worked his way through Albany College, and at the age of sixteen years he left home and went to Huron, Ohio, where he accepted a position in a country store. He spent six or eight months there and then returned to the Empire state. He was but seventeen years of age when at Gloversville, New York, he enlisted for service in the Civil war, responding to the country's call for troops on the 19th of August, 1861, when he was enrolled as a member of the One Hundred and Fifteenth Regiment of New York Volunteers. He was connected with the army for three years but did not do active duty in the field of battle, his service being that of correspondent for the company and regiment. After the war he entered the Farmers and Mechanics Bank of Albany and for six years remained in that employ as bookkeeper and cashier.

It was in the year 1872 that Mr. Snow came to Cleveland, settling on Church street with his family, after which he entered the stove business in connection with his brother-in-law, J. J. Parsons. Four years thus passed, and the firm became involved in the widespread financial panic and was forced to discontinue business. Mr. Snow then accepted a position as bookkeeper for the Cleveland Box Company, with whom he continued for a year, and then entered the insurance

business, acting as treasurer for the Equitable Life Insurance Company for six years. In 1894 he became connected with the Masonic Mutual Insurance Company, succeeding W. D. Folsom as manager. Nine years passed in that connection, and he then retired from active business in 1903, but he could find no pleasure in absolute leisure and therefore continued in business to a limited extent in his own home.

On the 24th of January, 1866, in Huron, Ohio, Mr. Snow was married to Miss Anna E. Smith, a daughter of Reuben and Lucretia (Fox) Smith. The father came from Hartford, Connecticut, and was a well known lake captain, sailing between Huron, Cleveland and Buffalo. The mother was a representative of a prominent old family of Fredonia, New York. Simeon Fox, the grandfather of Mrs. Snow, served in the Revolutionary war and lived to enjoy the fruits of liberty for a long period, spending his last days in Fredonia, New York. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Snow are: Charles Joseph, secretary of the Bruce-McBeth Engine Company, of Cleveland, who was born in Albany in 1867 and married Marie Knauff, of Cleveland, by whom he has two children, Wallace J. and Lois K.; George A., a court stenographer of Cleveland, who was born in Albany in 1869 and married Georgiana Hunt, of Boston, by whom he has one child, Dorothy A.; Fannie, who passed away at the age of three years; Frank who died when nine months old; and Edith, born in Cleveland in 1878, who became the wife of Lloyd Wellington Sanborn, connected with the Bruce-McBeth Engine Company, by whom she had two children, Katherine and Marjorie S., of whom the first named is now deceased.

In his political views Mr. Snow was a stalwart republican and kept well informed on questions and issues of the day. He held membership in the First Congregational church, and his life was an adequate expression of the Christian faith and belief. He closely followed the teachings of Him who came not to be ministered unto but to minister, was kindly in action, generous in spirit and charitable in his judgments. He also exemplified in his life the beneficent spirit of the Masonic fraternity and stood high in Masonic circles, holding membership in Forest City Commandery, K. T., in the Consistory and in El Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He possessed a wonderful memory, so that the lessons of life proved of value to him. His example shows what may be accomplished by determined and enterprising spirit, for he was a self-made man who, without special advantages at the outset of his career, won success as the years went by through the wise use of the opportunities that came to him. His friends appreciated his loyalty, his city benefited by his support of progressive public measures, and his business associates honored him for his commercial integrity. But his best traits of character were reserved for his own home and fireside, and when he was called to his final rest August 18, 1906, his death was deeply deplored by all with whom he came in contact but mostly by those of his own household who suffered the loss of a loving and devoted husband and father.

CHARLES S. BEARDSLEY.

Charles S. Beardsley, a successful attorney of Cleveland, conducting a practice in the various courts of the city, was born in Buchanan, Michigan, November 12, 1875. His father, Solomon L. Beardsley, who was a manufacturer there, died March 17, 1906, while the mother, Mrs. Martha (Foster) Beardsley, is still living. After acquiring his education in the public schools of Kalamazoo, Michigan, Charles S. Beardsley engaged in teaching in the district schools, between the ages of eighteen and twenty-one years. He also devoted one year to a special course of study in Kalamazoo College. Afterward he spent three years in the literary and law departments of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor,

completing the law course by graduation in 1899, at which time he received the Bachelor of Law degree.

Coming at once to Cleveland Mr. Beardsley was admitted to the Ohio bar in 1900 and to practice in the United States courts in 1902. He entered upon his professional career here in the law office of Bentley & Vickery and a year later entered upon general practice alone. When another year had passed he formed a partnership with R. M. Morgan, that has since continued. He has never specialized in any particular line but has continued in the general practice of law with a comprehensive knowledge of all departments of jurisprudence. He never fails to give careful preparation and seems to possess a natural discrimination as to legal ethics, while in the presentation of his cases he never fails to recognize the main points at issue.

On the 4th of June, 1904, in this city, Mr. Beardsley was married to Miss Ada Malloy, a daughter of John D. Malloy, of Cleveland. They are members of the Emmanuel Episcopal church, and Mr. Beardsley gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and is interested in its various movements for the benefit and welfare of the city. He holds membership in the Cleveland Bar Association and in more specifically social lines is connected with the Athletic Club, the Indiana Society and the Westwood Golf Club, golf furnishing his principal source of recreation. Modest and retiring in disposition, quiet and reserved in manner, he has nevertheless through his genuine worth of character gained a firm hold on the friendship of many with whom he has been brought in contact.

WALTER CHARLES BAKER.

Walter Charles Baker is the president of the American Ball Bearing Company, the largest enterprise of its kind in the United States. This position he has attained within the comparatively short space of fourteen years for it was in 1895 that he completed his school course and made his initial step in the business world. He was born in Hinsdale, New Hampshire, June 27, 1868. His mother, Mrs. J. R. Baker, is still living in Cleveland. Her maiden name was Jeannette R. Hall, and she is a native of Brattleboro, Vermont. In the Green Mountain state, in 1859, she married G. W. Baker, and they became the parents of a son and a daughter, Walter C., and Ida, now the wife of Frank Cody, a business man of Canada. Mrs. Baker was one of the charter members of the Dorcas Society of Cleveland and has been very active in the organization up to the present time.

Walter C. Baker largely acquired his education in the public schools of Cleveland, becoming a resident of this city in 1870. He also attended the Case School of Applied Science, pursuing a course in mechanical and civil engineering and after leaving school entered the railway service, becoming connected with the engineering department of the Valley Railroad. He acted for a short time as chief engineer and then returned to school, completing his course with the class of 1890. For three years thereafter he was engaged in civil engineering and on the expiration of that period entered the service of the Cleveland Machine Screw Company as assistant engineer, being the assistant to John J. Grant for one year. In 1895 he organized the American Ball Bearing Company and became its first president. In this connection he has given his attention to the manufacture of many new and original devices and in 1899 produced the first Baker Electric Vehicle. He served until 1906 as the vice president and mechanical engineer of the Baker Electric Vehicle Company. The American Ball Bearing Company, to which he now largely gives undivided attention, is the largest institution of the kind in the United States, producing a general line of ball-bearing parts for all makes of automobiles. He is also the president of the Matthews Boat Company, of Port Clinton, Ohio.



WALTER C. BAKER

Mr. Baker is identified with several organizations which draw their membership from the ranks of those who are prominent in engineering circles. He is a member of the Engineers' Club of New York and also of the Civil and Electrical Engineers' Club of Cleveland. He is interested in the city, its adornment and its improvement, through the promotion of its commercial and industrial interests, in his membership in the Chamber of Commerce. He belongs to the Union Club, to the Cleveland Athletic Club, to the Automobile Club and to the Lakewood Yacht Club. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and his religious faith finds expression in his attendance at the Unity church.

Mr. Baker was married October 27, 1891, to Miss Fannie E. White, a daughter of Rollin C. and Elizabeth (Warren) White, of Cleveland. Mrs. Baker is a graduate of the Hathaway-Brown School and is well known in the art and musical circles of the city. She is also interested in the affairs of the Unity church and its charities, is interested in the Children's Fresh Air Camp, and does active service in connection with other benevolences. Mr. and Mrs. Baker reside at Clifton Park, and a motor car adds much to their pleasure in leisure hours. Mr. Baker is also fond of yachting, shooting and fishing and served for a time as vice commodore of the Lakewood Yacht Club. Moreover, he is greatly interested in scientific instruments, of which he has a fine collection. His interests have never been so exclusively confined to one line as to produce an abnormal development in that direction but have covered a wide range, making him a well rounded man who wields a wide influence in the various lines of activity, social, musical and commercial, to which he directs his energies.

MOSES A. CRAIG.

Moses A. Craig, who in 1907 was chosen to the dual position of secretary and treasurer of the Bankers Surety Company, is among Cleveland's business men who have come from the south. He was born in Knoxville, Tennessee, September 10, 1874, his parents being Samuel A. and Mary (Williams) Craig, natives of Knoxville. His maternal grandfather, Moses Williams, was widely known as an iron manufacturer, becoming superintendent of the Cleveland City Forge Company, in which capacity he served for many years. In both the paternal and maternal lines Moses A. Craig represents old American families and from more remote ancestry come the mingled strains of English and Scotch blood that flow in his veins.

In the public schools of Knoxville and in the University of Tennessee Moses A. Craig pursued his education and was graduated on the completion of the classical course in 1892. He then went to Terre Haute, Indiana, and accepted a clerical position in the office of the county clerk. At the same time he became local representative at Terre Haute for the Bankers Surety Company of Cleveland and did such excellent work in their employ that he was induced to come to this city and was made superintendent of agents at this point. Here he gave further demonstration of his ability in the careful management of the interests which were entrusted to his care succeeding his promotion and again he was advanced in his election to the position of secretary and treasurer in 1907. For two years, therefore, he has been one of the chief executive officers of the company and, having acquainted himself with every phase of the business, studied the possibilities for success and wrought out new plans for its expansion, has thus proven himself a valuable asset in the company's management.

Pleasantly situated in his home life Mr. Craig was married in 1906 to Miss Sarah Dickinson, a daughter of J. R. Dickinson, of Huntington, Indiana. Mrs. Craig holds membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution and is a lady of social nature, presiding with gracious hospitality over her home. Mr. Craig belongs to the Cleveland Athletic Club, to Terico Lodge, F. & A. M., of Terre Haute, Indiana, and to Cleveland Lodge, No. 86, B. P. O. E., in which he takes an

active interest. He votes with the republican party, but the honors and emoluments of office have no attraction for him. A genial disposition and attractive traits of character have made him a favorite of those with whom he comes in contact, while his innate talents and powers have brought him to his present creditable position in financial circles.

GEORGE N. SHERWIN.

Among the men whose activities have contributed to the substantiality of the banking interests in Cleveland is George N. Sherwin, assistant cashier of the First National Bank. He was born in this city, March 20, 1871, a son of N. B. and Martha (Kidder) Sherwin. The father was a prominent attorney of Cleveland, who also filled the position of postmaster here and represented the district in the state senate. After completing the high-school course in Cleveland George N. Sherwin attended the Western Reserve University and was graduated from the academic department in the class of 1892. His business record had its beginning in the service of the Lake Shore Railroad Company, three years being spent by him in the auditing department. This brought him comprehensive knowledge concerning the management of business affairs, especially in the financial departments, and he then accepted a position as receiving teller in the Park National Bank. On the consolidation of that institution with the Euclid Avenue National Bank he was made assistant cashier of the Euclid Park National, the resultant organization. He has ever made it his purpose thoroughly to understand and master every task intrusted to him and thus laid the foundation for his advancement, his broadening experience and his undaunted energy constituting the forceful factors in his business progress. He is also a director in the Sheriff Street Market & Storage Company and one of its stockholders.

In 1901 Mr. Sherwin was united in marriage to Miss Florence W. Jones, a daughter of Judge James M. Jones, and they have one child, Martha Leland, who was born in April, 1907. Mr. Sherwin is a member of the Union, Hermit, University, Country and Tavern Clubs, spending many pleasant hours there in the companionship of congenial fellow members. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party and devotes much of his leisure to outdoor sports, being recognized as an authority on tennis and acting as referee in the championship games of Cleveland. He is public spirited in his devotion to the citizens' welfare and his interest therein finds tangible manifestation in his cooperation with many movements that have been effective forces in the city's growth, improvement or adornment.

LEONARD FRANKLIN BURGESS.

The salient interests in the life of Leonard F. Burgess were threefold. Business, politics and philanthropy divided his time, and in each he held to high standards and labored for continuous improvement. He was born in Cleveland, January 27, 1823, and was therefore among the oldest of her native sons when on the 6th of April, 1902, he was called to his final rest. His father, Almon Burgess, came by canal and wagon to Cleveland from Vermont in 1819 and spent his remaining days in this city, passing away, July 12, 1873. His wife was Betsy Hill, a native of Massachusetts, and their children were Almira, Clarissa, Eliza, Solon, and Leonard F., now deceased.,

During the youthful days of Leonard F. Burgess the winter seasons were devoted to the attainment of an education in the village schools and through the summer months he did such work as he could secure and thus from an early

age was dependent entirely upon his own resources. He was still quite young when he accepted a clerkship and through that avenue gained much business experience. In 1843, when a young man of twenty years, he went to Massillon, Ohio, with a small stock of groceries, but competition and lack of capital caused him to close out his business and return to Cleveland. He afterward spent some time in Milwaukee, but again came to his native city and entered the employ of S. L. & M. H. Petrie. In the fall of 1848, still ambitious to engage in business on his own account, he purchased a stock of goods from L. L. Beardsley and was shortly afterward joined in a wholesale enterprise by Solon Burgess, an elder brother, under the firm style of L. F. & S. Burgess. The latter remained with the house for a long period but retired some time prior to his death, which occurred about twelve years ago. The business was owned and conducted solely by L. F. and S. Burgess until 1890, when George K. and T. W. Ross were admitted to the firm, and the name was then changed to Burgess & Ross, while later it became Ross, Sprague & Company, William Sprague, a nephew of Mr. Burgess, being admitted to the firm at that time. For many years Mr. Burgess remained at the head of this undertaking, which by reason of his capable direction, executive force and the ability which he displayed in gathering around him an able corps of assistants, became one of the leading mercantile enterprises of the city. He thus advanced from a humble to a prominent position in financial circles, and as his resources increased he utilized his means for the benefit of others as well as himself.

On the 1st of September, 1853, Mr. Burgess was married to Miss Renda L. Lyon, who survived her husband for about seven years, passing away in March, 1909. The only member of the family now living is a daughter, Miss Anna Burgess.

In public life Mr. Burgess was prominently known, having been connected with numerous institutions of importance in the life of the community. He belonged to the Early Settlers' Association and gave his political allegiance to the republican party, for which he was always an earnest and indefatigable worker. He served as one of the directors of the workhouse for a number of years and at one time was president of the board. He was likewise the president of the Humane Society and treasurer of the Children's Aid Society, and was greatly interested in charitable and benevolent work. He acted for some years as a trustee in the Third Presbyterian church, and throughout his life he sought opportunities of doing good to his fellowmen, both in ways of individual assistance and in cooperation in measures for the general good.

CHARLES A. McDONALD.

Charles A. McDonald, secretary of the James Mullins Coal Company, was born in Allegheny city, Pennsylvania, on the 4th of April, 1862. His father, Duncan McDonald, was a native of Wellsville, Ohio, and a son of Angus McDonald, who was born in Scotland and was a wholesale grocer. Duncan McDonald died in 1867 at the age of fifty-two years. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Mary Ann McCullough and was a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Nesley) McCullough.

Charles A. McDonald was educated in private schools of his native city prior to 1878, when he entered Worcester University, pursuing a philosophical course. He left college, however, before the time of graduation and took up the reading of law, but did not complete his studies in that direction. He became instead interested in the coal business in 1883 in connection with the James Mullins Coal Company in the capacity of salesman. He has remained in active connection with the company to the present time and in 1906 was elected its secretary, having active charge of the Cleveland branch of the business. He has made his

home in this city since 1902, and in him are recognized the salient, forceful qualities that mark the man of enterprise and determination. He is now regarded as one of the representative business men of the city, handling his interests with the accuracy that comes from broad knowledge and experience, while his laudable ambition prompts him to reach out along new lines that promise large success.

On the 13th of January, 1895, Mr. McDonald was married to Miss Minnie L. Carrothers, daughter of James and Ida (Price) Carrothers, of Mansfield, Ohio, and they now reside at No. 10010 Lamont avenue. Mr. McDonald finds his recreation in outdoor sports and is interested in all manly athletics. He belongs to the Coal Club and the Hermit Club in this city and has attained high rank in Masonry, being a Knight Templar of the Commandery and thirty-second degree Mason of the Consistory and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, and he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day, especially those vital problems which concern the trade relations of the country. In matters relating to the municipal welfare he occupies a progressive stand, manifest in his cooperation with many movements for the public good.

ALBERT D. ERNNE.

The life record of Albert D. Ernne, whose name appears on the list of Cleveland's honored dead, is another illustration of the fact that in a land, unhampered by caste or class, success may always be attained by persistent and intelligently directed labor. Mr. Ernne came from across the water to seek his fortune in the new world and, greatly embracing the opportunities that offered, he worked his way steadily upward until he reached a creditable and gratifying position in commercial circles, being for many years closely associated with the jewelry trade of Cleveland.

A native of Switzerland, he was born in Zurich on the 26th of June, 1836, and pursued his education in the schools of that country. At the age of eleven years he began to learn the watchmaker's trade under the direction of an uncle and after a time became so expert that he could make every part of a watch. At the age of twenty years he went to England and engaged as manager of a watch factory there, his ability contributing to the reputation which Switzerland has always enjoyed as the home of the most efficient and expert watchmakers that the world has produced. Thinking to find still better business opportunities in the new world Mr. Ernne crossed the Atlantic in 1871 and at once came to Cleveland, where he entered the employ of Mr. Crittenden as a watchmaker and repairer. He was thus employed for eighteen years, during which time he had charge of their business. He then engaged in the jewelry and watch repair business for himself, opening a store at No. 94 Euclid avenue, where he continued for about ten years. When the colonial arcade was built he was the first person to open a store there and in the ensuing years he built up an extensive business. He was known as one of the best watchmakers of the country, and watches which were made in Switzerland were sent to him from all parts of America to be repaired. His ability was of an expert character and he not only built up an extensive trade in the line of watch repairing but also as a jewelry merchant, carrying a large and well selected line of jewelry and precious stones. At the time of his death he had in his possession a watch every piece of which he had made when only a boy.

Mr. Ernne was married to Miss Mary Burt, of Fort Wayne, Indiana, whose parents, however, were married in Cleveland. Mr. and Mrs. Ernne had one daughter, Josephine R. He was a man very domestic in his tastes, devoted to the welfare of his family and finding his greatest happiness at his own fireside.



A. D. ERNNE

He gave his political allegiance to the democracy and was a member of the Knights of Pythias fraternity. He was greatly interested in charitable work and was president of Concordia Lodge, a German benevolent society. His kindly spirit prompted him to respond readily to every tale of sorrow or distress and to put forth every effort to alleviate trouble. In business circles he was known as a man of the utmost reliability, energetic and determined, and his commercial probity and honor gained him the unqualified respect of those who knew him. Mr. Ernne died very suddenly, just as he was closing his place of business to return home, on the 14th of January, 1909. His death brought a sense of personal bereavement to many friends for he had gained the kindly regard and good will of all with whom he came in contact, and enjoyed the close companionship of many with whom his association was of a more strictly social character. For years the family home was at No. 1567 Crawford road.

OSCAR JOHN THEODORE SCHULTZ, M.D.

Oscar John Theodore Schultz, who is identified with the medical department of the Western Reserve University as lecturer on pathology and protozoology, was born in Mount Vernon, Indiana, on the 28th of September, 1877. His father, Dr. Oscar Theodore Schultz, was a native of Silesia, Germany, and when a boy accompanied his parents on their emigration to the new world, the family home being established in Evansville, Indiana. Later he took up his abode in Mount Vernon, that state, where he was actively and successfully engaged in the practice of medicine until called to his final rest in 1890, when forty-two years of age. He contributed extensively to current medical literature, giving special attention to diseases of the lungs, more particularly pneumonia. His father was likewise a physician by profession, and the family has been represented in the medical fraternity for five generations. Robert Schultz, an uncle of Dr. Oscar T. Schultz, was sanitary councilor at Frankfort-on-the-Main. The mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Louise Pfeffer, was born in Buffalo, New York, of German parentage. Her demise occurred in 1903, when she had attained the age of fifty years. Her father, John Pfeffer, was a prominent business man of Mount Vernon, Indiana, and took an active part in the municipal affairs of that city.

Oscar John Theodore Schultz, whose name initiates this review, obtained his education in the public schools of his native city and was graduated from the high school there in 1893, winning third honors in his class. In the fall of 1893 he entered the University of Indiana, and at the end of four years the degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred upon him. In May, 1898, he enlisted as sergeant in Company B of the One Hundred and Sixty-first Indiana Volunteer Infantry and served in General Lee's corps at Havana until mustered out on the 1st of April, 1899. In the fall of that year, having determined upon the practice of Medicine as a life work, he entered Johns Hopkins Medical School at Baltimore and was graduated from that institution in June, 1903. Immediately afterward he came to Cleveland as resident pathologist to St. Vincent's Charity Hospital, thus serving for one year, when he took a six months' post-graduate course in zoology at Columbia University of New York city. Subsequently he acted as demonstrator of pathology and protozoology in the medical department of the Western Reserve University, was made instructor in those branches in the fall of 1906 and since the fall of 1908 has been lecturer on those subjects. From the 1st of January, 1907, until the 1st of January, 1909, he served as secretary of the section of experimental medicine of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, and was a member of the Sixth International Dermatological Congress held in New York in September, 1907. He belongs to the American Association of Pathologists and Bacteriologists, the Ohio State Medical Society and the Sigma Nu, a national

fraternity. He has been a frequent contributor to current medical literature on pathological subjects and has written extensively on the etiology and pathology of syphilis and dermato-pathology, while at the present time he is working on the biology of tumor cells. Research, investigation and experience are constantly broadening his knowledge and promoting his efficiency, and, although still a young man, he has already gained enviable recognition in the ranks of the medical fraternity of Cleveland.

On the 15th of August, 1906, at New York city, Dr. Schultz was united in marriage to Miss Irene Throop, a daughter of George S. Throop, who was formerly an agent of the West Shore Line at Chicago but is now a resident of Brooklyn. Unto Dr. and Mrs. Schultz have been born two daughters, namely: Kathryn Louise, two years old, and Louise Irene, who is in her first year. They reside at No. 6719 Lucerne avenue and are highly esteemed wherever known.

HORACE FORD.

Horace Ford, who in all that he did was actuated by a spirit of Christianity, while his business record was furthermore characterized by the diligence and enterprise which led to his success, was born in Cummington, Hampshire county, Massachusetts, October 22, 1822. His parents were Cyrus and Clarisa (Whitmarsh) Ford, both of whom were also natives of Cummington. In the year 1837 the father accompanied by his son Horatio, made the journey by sleigh from Massachusetts to Ohio, and he and his wife visited relatives in Michigan during the winter and then located in Massillon, Ohio. There he turned his attention to the cultivation of mulberry trees and the raising of silk worms. On account of illness he removed to Cleveland in 1841 and here hatched one million, five hundred thousand silk worms but never succeeded in getting a cocoon, the reason for this being attributable to an unfavorable climate. Failing in this venture he turned his attention to other pursuits and in the fall of 1844 purchased one hundred acres of land on the north side of Euclid avenue, paying eighteen dollars per acre for the property. It was upon that farm that Horace Ford remained until his demise. The father also bought one hundred acres at the same time on Mayfield street south of the Garfield monument, for which he paid sixteen dollars per acre. In 1852 he gave the farm to his son Horace but resided thereon until his death, which occurred in 1864, when he was seventy-four years of age. His wife survived him for about a decade and died in 1874, at the age of eighty-two years. In their family were six sons: Horace; Horatio C., who died in 1876; Henry; Francis; Lewis W.; and George, who died in infancy. The parents and two of their sons, Horace and Horatio, were charter members of the Euclid Avenue Congregational church.

Horace Ford was a youth of fourteen years when the family came to Ohio. In the period of his early manhood he worked on the farm during the summer months and in the winter seasons engaged in teaching school. In October, 1846, his district introduced the graded-school system, after which he was engaged to teach a school in the eastern part of the city. He was thus identified with educational interests until 1851, when his health failed, and thinking that outdoor life and exercise would prove beneficial, in 1852 he took charge of his father's farm, on which he paid a debt of sixteen hundred dollars. In 1865 he turned his attention to market gardening and in this branch of his business met with substantial success. He sold forty acres of the Hill property for one thousand dollars an acre, in April, 1891, for the rapid growth and development of the city had brought about a demand and substantial rise in realty values.

In 1852 Mr. Ford was united in marriage, and by that union there were five children, of whom two, Ida and James, are now deceased. Those who still survive are: Mary, the wife of Jesse B. Fay, an attorney of Cleveland, by whom

she has two sons, Horace and Thomas; Nellie L., the wife of J. W. Alton, by whom she has one son, George; and Arthur H. The wife and mother passed away in 1877, and in February, 1880, Mr. Ford was again married, the lady of his choice being Miss May C. Hovey, a daughter of P. Hovey, of Cleveland. Her death occurred in December, 1883, and Mr. Ford afterward wedded Miss Eliza Talbot, a daughter of J. T. Talbot, of Cleveland. Her father took up his abode in Geauga county, Ohio, and afterward in 1831, removed to Lake county, where he was engaged in the furniture business. Later he retired from active life and removed to Cleveland, where he lived quietly in the enjoyment of well earned rest, save that he gave his attention in slight measure to building operations. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Marguerite Brown, removed from Massachusetts to Geauga county, Ohio, in 1816. Her father, Robert Brown, was a farmer, justice of the peace and influential citizen of that county. He also did considerable building, including the erection of some churches which are still standing in the locality. His father, Robert Brown, came to the west by following the blazed trail from Connecticut.

In ante bellum days Mr. Ford, who was a stanch advocate of the abolition cause, acted as a conductor on the underground railroad. He was always opposed to oppression, to intemperance, and in fact to all that is detrimental to the development of the highest type of manhood. From 1841 until his death he engaged in teaching a class in the Sunday school, and the words of wisdom which he spoke sank deep into many hearts and in due course of time brought forth rich fruit. In 1853 he was appointed a deacon in his church, and he also served as secretary of the Bohemian Mission board from its organization until his demise. He was a representative of one of the oldest and most favorably known families in the city, and his own record reflected credit and honor upon an untarnished family name. He died May 28, 1885, at the age of sixty-one years, and thus was brought to a close a life of industry, which was at all times commendable because of the principles which constituted the guiding forces in his career.

JOSEPH WELLSTED.

Joseph Wellsted, to whom success came as the result of earnest labor, close application and intelligent direction of his energies, was born in Rye, Sussex county, England, June 3, 1817, his parents being James and Emily (Foster) Wellsted, who were also natives of the same place. The father there followed farming and gardening. Spending his boyhood days in his parents' home, Joseph Wellsted pursued his education in the public schools until eleven years of age, when the family crossed the Atlantic to America, settling near Utica, New York, in 1828. For several terms thereafter he continued to attend school and later made his start in life as a farmer, leasing a tract of land which he continued to cultivate until 1837. In that year he came to Cleveland as a young man of twenty years and learned the carpenter's trade. He was ambitious and industrious, and, saving his money, he was soon enabled to purchase a lot and build thereon a house, which he continued to own up to the time of his death. He prospered as the years went by, and, seeing advantageous opportunities for investment in property, he continued to purchase lots and erect houses, which he would then sell to good advantage. As a speculative builder and real-estate dealer he continued in the business to the time of his demise. In the course of his life he handled much valuable property and in this way contributed not a little to the growth and upbuilding of the city. His operations were of larger extent and greater importance as the years passed by, and in his last days he turned over to his son Joseph a business of goodly proportions and bequeathed also to him a name and reputation that remained untarnished through all the years.

Mr. Wellsted was married twice. He first wedded Margaret Howell, of Utica, New York, and to them were born three children, Thomas, John and Louisa, but all are now deceased. The two sons served as soldiers in the Civil war. On the 10th of January, 1881, Mr. Wellsted was married to Miss Emma L. Eager, a daughter of Marcus and Acha (Barber) Eager, of New Jersey, who came to Cleveland in 1870. The father had followed farming and had also engaged in the hotel business in the east, but in Cleveland lived retired. Mrs. Wellsted was born in New Jersey, May 3, 1858, and came to this city with her parents in 1870. By her marriage she became the mother of one son, Joseph T., who was born in 1882 and is now engaged in the real-estate business as his father's successor.

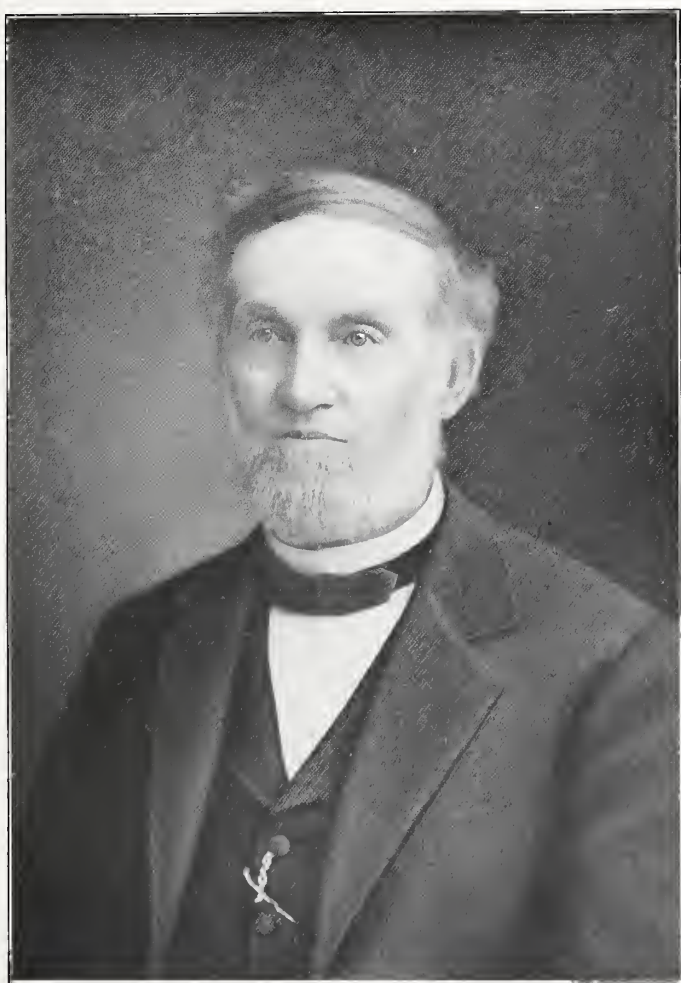
In politics Mr. Wellsted was a republican with firm belief in the principles of the party, but with no desire for office as a reward for party fealty. He held membership in the Second Presbyterian church and was a man of upright life, generous to his family, kindly to his friends and just in all his relations with his fellow-men. Coming to Cleveland in the days of its villagehood he recognized and utilized the opportunities of the growing city and as the years passed made his labors not only a source of benefit to himself but also a factor in the substantial improvement of Cleveland.

SAMUEL CURTIS BROOKS.

Samuel Curtis Brooks, who was engaged in business as a contractor and builder of Cleveland, passed away in this city August 16, 1898. He had reached the seventy-eighth milestone on life's journey, for his birth occurred in Carlisle, Ohio, July 4, 1820. His paternal grandfather was a soldier of the Revolutionary war, serving throughout the period of hostilities with the mother country that led to the establishment of American independence. The parents of our subject were Samuel and Sophia (Johnston) Brooks, who came from Berlin, Connecticut, in 1819, and located in Carlisle, Ohio. The father was a farmer by occupation and one of the pioneer residents of his section of the state. He built the first log house at Carlisle, which sheltered the first train of emigrants, numbering thirty, that arrived in that district. For many years Samuel Brooks continued his residence there but spent his later life in Elyria.

Samuel C. Brooks assisted his father on the farm during the period of his boyhood and youth. He pursued a part of his education in a private school in Elyria and afterward went to Cincinnati, Ohio, to study architecture in preparation for the profession. At intervals he worked in order to meet his expenses and when he had gained wide knowledge of the scientific principles which underlie the work of the architect he returned to Elyria and began a contracting and building business in connection with his brother Henry. They were associated until 1852, after which Mr. Brooks came to Cleveland and here entered the field of contracting and building. A few years later his brother followed him and they again joined forces under the firm style of Brooks & Company, contractors and builders. They continued in business until 1892 and then retired, Samuel C. Brooks thus terminating an association of forty years with the building interests of the city. Many of the substantial structures of Cleveland stand as monuments to his enterprise, skill and business ability and as the years passed he won substantial success, acquiring a handsome competence that enabled him in his last days to rest from further labor.

In his political views, Mr. Brooks was a republican and served as a member of the city council while in Elyria. He built the first workhouse in Cleveland and was one of the first workhouse commissioners, being associated with the late Harvey Rice, William Edwards, J. H. Wade and George H. Bent. He also built the high school on East Fifty-fifth street and the dome of the cathedral on



S. C. BROOKS



Superior street. There are many other notable evidences of his skill and handiwork, for as an architect, contractor and builder he stood prominent in this city.

On the 20th of October, 1847, occurred the marriage of Mr. Brooks and Miss Emily N. Clark, the wedding being celebrated in Chaplin, Connecticut. Mrs. Brooks is a daughter of William and Laura (Grosvenor) Clark, the former of Windham county, Connecticut, and the latter a descendant of the Duke of Westminster, England. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Brooks were born four children, but all have now passed away. Mrs. Brooks survives her husband, and her grandson, Arthur De Witt, of the Brooks Company, makes his home with her. Mr. Brooks was a member of the Second Presbyterian church and a man of upright, honorable purpose, well educated, resourceful and energetic. In all of his dealings he was thoroughly reliable and he was a popular and valued member of the Old Settlers' Association. For nearly half a century he made his home in Cleveland and in the line of his profession became closely associated with its substantial improvement. His business probity was above question and at his death he left not only a comfortable competency but also an untarnished name.

HOWARD C. BRADLEY.

His ability to correctly solve intricate business problems, his undaunted enterprise and his strong determination have brought Howard C. Bradley into important relations with numerous business concerns which have been features in making Cleveland the great industrial and commercial center of the southern shore of Lake Erie. Born in Birmingham, Erie county, Ohio, June 3, 1845, he is descended from an old Connecticut family that came originally from the north of England in early colonial days. His father, Albert C. Bradley, a native of Connecticut, removed to Ohio about 1835, locating in Trumbull county, while subsequently he removed to Birmingham, where for many years he engaged in the manufacture of carriages and wagons. Subsequently turning his attention to agricultural pursuits, he removed to a farm, which he continued to cultivate until a short time prior to his death, when he retired. He died at Rock Creek, Ohio, January 5, 1891, at the age of seventy-one years, while his wife survived until 1907 and passed away at the advanced age of eighty-four. She bore the maiden name of Almira Hart and was a representative of an old New England family, her parents removing from Connecticut and becoming early settlers of Trumbull county, Ohio.

Howard C. Bradley passed his boyhood days at Farmington, Trumbull county, and after mastering the branches of learning taught in the public schools, attended the Farmington Seminary, completing his education by a course at Oberlin, Ohio. He made his entrance into the business world in connection with mercantile interests at Warren, Ohio, where he was employed in a store until 1870, in which year he became a merchant at Foxburg, Clarion county, Pennsylvania. He was also engaged in the oil business there during the period of the active development of the oil fields in that state. In 1879 he returned to Warren, Ohio, where he again engaged in merchandizing as a member of the firm of Kirk, Christy & Company until the spring of 1891, when he came to Cleveland. During the latter part of his residence in Warren he was also associated with the lumber trade, and thus his interests were continually expanded. Watchful of opportunities pointing to success, he believed that he would have better advantages in a larger city, and on his arrival in Cleveland he engaged in the brick business as secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Standard Brick Company. He is now junior partner of the firm of Bartwill & Bradley, brick manufacturers, and from time to time he has put forth activity in other directions until his ramifying interests now cover a wide scope. Soon after reaching Cleveland he became president of the Advance Lumber Company, which position he still fills. He has since become the vice president of the H. C. Christy Company, wholesale grocers, joining the corporation on its or-

ganization in 1899. He is likewise the president and one of the directors of the Warren Hardware Company, president of the Warren Stove Company, manufacturers of steel ranges, and interested in various other enterprises. His connection with any undertaking insures a prosperous outcome to the same, for it is in his nature to successfully accomplish any task to which he sets himself.

While residing in Warren, Ohio, Mr. Bradley was married in June, 1875, to Miss Mary Christy, a daughter of Rev. Mathias Christy, of Newton Falls, Ohio, long since deceased. Mrs. Bradley is a member of the Euclid Avenue Christian church and is active in the various departments of its work. They had two children, but the son, Albert, died in 1878 when but one year old. The daughter, Alma C., a graduate of Smith College and active in literary circles, is now the wife of Professor J. H. Rush, one of the faculty of the University School of Cleveland. Mr. and Mrs. Bradley reside at No. 1935 East Seventy-ninth street in a residence which was remodeled in 1901 by Mr. Bradley. He also owns considerable other real estate in Cleveland and is interested at all times in the various measures contributing to the social, business and municipal progress of the city. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and is a member of the Builders' Exchange, of which he was formerly president. He is a member of the Gentlemen's Driving Club and has attained high rank in Masonry, having taken the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He holds membership relations with Old Erie Lodge, No. 3, A. F. & A. M., at Warren, Ohio, Warren Commandery, No. 39, K. T., the Cleveland Consistory and Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He votes with the republican party and in a quiet way works for its interests but has never been publicly active in political lines. He has preferred to concentrate his energies upon his commercial and industrial interests and has earned for himself an enviable reputation as a careful man of business, being known in his dealings for his prompt and honorable methods, which have won him the deserved confidence of his fellowmen.

EMANUEL H. STRASS.

Emanuel H. Strass is conducting an extensive business as an importer and wholesale dealer in wines and liquors under the name of L. Kahn & Company. His business interests extend to several corporations and make heavy demands upon his time, yet he finds opportunity for the cultivation of those graces of character which leisure allows and for the mental development which comes through wide and varied reading. He is known as an author of no inconsiderable note and has appeared before the public in many addresses that have attracted widespread interest. Emanuel H. Strass was born in Buffalo, New York, November 29, 1851. His parents were Albert and Rebecca Strass, of Bavaria, Germany. The former was born February 12, 1809, came to America in 1840 and was identified for a long period with mercantile interests in Buffalo, New York, but retired from active business life in 1870.

While spending his boyhood days in his father's home Emanuel H. Strass pursued his education in the public schools, but at the early age of thirteen years began providing for his own support as a clerk in a country store at Dunkirk, New York. He came to Cleveland in 1875 and accepted a position as canvasser with the Cleveland City Directory Company. Later he entered the employ of Joseph Halle as a clothing salesman and after one year secured a position in the wholesale liquor house of Ullman, Einstein & Company, with whom he remained for twenty-two years, working his way upward through intermediate positions to that of manager. His ability and trustworthiness is clearly evidenced in his long connection with that firm, and his retirement was felt as a distinct loss when in June, 1897, he resigned to engage in business on his own account. At that time he bought the wholesale liquor house of L. Kahn & Company at No. 1875 Erie street with the use of their

name for twenty-five years. This was one of the oldest firms in the business, and he is still conducting the enterprise under the name of his predecessors. Several years were spent in the old quarters, after which he removed to his present location at No. 1325 Euclid avenue. Here he has one of the most complete wholesale, importing, retail and bottling wine and liquor establishments in the state, employing many men and making shipments throughout the entire country. His business has reached extensive proportions and now returns to him a very substantial annual income. He has also extended his efforts into other fields of business activity and is the vice president of the Merchants Banking & Storage Company, a stockholder in the Cleveland Trust Company, vice president of the Euclid Building Company and a director in the Wine & Spirits Association.

In 1892 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Strass and Miss Rose Redelsheimer, a daughter of David Redelsheimer, a prominent merchant of Monroeville, Indiana, who was a veteran of the Civil war and a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. Mr. and Mrs. Strass have two children, Rena Clarice and Albert Edgar.

In politics Mr. Strass is independent but is not remiss in the duties of citizenship, feeling much pride in Cleveland and giving active and helpful cooperation for its upbuilding and adornment in many ways. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and is also identified with various fraternities, holding membership in Cleveland Lodge, F. & A. M., Cuyahoga Lodge, I. O. O. F.; the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the Fraternal Order of Eagles; the Knights of Honor; the Washington Lodge of the Knights of Pythias; the B'nai B'rith; and the Commercial Travelers. He has held offices in nearly all these organizations and is recognized as a prominent and exemplary member. He is much interested in literature, finding delight in the prose and poetic writings of all ages and has done not a little in this line himself. He has delivered many addresses before different societies and associations. His poetry is of real merit and has been published in various newspapers and magazines. He was the second president of a literary society known as the Young Mens Jewish Association of Cleveland, which existed between the years 1875 and 1880. He has delivered several public addresses at the Huron Street Synagogue at the Old Temple, and his address Footprints of Advancement and his poem on Liberty have been widely quoted, while his addresses on Fashion, Odd Fellowship, Women's Influence, False Education and his poem on Creation have been largely copied. His reading has covered a very wide range, and his mind, therefore, is enriched with the best writings of present-day authors and those of the past.

MICHAEL ALBERT ALBL, M.D.

Dr. Michael Albert Albl, a prominent and successful representative of the medical fraternity in Cleveland, where he has been actively engaged in practice since 1892, was born in this city on the 8th of October, 1869. His father, Michael Albl, a native of Bohemia, came to the United States in 1850, locating in Cleveland, where he was engaged in the grocery business until the time of his retirement from active life. He has now attained the age of sixty-eight years and still makes his home in this city, being well known and highly esteemed as one of its most respected and worthy residents. Public spirited to a marked degree, he has taken an active part in matters pertaining to the general welfare and at one time served as a water-works trustee. At the present time he is a director of the Broadway Savings & Loan Company. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Katherine Pech and was likewise a native of Bohemia, passed away on the 20th of November, 1901, when fifty-eight years of age, her death being occasioned by pneumonia. Dr. Albl of this review was the second in order of birth in a family of seven

sons and one daughter, and the six surviving sons are all now identified with the business and professional life of Cleveland.

Michael A. Albl obtained his education in the public schools of his native city and after completing the course in the Central high school entered the Cleveland School of Pharmacy in 1887, there pursuing his studies for two years. Subsequently he was engaged in the drug business for a period of one year and three months and at the end of that time entered the medical department of the Western Reserve University, which in 1892 conferred upon him the degree of M. D. Having thus qualified for his chosen vocation, he immediately opened an office and in the intervening years has gained a very large general practice here. For the past eighteen years he has also been on the consulting staff of St. Alexis Hospital. He is a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Cleveland Medical Library Association, the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, thus keeping in close touch with the advancement made by the profession.

On the 25th of August, 1892, in Cleveland, Dr. Albl was united in marriage to Miss Frances Stadnik, a daughter of Frank and Anna Stadnik, of this city. Unto them have been born two children, namely: Frances, fifteen years of age, who is a student in the South high school; and Oswald, ten years old, who is attending the Fowler school. The family residence is at No. 5074 Broadway.,

Dr. Albl is identified through membership relations with the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Pythias, the C. S. P. S., a Bohemian organization, the Quinnebog Fishing Club, the Norton B. Fishing Club and the Forest City Hunting Club. Hunting and fishing are his principal sources of recreation, and he makes yearly fishing trips to Canada, while each fall he goes to Maine on a hunting trip, bringing home various trophies as evidence of his skill in this direction. He enjoys the full respect and confidence of all who know him and has many warm friends in the city where his entire life has been spent.,

EZRA NICHOLSON.

Ezra Nicholson has been a witness of Cleveland's growth and development through seventy-five years and has also participated in many public events which have left their impress upon the history of the city. His birthplace, which was his father's farm comprising several hundred acres, now constitutes the present site of Lakewood. He was there born in 1835, a son of James Nicholson, who was one of the pioneer settlers on the west side of the Cuyahoga river, only two other houses being on that side of the river at the time of his arrival, one of these being at Rocky river while the other was the property of the ferryman. James Nicholson settled there about 1812. He was born in Chatham, Massachusetts, in 1783, of good old Puritan stock, and having arrived at years of maturity married Betsey Bartholmew of Waterbury, Connecticut. There was a tiny village on the site of Ohio's present metropolis at the time of his removal to the west. There was little lake navigation and the era of railroad travel through the western forests had not been dreamed of. The only way of crossing the river in those days was by ferry, Mr. Carter operating a ferry boat at the little village. Mr. Nicholson, of this review, remembers of his father telling him of the first high pressure steamboat on the great lakes. It was called "Walk on the Water" and ran between Buffalo, Cleveland and Detroit. James Nicholson was a man of remarkable vitality and devoted his life to general agricultural pursuits, owning and cultivating an excellent farm of several hundred acres, to which he devoted his energies until his death in 1859. His widow survived him for many years and died in 1886, in her eighty-sixth year. She left three children, Delia, Louis and Ezra.



EZRA NICHOLSON

In his boyhood days Ezra Nicholson attended the district and city schools and afterward became a pupil in the Urbana University. After his college days were over he assisted his father with the farm work for several years. Following the father's death, Ezra Nicholson divided the property and leased it to different parties but still lived in the homestead which he yet occupies. It is one of the old landmarks of the city and an interesting reminder of the past, although it is kept in such excellent state of preservation as to seem much like the more modern dwellings. In 1885 Mr. Nicholson became interested with the firm of Johnson & Palmer in the ownership of lake vessels, which at that time was a very profitable business. He had lived to witness the remarkable development of lake transportation. He remembers the steamboats Bunker Hill, Commerce, Julia Palmer and Empire, all of which, with the exception of the last named, were of the high pressure type and sailed the lakes in the '40s. Gradually the tonnage of all lake steamers has been increased until today there are upon the waters of Erie and the other great lakes fine floating palaces, supplied with every modern convenience. In 1893 Mr. Nicholson laid out what is known as the Nicholson allotment in Lakewood. The cross streets—Grace avenue and Clarence avenue—were the first streets west of Kentucky to be paved and were supplied with all modern improvements. These streets were named after his children, and the deeds to the property were given to Mr. Nicholson's father by the state treasurer of Connecticut, for in the early days this land was owned by the state of Connecticut and for a time was termed Connecticut before the name of Western Reserve was adopted.

Not only has Mr. Nicholson operated largely in vessel owning and real estate but is also an inventor of some note, inventing the Nicholson Recording Ship Log, an instrument for recording the speed of a vessel. This instrument, a product of the Nicholson Ship Log Company, manufacturers, is the only log of its kind in the world and is controlled entirely by this company, with patents for the United States and all maritime countries of Europe and Asia. It is in use on twenty-eight battleships, three cruisers, torpedo and gunboats and colliers of the United States Navy. This company also manufactures the Nicholson distance and range finder, an invention of Mr. Nicholson's which is of great value in coast navigation. The Nicholson Company, of which he is the head, his associates being his two sons, has been in business in its present quarters in the Beckman building on Superior avenue for about seven years and is a very promising manufacturing enterprise.

In 1863 Mr. Nicholson was married to Miss Alice Fowles, a native of Wisconsin, who removed to Cleveland in 1862. There were born unto Mr. and Mrs. Nicholson six children, of whom only three are living, one daughter and two sons. These are: Grace E., Ezra Louis and Clarence Percy, all of whom attended the public schools of Cleveland. Mr. Nicholson belongs to New Jerusalem church of Lakewood, has always been an enthusiastic republican and was the first clerk of the hamlet of Lakewood. He is perhaps better informed concerning the history of this section of the city than any one man and his activity in business has constituted a force for general development as well as a source of individual profit.

COLONEL FREDERICK H. FLICK.

The qualities which make for popularity were salient characteristics in the life of Colonel Frederick H. Flick, whose courtesy, geniality and kindly spirit were evenly balanced with his business ability, firm determination and loyalty to whatever he believed to be right. For years he occupied a conspicuous position in the business, military and political circles of Cleveland. He was born in this city June 6, 1847, a son of Nathan and Helen M. (Wahl) Flick. His grandfather, Nathan Flick, Sr., was a native of Germany, who on coming to America took up

his abode in Liverpool, Medina county, Ohio, at an early period in the development of that section of the state. Ere his emigration to the new world he had served in the Napoleonic wars. His son, Nathan Flick, Jr., removed from Liverpool, Ohio, to Cleveland in 1832, and was a prominent meat dealer in the early days.

Spending his entire life in this city, Colonel Flick was an interested witness of its substantial growth and development and played not an inconspicuous part in the promotion of its interests, which have given to the city high standing in business and military circles. He attended the grammar schools until fifteen years of age. Soon after the Civil war was inaugurated, he made every effort to get to the front, but because of his youth his services were not accepted until two years had passed away, when he was finally allowed to enlist, joining Battery B, of the First Ohio Light Artillery, which at that time was commanded by Captain Standard and later by Captain Baldwin, while the regiment was under the command of General James Barnett. Mr. Flick was mustered out in 1865 after having taken part in the most important of the later engagements. Although a youth in years, his valor and loyalty were no less pronounced than those of many a veteran of twice his age. Throughout his life he maintained an interest in military affairs and gained a substantial and prominent position in connection with the Ohio National Guard. Shortly after his discharge from the army he, in association with Colonel Louis Smithnight, organized the Cleveland Light Artillery, which is known in military circles as the crack organization of the state. He was elected to a lieutenancy, which rank he held for several years and was then chosen to the position of colonel of the Fifth Infantry Regiment of the Ohio National Guard, continuing in command of that organization for five years.

His business record was equally creditable. Soon after leaving the army Colonel Flick entered the employ of the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad Company, and during the early part of 1868 was made superintendent of the docks of the Cleveland and Pittsburg Company. He continued in the employ of this company for a term of more than twenty-five years and was well known among the workmen of Cleveland and employed thousands during his long term of service with the railroad. Workmen looked upon him as a friend and one who had their interests at heart. Many times he was called upon to settle party grievances, and it is said that through his mediation many strikes were averted. In 1890 he accepted the city agency of the Equitable Life Insurance Company and continued in that position until his life's labors were ended in death.

The home life of Colonel Flick was a manifestation of many of the most admirable traits of his character. He was twice married. In November, 1866, he wedded Helen M. Stewart, of this city, and unto them were born three children, Guy A., Cora V. and Fred H., but the first named is the only one now living. The mother passed away in 1885, and on the 15th of June, 1887, Colonel Flick married Miss Mary W. Russell, of Mount Vernon, Ohio. She is a daughter of Dr. John W. and Anna S. (McBride) Russell, the former a prominent physician of Mount Vernon, Ohio. Her grandfather, Dr. John W. Russell, Sr., came to Ohio in 1828 and was one of the most distinguished physicians and citizens of the state at an early day. He was born in Litchfield county, Connecticut, January 28, 1804, and was a graduate of Jefferson College, of Philadelphia, with the class of 1827. He became a physician of international reputation, occupying an eminent position as a foremost leader in the medical fraternity, and died at the advanced age of eighty-three years at his home in Mount Vernon, Ohio. Unto the second marriage of Colonel Flick was born one son, Harold R., who with the mother survives the husband and father.

The death of Colonel Flick occurred June 18, 1901, at his home on Hillsdale avenue in the city where his entire life had been passed. In addition to those qualities which gained him prominence in political, military and business circles he had other well pronounced traits which were equally commendable and made him a man of broad and liberal culture. He was a collector of art, an excellent

critic of both art and music and was a great lover of books. Along these lines of liberal culture his advancement was pronounced. The opportunities of his life were those which he won for himself, and his advancement was the logical sequence of his own merit. He was a member of the Ascension Episcopal church of Lakewood and was also connected with the Grand Army of the Republic, with the Knight Templar Masons and the Cleveland Grays. He never entered any organization for what he could get out of it, but for the higher purpose of being of service therein. His political activity was the expression of a firm belief in the principles of the republican party as elements in good government. He stood always for what he believed to be right, and his position at no time upon any important question was an equivocal one. The honesty of his opinions was unquestioned, and the soundness of his views made him a leader in party councils, in military organizations, and in social life.

ALBERT K. QUAYLE.

Cleveland is indebted to Albert K. Quayle for what he did for the architectural improvement of the city. He was for a long period one of the leading contractors here, and in all of his work he was actuated by a desire to add to the attractive appearance of the city as well as to win the success which is the legitimate reward of earnest and capably directed labor. His life record began at Newburg, Ohio, on the 8th of May, 1841. His father, John Quayle, had settled there in early life and was a brother of Thomas Quayle, a member of the leading and well known firm of Quayle & Martin, who for years were noted shipbuilders of Cleveland. In the family of John Quayle were six children but only two are now living, Mrs. Bolton, of Lakewood, and Mrs. George Canfield of this city.

The youthful days of Albert K. Quayle were spent in Newburg, where he acquired his education in the public schools. He was a carpenter by trade, learning that business in early manhood and following it continuously until after the outbreak of the Civil war, when, feeling that his first duty was to his country, he put aside all business and personal considerations and donned the blue uniform of the nation. He went to the front with Company B, One Hundred and Third Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which he served creditably for three years. Following the close of hostilities he returned home with a most creditable military record, and soon afterward he came to Cleveland, where he took up the business of contracting and building, in which he continued until about a year prior to his death. Gradually he worked his way upward in that field of activity until he was in control of a business of large proportions. He erected many of the finest homes on Euclid avenue, devoting most of his attention to the construction of residences. He studied out many new plans and methods to improve his homes in the line of originality, of attractive design and of utility, and many of the palatial residences on the various fine thoroughfares stand as monuments to his enterprise and ability.

Pleasantly situated in his home life Mr. Quayle was married January 7, 1868, to Miss Amarilla G. Compton, a native of Cleveland and a daughter of Charles Compton. Her paternal grandfather was Jacob Compton, who married a Miss Phelps. He came to Ohio from New Jersey in 1815 and purchased a farm on what is now Euclid Heights. There the birth of Charles Compton occurred in 1817, and through the period of his manhood he followed farming on the old homestead, being busily employed in the work of the fields until his death in 1868. Two of his children, Mrs. Quayle and her sister, Mrs. Wilcox, inherited the greater part of the home place, which they held for a number of years. Mrs. Quayle, however, sold her interests about four years ago, and the old farm has now been divided into building lots and constitutes one of the finest residence sections of the city. The wife of Charles Compton bore the maiden name of Amanda

G. Compton. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Quayle was blessed with two children: Leon C., who is a graduate of the Case School of Applied Science and is now a civil engineer; and Wendell H., who died at the age of three years. Mrs. Quayle died September 6, 1909.

Mr. Quayle was a very active man in affairs relating to public interests and was the champion of every measure that was a matter of civic virtue and civic pride. He gave generously of his means to assist in the work of public improvement, and his opinions were at all times practical and helpful. In politics he was a stanch republican, and his religious faith was manifest in his membership in the Christian church, in which he held the office of deacon. His actions found their motive spring in principles which neither sought nor required disguise. It was not a matter of policy with him that caused him to be just in his business dealings and loyal in his friendships: he followed the former course because he believed it to be right and the latter because he had high appreciation for the companionship of his fellowmen and never sought to disregard his obligations nor duties to society in general.

LEWIS H. KITTREDGE.

The name of Lewis H. Kittredge is widely known in trade circles throughout the country for, although a young man, he has attained to a position of eminence in manufacturing circles as the president of the Peerless Motor Car Company of Cleveland, manufacturer of one of the most superior and finished products of this character in America. Setting for himself high standards in business, manifesting intelligent appreciation of opportunity and wisely utilizing every means at hand, he has reached a most enviable position as the head of an enterprise that is showing marked growth annually.

A native of New Hampshire, Mr. Kittredge was born in Harrisville, June 18, 1871, and after attending the high school in Keene, New Hampshire, he continued his studies in the New Hampshire State College at Durham, being there graduated in 1896 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He was thus well equipped by liberal mental training for any duty that might devolve upon him in the business world. He made his initial step in commercial circles in connection with the New York Belting & Packing Company of Passaic, New Jersey. In 1897 he came to Cleveland to associate himself with the Peerless Manufacturing Company. In the twelve years which have since elapsed his has been a notable record, marking an entire transformation in the business in the character of its output and showing as well the clearly defined methods which Mr. Kittredge has followed in attaining to the position which he now occupies. He made his service of value to the company which he represented, regarding no detail as too unimportant to to claim his attention, nor fearing to give service for which he did not receive immediate adequate return. His capability, his energy and fidelity, however, won recognition in successive promotions. In 1899 he was made secretary and general manager of the company and in 1901 the office of treasurer was added to his duties. The following year the firm name was changed to the Peerless Motor Car Company and in 1904 he was elected to the vice presidency, while in 1906 he was chosen for the presidency and has since remained the chief executive officer. Mr. Kittredge is also president of the Peerless Motor Car Company of New York and the Peerless Motor Car Company of New England, is secretary of the Association of Licensed Automobile Manufacturers and is financially interested in other corporations.

The growth of the Peerless Motor Car Company is noteworthy, considering the fact that through the process of growth of the last six years it has gradually and consistently risen from a very small beginning to one of the leading companies in the automobile industry. The start of this remarkable business was made in



L. H. KITTREDGE



a small factory located on Lisbon street, adjoining the Cleveland & Pittsburg tracks in a building with scarcely ten thousand square feet of available floor space and equipped with machinery originally intended for utterly different uses. The year 1900 marks the beginning of this business in the form of manufacturing automobile parts. In 1902 the company was incorporated under its present title and the manufacture of complete motor cars was begun. Since then an organization has been formed, composed of able and progressive men, who imbued with the idea of improving and perfecting the product have worked together towards that end, always demanding the best from each subordinate and at the same time quick to recognize and reward superior merit wherever found. This spirit of loyalty prevailing in the organization has made it possible to transform step by step the motorette, manufactured eight years ago and then regarded as a curiosity of experimental value only, to the present high-power touring car that is acknowledged to rank among America's best product. In 1904 ground was broken for a new factory on East Ninety-third street and Quincy avenue and each succeeding year has seen new factory buildings constructed until this year, at the beginning of the 1910 selling season, will see the present tract of land, comprising about six acres, entirely taken up with buildings of this company. The group consists of twelve factory buildings two and three stories in height, with a handsome four story office building. The company also has fourteen acres adjoining and contracts have been let for the erection thereon of several large factory buildings. Under the present organization nearly two thousand families receive an income each week from the business. The increased output each year indicates more than anything else growing favor towards the Peerless cars and with the increased facilities over seven million dollars of product will be manufactured during the next selling season.

In the fall of 1907, at the time of the panic, the Peerless Motor Car Company maintained seventy-five per cent of its force and employed on longer hours than any one other individual factory representing a large industry in the city. The sale of the product is distributed through branch houses in New York and Boston and likewise through representative dealers in every large city in the United States and Canada.

Cleveland may be taken as a barometer of sales and it may be of interest to note that the demand for the Peerless product in 1908 showed an increase of forty per cent over 1907. The selling season of 1909 which is now closed shows an increase of fifty per cent over the sales made in Cleveland during 1908. Mr. Kittredge by no means takes unto himself entire credit for the development of the business. He has surrounded himself with a corps of able assistants and colleagues of whose work he is thoroughly appreciative, knowing that they have rendered signal service in the building up of this mammoth industry.

Mr. Kittredge is a member of Unity church and his name is on the membership rolls of the Mayfield Country, Euclid, Union, Clifton, Cleveland Athletic and Automobile Clubs, of Cleveland, and of the Automobile Club of America, of New York city. One cannot meet him without being impressed with his alert manner and spirit of enterprise and, yet, he is never too busy to be cordial and courteous for he has keen appreciation for companionship and the social amenities of life.

FRANK DE HASS ROBISON.

The character of an individual is perhaps best determined by the feeling of regret which is caused by his death. The most kindly regard was felt for Mr. Robison by all who knew him, and when he passed from this life the news of his sudden demise caused deep sorrow wherever he was known. He had figured prominently in connection with traction interests throughout the entire country, had been even more widely known as a baseball magnate, but it was his personal traits of char-

acter as manifested in many kindly ways, in ready sympathy and generous benevolence, that gave him his firm hold on the friendship and love of those with whom he was brought in contact. The birds and squirrels upon his estate knew him for a friend, and he was the companion of children and the benefactor of the poor. He died September 25, 1908, at the age of fifty-six years.

Mr. Robison was of Scotch parentage, his father, Martin Stanford Robison, having emigrated from Scotland and settled in Pennsylvania, and it was in Pittsburgh that Frank D. H. Robison was born in 1852, but his youthful days were spent in Dubuque, Iowa, and his early education was supplemented by study in the Ohio Wesleyan University, of Delaware, this state.

Mr. Robison started in business when eighteen years of age. He was married in Philadelphia at the age of twenty-three to Miss Sarah C. Hathaway, a daughter of Charles Hathaway, of that city, who was a builder of street railroads and found an active partner and able assistant in his son-in-law. In the year 1877 the firm of Hathaway & Robison was organized, and the field of the firm's activities extended rapidly over the United States from New Orleans on the south to Fargo, North Dakota on the north, and from Maine in the east to California in the west. In Canada the firm's interests extended into all the principal cities with the exception of Quebec. The first street railway building of the firm in Canada was at Hamilton, and in a few years Hathaway & Robison had practically no competition in the Canadian field. Mr. Robison personally undertook the construction of the cable lines in Cleveland and was the president and principal owner of the Superior avenue, Payne avenue and St. Clair avenue lines. It was his plan to have equipped the St. Clair avenue line with cable, but the idea was abandoned when he consolidated his properties with those controlled by M. A. Hanna, which included the Woodland avenue and west side lines. The cable lines as constructed by Mr. Robison were conceded to be the most perfect in detail in the country. Twenty-four miles of road in Cleveland were operated from a single power house, and had the St. Clair avenue line been completed twelve miles more would have been added, making thirty-six in all. In connection with Mr. Hathaway Mr. Robison, as director and operator, had been financially interested in more than one-third of all the roads constructed by the firm, and up to the time that electricity came into use as a motive power their operations gave continual employment to thousands of men.

Mr. Robison became even better known in connection with baseball interests. In the winter of 1886 James Williams, who had managed the Columbus Club in the American association that year, persuaded Mr. Robison that it would pay to build a ball park on the Payne avenue line. He studied the situation with the result that a company was organized of which he was president, the other directors being George Howe and Davis Hawley. Cleveland remained in the American association for 1887-88 and then entered the National League. In 1898, the patronage being considered too small for an expensive club, Mr. Robison bought the St. Louis National franchise and the following year sold out his Cleveland baseball interests to Messrs. Somers and Kilfoyl. Mr. Robison was himself an enthusiastic supporter and admirer of the game and on the day prior to his death witnessed the one which was played in Cleveland.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Robison were born three daughters, but Marie, the eldest, and Hortense, the youngest, are now deceased. The surviving daughter is Helene, the wife of Schuyler P. Britton, by whom she has two children, De Hass R. and Marie R. Mr. Robison erected a fine residence on the Lake Shore boulevard, overlooking the lake, and there entertained royally. He was a most hospitable man and delighted in gathering his friends about him. He was always greatly interested in athletics and was president of the first athletic club of Cleveland, which had eleven hundred members. He also belonged to the Country, Union, Roadside and Detroit Clubs and to the Lambs Club, of New York, and to the Missouri Athletic Club, St. Louis. He was likewise the first president of the Cleveland Kennel Club. Very active in Masonry he attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish rite and the Knight Templar degree in the York rite. His citizenship was marked

by a public spirit that gave ready response whenever a call was made for cooperation in matters relative to the general welfare. He was, moreover, a man of benevolent spirit, and his charities were almost numberless. It is said that during the days when he was operating largely in street railways his personal expenses were not less than one hundred dollars a day. At that time no one applied to him in vain for assistance, and one of his former secretaries said that on the removal from his office in the Cuyahoga building notes and other promissory papers were burned to the amount of fifteen thousand dollars, Mr. Robison giving out at least ten thousand of this amount with the absolute certainty that he would never be repaid a penny. Some one has said that the best test of a man is his treatment of his inferiors, and Mr. Robison may be judged by the words of his coachman, who for seven years was in his employ and who said, "No other coachman ever had such a good job as I had." He displayed great love for nature in various phases, especially of animate nature, and each day would rise early and feed the birds upon his estate, for which he had put up many bird houses. There were also at least two dozen squirrels there that would eat from his hands, and he would never countenance the least show of cruelty to any animal. One of the beautiful phases of his life was his companionship with his little grandson, Frank Britton. The two might be seen every day having a game of baseball together, and the little lad always escorted his grandfather to the street-car line half a mile from his home. In business affairs he displayed the keenest discernment and at all times sought justice at the hands of others nor ever failed to give equivalent for service rendered him. He set the deepest imprint of his life on the country at large through his activity in traction development, his work in that direction being of the utmost benefit to more than one hundred cities of the United States and Canada.

Mrs. Robison still makes her home in Cleveland, and her many admirable traits and social qualities have made her a favorite among her many friends.

MOSES L. ALLEN, M.D.

Dr. Moses L. Allen, practicing in Cleveland throughout the years of his connection with the medical profession and leaving behind him many friends at the time of his death, was born in Hancock county, Ohio, July 12, 1853. His father was David Allen, who was born near Steubenville, Ohio, and his mother, who bore the maiden name of Mary McCandless, was a native of Pennsylvania. In the early '50s the parents settled in Hancock county near McComb, where the father followed the occupation of farming. The removal of the family to Jefferson county caused Dr. Allen to pursue his early education in the district schools there, while later he attended commercial college at Harlem Springs, Ohio. He also spent two years in Hopedale College, and then with broad literary and business training to serve as a foundation for his preparation for a professional career he came to Cleveland and attended the medical college of the Western Reserve University for three years, being graduated with the class of 1888. Immediately afterward he began practice, opening an office at what was then 525 Pearl street but is now 1882 West Twenty-fifth street. There he remained until his death and enjoyed a large and liberal practice, his support being indicative of the confidence and trust reposed in him by his many patrons. He attained prominence and influence, and his practice gradually increased as there came to him the recognition of his ability, which was being continuously augmented by his reading and research. For many years he had charge of the Cleveland Christian Orphanage.

On the 3d of October, 1889, Dr. Allen was married in Bergholz, Ohio, to Miss Eva McIntyre, a daughter of Peter and Martha (Armstrong) McIntyre, of Jefferson county, Ohio, who were prominent farming people there. Mrs. Allen was born in Jefferson county and has been a resident of Cleveland since 1889.

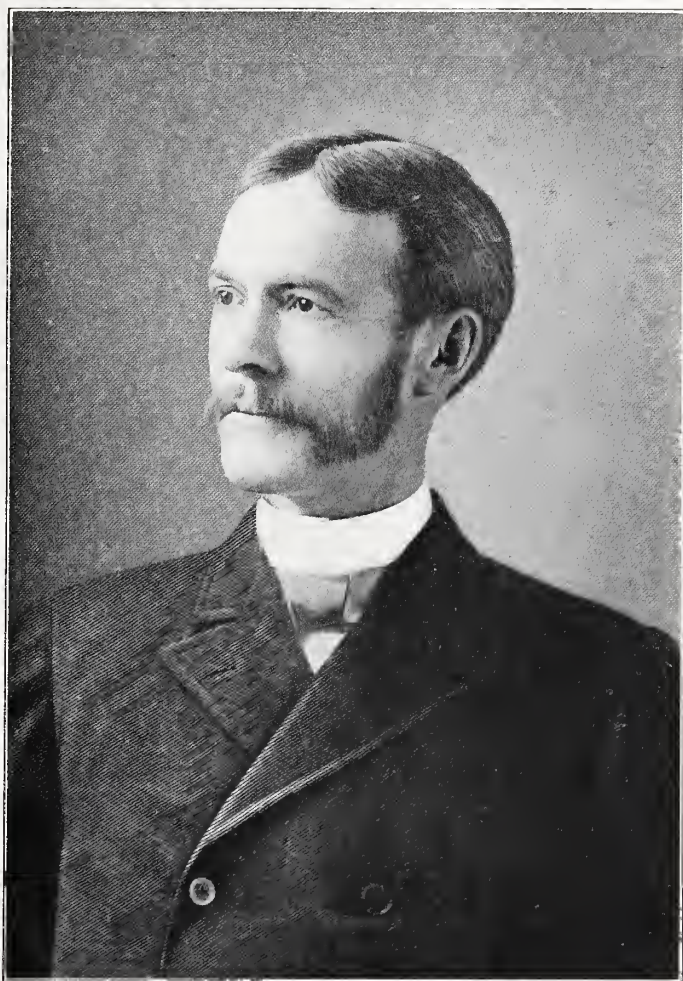
Dr. Allen was a republican but never cared for political office. He held membership in Halcyon Lodge, F. & A. M., and in Forest City Commandery, K.T., and was also identified with the Knights of the Maccabees. In early life he was a member of the Presbyterian church and in later years belonged to the old Stone church. He was a great Bible student and devoted a portion of each Sunday to Bible study as a member of a class of over two hundred. He possessed strongly marked literary tastes and was the owner of a fine library with the contents of which he was largely familiar. A few years before his death he contracted cancer of the stomach and spent a year and a half in the west seeking relief, but he could find none and returned home. Here he passed away June 3, 1909, and is sorely missed in many a household to which he held the relation of a loved family physician.

N. D. FISHER.

While N. D. Fisher was well known as one of the prosperous representatives of the lumber trade in Cleveland, his social qualities won for him an equally wide and favorable acquaintance and his broad information and ready expression led him frequently to be called upon to address public gatherings, on which occasions his remarks were always of a most well chosen nature. The breadth of his information, his appreciation for and understanding of the deeper experiences of life and the wise use which he made of opportunities, combined to make him a man among men, honored and respected wherever known and most highly esteemed where best known.

The birth of Mr. Fisher occurred in Wellington, Ohio, and he was always proud of the thought that he was a native of the state for which he ever had a most loyal attachment. He was descended from New England ancestry, his father having come from Connecticut to Ohio, here establishing his home within thirty miles of Cleveland. Reared under the parental roof, N. D. Fisher supplemented his public-school education by a college preparatory course, which he left unfinished that he might join Company H of the Second Ohio Cavalry in defense of the Union cause, enlisting when he was but eighteen years of age. He at once became popular among his comrades and promotions followed at every available opportunity until he became captain of the company. There were hundreds who entered the service, yet boys in their understanding of life, who came out men not in years alone but in all of those experiences which ripen and season manhood, causing the individual to understand the value of daily experiences and opportunities. A self-reliant character developed in Captain Fisher, together with the ability to maintain discipline among his men, while at the same time he enjoyed their fullest regard, having great appreciation for the comradeship that grew up among the soldiers and in many instances endured while life lasted. His experiences in the line of his military duty were many and varied and with a most creditable war record he returned to his home.

Entering business life, Captain Fisher's record in commercial circles never at any step manifested retrogression. On the contrary he so combined and manipulated his forces as to become recognized as one of the most prominent lumbermen of Cleveland. He was widely known as president of the Fisher & Wilson Company, his associates in his later years being his cousin, E. L. Fisher, who was vice president and treasurer of the company, and A. M. Allyn, secretary. This company was organized in 1884 after the death of H. V. Wilson, of the firm of Fisher, Wilson & Company, in which concern N. D. Fisher had become interested in 1878. He was, however, associated with the lumber trade of Cleveland from 1866, at which time he entered the employ of Bottsford & Potter, wholesale lumber dealers of this city. Until within a few years of his death he remained one of the most active, aggressive and foremost lumber operators on Lake Erie. He



NEWTON D. FISHER

was always very successful in his undertakings in that direction, his company becoming large distributors of hardwood lumber, the trade extending over a wide territory. He was very prominent and popular among lumber men of this section of the country and was several times president of the Cleveland Lumbermen's Board, and in that position reflected those sterling qualities which brought him to a leading place among the business men of the Forest city. When he presided at the banquets or other social functions of the board, his abilities and character were evident to and honored by all present. His marked traits were energy coupled with deliberation, keenness of discernment with soundness of judgment, amiability reinforced with indomitable perseverance.

In Battle Creek, Michigan, in 1868, Mr. Fisher was married to Miss Imogene Telford, who was born in the state of New York but was at that time residing in Michigan. They became the parents of six children, but only two are living: Lee B., of this city, and L. Blanche, at home with her mother. Mr. Fisher was devoted to his family and his wealth perhaps gave him no greater pleasure than from the fact that it enabled him to provide a luxurious home for his wife and children. As a friend expressed it, "He was of frugal mind and yet no inherent frugality prompted him to unwisely moderate his charities nor restrain his benefactions to his fellowmen." He gave freely of his means to every good cause. He held membership in the Disciples church and his connection therewith was a bond of sympathy between him and President Garfield, of whom he had long been a valued friend, for the latter also held membership with the same church. He displayed excellent abilities as presiding officer and was a most entertaining and at times brilliant after-dinner speaker. He could be called upon on almost any occasion and would respond readily and to the point. It has been said that he was never known to write out a speech, although he was many times called upon to employ his talents in that direction. His interest in public affairs and the welfare of the state was indicated by his attendance at political meetings and his efforts to nominate his friends for office, yet at no time was he an aspirant for political preferment. His recreation came through his annual summer vacations in Wisconsin, which were usually spent at Ashland, that state, although he frequently took a fishing trip up the Brule river. He was also fond of fine horses and usually kept an excellent driving team. He passed away November 17, 1893, after an illness of several years, to which his intellect and buoyant disposition never succumbed. When he was laid to rest, the funeral services being conducted by Rev. S. L. Darsie, pastor of Franklin Circle Disciples church, many friends of the family, together with his late associates in the lumber trade and the members of the Grand Army of the Republic, assembled to pay their last tribute of respect to one whose splendid qualities made his friendship valued and will cause his memory to be cherished for years to come. Since 1888 the family home has been at what is now 1620 Prospect street.

PIERCE HART LONERGAN.

While the trend of emigration has always been westward there are yet many who have traveled toward the rising instead of the setting sun to find suitable business opportunities that point to the goal of success. Among this number is Pierce Hart Lonergan, the secretary of the Lake Erie Ore Company. He was born in Sacramento, California, May 27, 1876, and is a son of James F. Lonergan, whose parents were Pierce and Mary (Tobin) Lonergan. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Anna Hart and was a daughter of Thomas Hart.

While born on the Pacific coast, Pierce H. Lonergan acquired his education in the east, attending the public schools of Philadelphia and also St. Joseph's College of that city. For two years after leaving college he was associated with

his father in connection with the brass and iron foundry business. In 1895 he came to Cleveland and entered the service of the Standard Lighting Company. Subsequently he was with the Winton Bicycle Company and afterward with Drake, Bartow & Company. In 1905 he took active part in the organization of the Lake Erie Ore Company and was chosen as secretary and one of the directors of that corporation. He has since been largely instrumental in placing the company prominently among the representatives of large ore interests of this city. Its volume of trade is annually represented by a high figure, and the house has won an unassailable reputation in those trade circles to which its business connections have extended.

On the 15th of February, 1904, Mr. Lonergan was united in marriage to Miss Olive Ratliff, a daughter of General Robert R. and Jane (Tod) Ratliff, of Warren, Ohio. They have one child, John Bartow, living with his parents at Ravenna, Ohio. Mr. Lonergan belongs to the Hermit, Euclid and Cleveland Athletic Clubs, takes his recreation in golf, horseback riding and other outdoor sports, gives his political allegiance to the republican party and manifests his interest in community affairs by active cooperation in movements for municipal progress or in matters which are factors in civic virtue and civic pride. During the years of his residence in Cleveland he has won for himself a high and creditable position in business, club and social circles.

JONATHAN PRESCOTT BURTON.

Jonathan Prescott Burton, among the college bred men who are well trained to mental alertness and to a ready recognition of opportunities that are presented, is now proving his worth as a factor in the business world in discharging the duties of the presidency of the Kennon Coal & Mining Company and of the Ridgway-Burton Company. A native of Massillon, Ohio, he was born January 12, 1876, a son of Jonathan P. Burton, Sr., who was a native of Penns Manor, Pennsylvania, and came to Ohio in the '60s. Locating at Massillon he there engaged in the operation of an iron furnace and in mining coal until his death, which occurred in 1899, when he was seventy-nine years of age. He was thus prominently associated with the development of the coal and iron industries of the state, utilizing the natural resources there offered in the conduct and expansion of an important business. He wedded Mary E. Zerbe, a native of Massillon and a representative of a prominent family of that place. She is still living there. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Prescott Burton, Sr., numbered four children, all of whom survive, the younger brother, Courtney Burton, being associated with the subject of this review, who is the third in order of birth.

In the public schools of Massillon Jonathan Prescott Burton pursued his early education and afterward attended the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, from which he was graduated in 1896 with the Bachelor of Philosophy degree. He largely studied along the line of civil engineering but following his graduation entered actively upon the work of mining engineering in connection with the Ridgway-Burton Company, with which he was associated until 1898. In that year he became secretary of the Burton, Beidler & Phillips Company and in 1899 was elected to the presidency of that firm, having now remained as its chief executive officer for a decade. He is also the president of the Kennon Coal & Mining Company and of the Ridgway-Burton Company, miners of bituminous coal, and of the Trevorton Coal Land Company, operating an anthracite colliery in Pennsylvania. He is thus engaged in mining both anthracite and bituminous coal, the former in Pennsylvania and the latter in Ohio. His operations in this direction are now extensive, for the companies with which he is associated handle large quantities of coal. He is also interested in and is a director of several other corporations.

On the 8th of January, 1903, in Cleveland, Mr. Burton was married to Miss Kate Winston Burnham of this city and they have two children, Winston Prescott, four years of age, and Katherine Burnham, two years old.

Mr. Burton belongs to the Chamber of Commerce, and his pleasure in the social amenities of life is indicated in his membership in the Union, Country and Tavern Clubs. His political support is given to the republican party. While widely recognized as one of the prominent young business men of the city, in manner he is modest and retired and of a genial, pleasant disposition, which wins him friends wherever he goes, among the young and old, rich and poor.

HON. JOSEPH T. LOGUE.

Hon. Joseph T. Logue, whose name occupies a conspicuous position in the judicial records of Cleveland, acted as police judge and also as judge of the common pleas court, being incumbent in the latter position at the time of his death. Born in Summit county, Ohio, July 9, 1849, he was a son of Rev. James W. Logue, D.D., a minister of the United Presbyterian faith and the founder of the first church of that denomination in Cleveland. His birth occurred in York, Pennsylvania, in 1812, and he prepared for the ministry in Albany, New York, being graduated from Union College of that city. In 1843 he arrived in Cleveland and throughout his entire life was very active in church work, his intelligently directed efforts and zeal constituting a forceful factor in the growth of the denomination in this section of the state. His wife bore the maiden name of Mary Jane Cooper.

Hon. Joseph T. Logue, one of five children, pursued his preliminary studies in the district schools of Northfield, Ohio, and took up the study of languages under the direction of his father. At nineteen years of age he entered the business field as proprietor of a grocery and general mercantile store, which he conducted for four years. But in the meantime he determined to study law and entered upon a course of reading under the direction of the firm of Emerson & Wildes, of Akron, Ohio. He completed his studies with Brinsmade & Stone, of Cleveland, and was admitted to the bar April 20, 1876.

Mr. Logue then opened an office in this city and practiced continually until 1891, making substantial advance in his profession as year by year he demonstrated his power to successfully cope with the intricate problems of the law. He also advanced in political activity and distinction and was first called to office in 1887, when he was elected councilman from the nineteenth ward. The capability of his service received endorsement in reelection in 1889, so that his incumbency continued until 1891. He was also a member of the board of improvements and chairman of the judiciary committee. In 1891 he was named as candidate for police judge and elected by a majority of twenty-two hundred votes. Again the worth of his first term's service caused his reelection in 1893, and at his retirement from the office in 1895 he was elected judge of the common pleas court. Again he was chosen for a second term when in 1897 he was once more elected common pleas judge, presiding over that court until his death, which occurred November 11, 1899. His decisions were strictly fair and impartial, being based upon comprehensive knowledge of the law, upon thorough understanding of the facts and appreciation for the equity of the case.

On the 30th of August, 1881, Judge Logue was married to Miss Nellie Green, a daughter of Eli C. and Jane M. (Booth) Green, who removed from Utica, New York, to Cleveland, in 1867, the father becoming a leading real-estate dealer of this city. Unto Judge and Mrs. Logue were born two sons: Raymond G., now a business man of Seattle, Washington, and James C., a Cleveland attorney. Judge Logue was a home man, finding his most congenial companionship at his own fireside. However, he delighted in extending the hospitality of his home to

his friends, who constituted a large proportion of Cleveland's citizenship. He belonged to Tippecanoe Club and was a devoted member of the First United Presbyterian church, serving as a trustee in the church and as a teacher in the Sunday school for many years. His political allegiance was given to the republican party and on all questions of vital importance he took a firm stand, advocating political integrity and loyalty as well as professional and individual honor. He measured up to the full standard of upright manhood and is remembered no less for his individual worth than for his professional ability.

JOHN HUNTINGTON.

As the day with its morning of hope and promise, its noontide of activity, its evening of complete and successful effort ending in the grateful rest and quiet of the night, so was the life of John Huntington, a man esteemed and honored wherever known and most of all where best known. He figures on the pages of history as a capitalist but more than that as a benefactor whose interests and sympathies went out at all times toward the unfortunate in a tangible manifestation of a spirit of helpfulness. While he has passed from life his good deeds remain and are yet factors in much of the city's charitable and benevolent work.

Mr. Huntington was born in Preston, England, March 8, 1832, a son of Hugh Huntington, who was professor of mathematics at Onuskirk in Lancashire and one of the founders of the Trinity school at Preston. After acquiring a good education in his native land John Huntington sailed to America in 1852 and the same year came to Cleveland, establishing himself in the roofing business. In this industry he met with success and he also became interested in oil in an early day. It was in 1863 that he took up the business of refining oil with Clark, Payne & Company and his knowledge of mechanics and his understanding of the needs in the line of his business enabled him to invent many valuable improvements in the methods of refining oil, which inventions he patented. He also made improvements on the furnaces and on the machinery used in the manufacture of oil barrels. So great were the advantages resulting from the use of his inventions that the business of Clark, Payne & Company rapidly outstripped all competitors and finally they united with several of the chief refiners of this section of the country to form the Standard Oil Company. Mr. Huntington acquired a handsome fortune but, never hoarding his gains for selfish purposes, he gave freely in charitable and benevolent lines and also became interested in other business enterprises which were of substantial benefit in upbuilding the city. In 1886 he engaged successfully in lake shipping and became part owner of a large fleet of vessels. He was also extensively interested in the Cleveland Stone Company and became its vice president.

Unlike the great majority of the prominent and successful business men of the present day, he did not regard participation in the political interests of his city as beneath him but on the contrary regarded it as a duty as well as the privilege of every American citizen to share in the work of promoting the welfare of city, state and country through the avenue of politics. He became actively interested in municipal affairs and at an early day entered the city council, where by reelection he was retained for many years and was connected with the inception and carrying out of the plans for many of the public works of Cleveland. He was always a firm believer in a brilliant future for the city and his labors at all times looked to the growth and development of Cleveland while also promoting practical reform. In 1872 he introduced the resolution in the city council for the appointment of a committee to take into consideration the construction of a bridge across the river at Superior street. The resolution was adopted and he was appointed to serve on the committee having in charge the construction of the bridge. He continued in the council for thirteen years, beginning in 1862, and always stood



JOHN HUNTINGTON

for substantial improvements such as paving streets, developing the sewer system, building bridges, advancing the water supply and introducing steam fire engines. He was also one of the promoters of the Lake View park and the Superior street viaduct. His labors were at all times practical and he was ever a man of action rather than of theory, accomplishing results while others were still forming plans.

In 1852 Mr. Huntington was united in marriage to Miss Jane Beck, of Preston, England, and that year they sailed for the new world. As the years passed four children were added to the family: Mrs. A. C. Hord, William R., Mrs. H. P. Smith and Mrs. E. A. Merritt, all of Cleveland. Following the death of his first wife Mr. Huntington wedded Mrs. Mariet L. Goodwin, a daughter of Talmage W. Leek, of Cleveland. The death of Mr. Huntington occurred in London, England, January 10, 1893. Four years before—in 1889—he established a permanent fund to be known as the John Huntington Benevolent Trust and placed the sum of two hundred thousand dollars in the hands of a committee, which he selected. The income was to be divided between nineteen public institutions of charitable and educational character, and today no less than forty different charities of the city are benefited yearly through the Huntington Benevolent Trust. He also gave a certain per cent of the income from his estate during the life time of his children and at their death a definite amount of property for an art gallery and an evening polytechnic schools. He foresaw the needs of the city along these as well as many other lines and made provision therefor. His residence in America covered almost fifty years and during that period he made substantial progress. He wisely chose as the place of his residence a land where history is making, a country whose natural resources have not been developed to their full extent, as is the case in many districts of the old world, but where the wealth of its advantages is hardly yet realized. He took his part in shaping the destiny of the city with which he became identified, utilized his opportunities for the development of natural resources and as the years passed, in the control of his business interests, reached a place among the millionaire residents of Cleveland and won a firm hold on the affection of his fellow townsmen by reason of the many generous deeds which he did for the benefit of those needing his assistance. Thus among the names of the most honored dead of Cleveland is inscribed that of John Huntington.

JOHN MATTHEW CHAPMAN.

John Matthew Chapman, general manager at Cleveland of the Crandall Packing Company of Palmyra, New York, was born November 25, 1858, in Macedon, Wayne county, New York, his parents being Robert and Anna (Wigglesworth) Chapman. At the usual age he began his education as a district school pupil and was employed about home until twenty years of age, when he started out to make his own way in the world, going to St. Louis, Missouri, where he spent five years in the employ of Cox & Gordon as clerk and foreman. On the expiration of that period he continued his westward journey to Leadville, Colorado, and became chainman and levelman on the construction of the Colorado Midland Railway. He remained for three years and then returned to Palmyra, New York, where he acted as salesman for the Garlock Packing Company. For fifteen years he continued there, working his way upward to the position of traveling salesman, and from 1898 until 1906 he was manager of the Cleveland branch of the business. In the latter year he resigned to become manager for the Crandall Packing Company at Cleveland and is occupying that position at the present writing. It is one of responsibility, involving keen foresight and careful management, and the house numbers him among its most worthy and capable representatives.

In 1894 Mr. Chapman led to the marriage altar Miss Anna E. Cunningham, a native of Sodus, New York, and of English descent. Mr. Chapman belongs to the Masonic lodge at Palmyra, New York, has also taken the degrees of capitular, cryptic and chivalric Masonry, and is a member of the Knights of Maccabees. His political endorsement is given to the republicans and, while he neither seeks nor desires office as a reward for party fealty, he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day and at all times is a public-spirited citizen, interested in the general welfare and especially in that of the city in which he makes his home. His business record had a humble beginning, and placing his dependence on no outside aid or influence he has worked upward through his ability and enterprise until he has become well known in the business circles of Cleveland.

HERMAN FRIEDMAN.

In contemplating the life history of such a man as Herman Friedman, one is reminded of the words of Charles Sumner, who said, "Peace hath her victories no less renowned than war." In an active business career Herman Friedman has steadily worked his way upward and has come up conqueror in the strife, whenever he has had to contend with competition, hardships and difficulties which seemed to block his path. He is today the president of the Friedman, Blau & Farber Company, conducting the most extensive knitting business in Cleveland and the largest of its class in the United States. Four hundred and fifty people find employment in his factories, while his goods are shipped to all parts of the country.

Mr. Friedman was born in Hungary, May 17, 1855, and is the son of Simon and Marie Friedman, both of whom are deceased. Their family numbered five sons: Nathan, a resident of St. Louis; Jacob, who is living in New York; Henry, who is living in Sioux City, Iowa; David, a retired manufacturer of Cleveland; and Herman.

The last named was educated in the schools of Hungary to his seventeenth year, when in 1872 he bade adieu to friends and native country and sailed for the United States, attracted by the opportunities of the new world. Having resolved to seek a home and fortune on the western continent, he located at Elkhart, Indiana, and there completed his education, after which he went to Coldwater, Michigan, in 1874, and engaged in the dry-goods business as a clerk. He was faithful and diligent and also economical so that he soon became proprietor of the business, which under his capable guidance steadily increased in volume and importance until he sold out in March, 1883. At that time he sought the broader opportunities of the city and came to Cleveland, where he established a knitting factory under the firm name of H. Friedman & Company. The beginning was small, for he had but two rooms in a building at St. Clair and Bank streets. The enterprise proved a growing one from the beginning, and he found at the end of the year that quarters were too small and removed to St. Clair street near Bank, where he used two entire floors and one-half of another to accommodate the growing business. In 1887 he removed to a building erected for the company by General Barnett on Bank street, and there continuous development of the trade made it necessary for him to add another building at a later date. There they continued until 1903, when they removed to their present modern factory at Perkins and East Thirty-seventh streets. Theirs was the first fancy knitting mill west of Philadelphia and today does the largest knitting business in Cleveland and is the largest of this class in the United States. Something of the growth of the business is indicated in the fact that four hundred and fifty operatives are now employed in the factory, while a large selling force is maintained in this city and on the road. The excellence of the output, the reasonable prices and the

reliability of the trade relations have been the chief forces in the success of the house, which is now one of the leading productive industries of Cleveland and has largely set the standard for enterprises of this character in the United States. Mr. Friedman also has various outside interests. He is a director of the American Lace Company at Elyria, Ohio, and is financially represented in many corporations.

On the 10th of July, 1893, Mr. Friedman was married to Miss Lena Blau, the daughter of Samuel and Katherine Blau. Mrs. Friedman was born December 6, 1862, and died June 27, 1908, leaving two children: Sidney S., who was educated in the Central high school and the Western Reserve University and is now associated with his father in business, and Rema M., who attended the Central high school and Wellesley College, near Boston, Massachusetts. The family residence is at No. 2417 East Fortieth street.

Mr. Friedman manifests his appreciation of the social amenities of life in his membership in the Excelsior and Oakwood Clubs. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, and he belongs to Willson Avenue Temple church and to various Masonic bodies. His leisure hours are largely devoted to motor-ing and fishing, and he also is fond of good literature, having a large library, which contains many choice volumes. In his life continuous activity has been accorded due recognition, and his intelligently directed labor has placed him in a notable position in commercial circles in Cleveland.

THOMAS ALBERT TARBET.

Thomas Albert Tarbet, whose labors as a plaster contractor largely set the standard for work of that character in Cleveland, was born at Teele on the Isle of Man, July 22, 1848. He was a son of John Tarbet, who was a plasterer, and instructed his son in that work. He learned plain and ornamental plastering under his father at the age of fourteen years and afterward went to Liverpool, England, where he completed his trade, attaining a high degree of skill in that line of work. He was twenty-one years of age when he arrived in Cleveland, and with the business interests of the city he was thereafter closely associated. He worked at his trade in the employ of others for about five years and then commenced business for himself. As the result of his perseverance, energy and capability as the years passed he became one of the largest contractors in his line in the country, doing work in many of the finest buildings in this and other cities. Under contract he did the plastering and interior finishing in the Lakeside Hospital, the Williamson, Electric and Hickok buildings, also in the buildings of the Society for Savings, the American Trust Company building, the Perry Payne building, the Osborn and Lennon buildings, the Colonial Arcade, the Hollenden Hotel, St. Francis and St. Columbkills churches in Cleveland and two other large churches at McKees Rocks, Pennsylvania. He also had the plastering contract for many other churches and buildings throughout the state. He completed the Erie County Bank at Buffalo, the Newburg Asylum and the Warrensville buildings for the city of Cleveland. He enjoyed an especially high reputation in connection with his work in churches, and thus his services were in continual demand, calling him to various sections of the country.

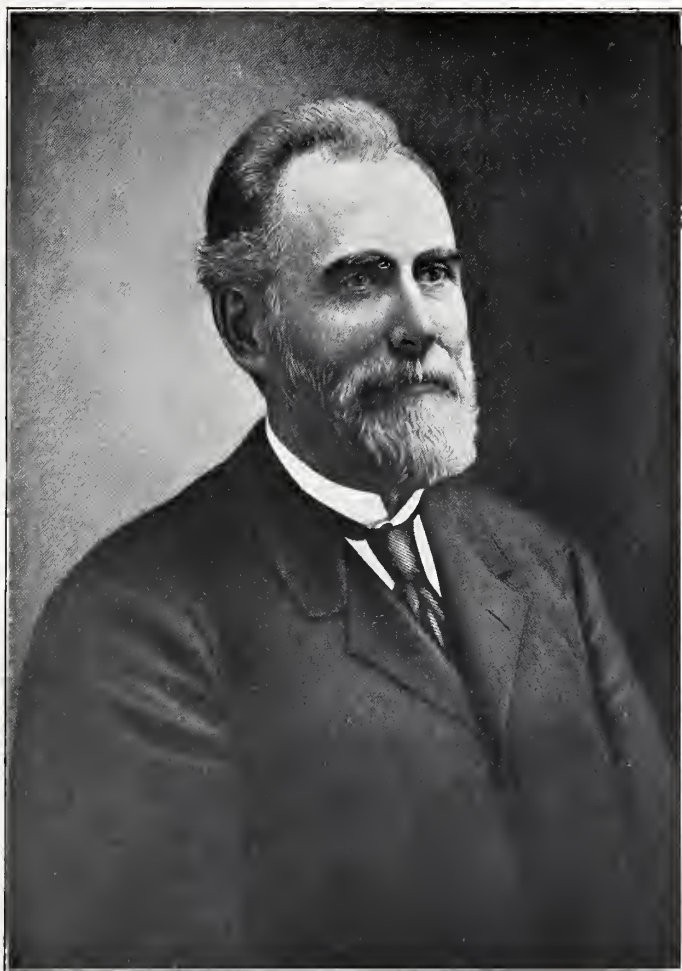
On the 18th of May, 1875, Mr. Tarbet was united in marriage to Miss Emma Sayles, also a native of the Isle of Man, and they became the parents of six children: Gertrude, now the wife of Frank Faber; Emma, the wife of Ira S. Gifford; Douglas; Alice, the wife of W. W. Corlett; Estelle; and one who is deceased.

Mr. Tarbet was a very prominent member of the Builders Exchange. He gave his political allegiance to the republican party and fraternally was connected with the Masons. He was also a member of the Monas Relief Society, providing for its own poor people. He was a most charitable man, his benevolent spirit prompting

his generous assistance to those in need, and at all times he was ready to extend a helping hand. He was also public spirited, and his endorsement was given to the various measures for the welfare and progress of Cleveland. He died very suddenly on the 7th of April, 1909, and his death was the occasion of deep regret not only to his own household but in business circles and in various associations which have numbered him as a member. Mrs. Tarbet is still living in Cleveland and for a number of years has been a very active and prominent worker in the Willson Avenue Presbyterian church.

JASON A. BIDWELL.

Prominent along the lines of manufacturing that are a phase of the iron industry and have contributed largely to Cleveland's industrial growth for more than a third of a century is the business of screw manufacturing, and to no individual is there so much credit due for the establishment and development of this industry as to the gentleman whose name heads this review—Jason A. Bidwell, who may justly be termed the father of this industry in Cleveland. He was born December 17, 1830, in the town of Landaff, New Hampshire, a son of Jason and Sally (Peck) Bidwell. The father was born in Lebanon, New Hampshire, March 3, 1782, a son of Nathaniel Bidwell, whose wife was a Miss Bigsby. Nathaniel Bidwell was descended from John Bidwell, one of the early settlers and a landholder of Hartford, Connecticut, in 1639. It is believed that nearly all bearing the name of Bidwell in this country are descendants of this John. The family is one of high standing and is connected by marriage with many eminent families, among whom may be mentioned that of President Stiles, of Yale University. The mother of Jason A. Bidwell was a daughter of Truman Peck, a soldier of the Revolution. The marriage of James Bidwell and Sally Peck was celebrated at Grafton, New Hampshire, in 1807, and the following July they started with an ox-team and their household effects for Littleton, New Hampshire, a town then but recently granted to new settlers. At that time it was a wilderness of pine forest, including the finest specimens of that kind of timber to be found in America, many of the trees being five feet in diameter and reaching a height of one hundred to one hundred and fifty feet before there was a knot or limb. There the Bidwell family lived for sixteen years, undergoing the hardships and privations incident to pioneer life and forming habits of industry, frugality and uprightness which made marked impression on their posterity. In 1823 they removed to Landaff, where Jason A. Bidwell was born. In 1835 he accompanied his parents to Franconia, where he resided until fourteen years of age, when he left home and entered the business field, wherein he has since labored with ceaseless activity, usefulness and credit. Although his pecuniary aid was decidedly limited, but few men have met with more success in their undertakings. In 1844, with the enthusiasm common to youth and with the determination and courage rarely met with in one so young, and with intelligent ideas and possibilities of life, he laid the foundation for his later success by becoming an apprentice to the E. & T. Fairbanks Company of St. Johnsbury, Vermont. There, working fourteen hours a day, he learned the blacksmith's trade, his compensation being a Yankee shilling equivalent to sixteen and two-thirds cents as a day's wage. This barely enabled him to meet the necessities of life but the boy was possessed of a firm determination to master the trade in all its details and make his life one of usefulness. He eagerly improved his opportunities, receiving his instruction from a master workman. At that time the Fairbanks Company was just beginning the manufacture of scales, which required large amounts of screws which were imported from England, received at Boston and transferred to St. Johnsbury, about four weeks being required to make the round trip from Boston to St. Johns-



JASON A. BIDWELL

bury. This was tedious and expensive and the firm determined upon manufacturing its own screws.

Mr. Bidwell was set to work in that department where he had to cut the wire, heat one end in a common blacksmith fire, upset the head, trim off the burrs and cut the slot and the thread, all by hand—work that is entirely done by machinery today. His apprenticeship covered seven years, after which he engaged himself to the firm for another year as a journeyman, receiving one dollar per day for his services. At the end of that time, in 1852, he went to Providence, Rhode Island, in which busy manufacturing city, guided by men of experience, his active brain and natural adaptability to mechanical pursuits enabled him to stand well to the front with the best mechanics and artisans of that time. The opportunity was his and he eagerly embraced it, his inventive genius and abilities finding full scope in his connection with the screw business, then in its infancy. The development of the screw industry is an interesting chapter in the history of invention and manufacture in America. All the screws that are now made in America, and in the old world also, are made on machinery invented by American mechanics. No one man, however, can lay claim to all the inventions which have taken this industry out of the realm of hand-labor and given it over into the tireless hand of the steam engine. At the present day all the operations of manufacturing wood and machine screws are performed by automatic machines; that is, the coil of wire is placed upon a reel and is automatically manipulated by three distinct machines, until it is delivered by the last machine a perfect screw. The machines are: first, heading; second, shaving and cutting the slot; third, forming the thread. With much of this machinery Mr. Bidwell has been identified, either as inventor or in making important improvements, as the records of the patent office at Washington will show. The date of screw manufacturing in this country may be fixed as 1798, when David Wilkinson, of Providence, Rhode Island, and Thomas W. Harvey, of Ramapo, New York, invented their process. Previous to this other mechanics had, from time to time, made attempts to lift the business from hand to an automatic standard, but failed. Not until 1837 did the effort bear fruit, and not until 1849 was success achieved in the manufacture of what is now known as the gimlet-pointed wood-screws. Up to this time all, or nearly all, the screws made had the blunt point, and were only in part made by machinery, some of the operations requiring hand-labor. In 1852 the first automatic machine that has proven an entire success was started and has completely revolutionized the manufacture of wood-screws of the world. Screw machinery, like everything else, has had to grow and that, too, from a very small and imperfect beginning.

Soon after going to Providence in 1852 Mr. Bidwell became connected with the Eagle Screw Company, manufacturers of wood and machine screws. In 1862 when that concern united with the New England to form the American Screw Company, Mr. Bidwell went to Boston in the employ of the Spencer Rifle Company, having charge of the screw department which was one of the most important positions in the plant. In 1864, when the Boston Screw Company was organized, Mr. Bidwell superintended the work for about a year and then returned to the American Screw Company with which he remained until 1872. He had witnessed a wonderful development in the business of screw manufacturing through the introduction of improved machinery from time to time, also recognizing that a great advantage would be gained for the profits of the business if a location could be obtained nearer coal and iron centers. Accordingly in 1871 he made quite an extended trip to various places in the south and west, returning by way of Cleveland. After looking the ground over thoroughly it became evident to his mind that Cleveland was the most desirable point at which to establish the manufacture of a great industry, and in December, 1871, he entered into the project with all the energy and enthusiasm of his nature. A company was organized under the name of the Union Steel Screw Company, comprised of some of the very strongest men of this city in business and financial circles. It is doubtful if any industrial concern was ever organized in Cleveland with a more able board

of directors: Stillman Witt, president; William Chisholm, vice president; J. A. Bidwell, architect, engineer and general superintendent; Henry Chisholm, H. C. Payne, J. H. Wade, Sr., Fayette Brown and Robert Hanna.

Mr. Bidwell took up his residence in Cleveland in 1872, the year the Union Steel Screw Company began business, and through the following thirty-four years, or until 1906, the history of that concern is the record of the business activity of Jason A. Bidwell. It was he who planned and carried into execution; he was the "main girder" in the structure, the moving power, who gave to the business in all its branches guidance, direction, life and energy. The important position he held in a large industrial plant required tact, ability, skill, judgment and decision of the very highest order. That he met fully and completely all demands of this character is best shown by the following:

"On motion of Mr. H. B. Payne: Resolved, That the Board desire to place on record their appreciation of the intelligence, skill, diligence and fidelity which have characterized the services of J. A. Bidwell, during the time he has been in its employ; as also their entire satisfaction and approval of results of his labors which have thus far justified and fulfilled all the expectations and promises made by him at the commencement of the enterprise." This was entered upon the records of the Union Screw Company, June 6, 1874.

For a number of years prior to his retirement from active business in 1906 Mr. Bidwell had been recognized as one of the most widely informed men in America in his line of business. Despite his years of intense activity he is a remarkably well preserved man, active in mind and body, a man of attractive address, a superior conversationalist, genial and social in nature and worthy of the highest esteem. His friends are numbered among the most prominent citizens of Cleveland. The acquaintance which he formed in this city was the cause of his portrait being painted and placed in the rooms of the Western Reserve Historical Society in recognition of his worth as a citizen.

At Warren, Rhode Island, in 1858, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Bidwell and Miss Harriett N. Simmons, a daughter of Jonathan R. Simmons, a carriage manufacturer of that town. One son, Oria N., has been born to them. Following in his father's footsteps he has also engaged in the manufacture of screws. He married Miss Lucella Randall, of Providence, Rhode Island, and they have one daughter, Hope, who is fifteen years of age.

Mr. Bidwell is a member of the Engineers Club, which he helped to organize, while fraternally he is a Knight Templar, belonging to St. John's Commandery, No. 1, of Providence, Rhode Island. While still an apprentice at school and but fifteen years of age, he joined the Sons of Temperance and has ever been a strict observer of his pledge given then. Politically he is independent of party allegiance taking an active interest in public affairs and voting for men or measures as he believes best for the commonwealth.

Such in general outline is the history of Jason A. Bidwell, a man whose activities have wrought for good not only to his own benefit but also to the welfare of the public. He has been a champion of progressive measures which have been the motive force of Cleveland's industrial and business development, and since his retirement has applied his energy and working power to wider and more impersonal interests bearing upon phases of municipal progress and philanthropic activity.

WILLIAM HENRY LAMPRECHT.

William Henry Lamprecht, holding a position of distinctive precedence as a financier of Cleveland, has throughout his long connection with banking interests stood as an honored representative of a department of activity that has ever been a most important factor in conserving the business development and progress of every community. While today at the head of the banking house of Lamprecht

Brothers & Company, he is through investment and official service also connected with many other leading business concerns of the city that are substantial forces in its industrial and commercial growth. Ohio numbers him among her native sons, his birth having occurred at Cardington, Morrow county, January 1, 1851. He comes of German ancestry prominently represented through several generations in the Lutheran ministry. His father, William Frederick Lamprecht, was born in the city of Pforzheim, in Baden, Germany, in 1825. Holding political views in accordance with those of the monarchical party in the revolutionary times of 1848, he determined to seek a home in the new world and sailed for America in 1849. He was married a year later to Charlotte Kelley, of York county, Pennsylvania, who was of German and Scotch descent. In the early period of their married life they removed to Cardington, Ohio, where for many years the father conducted a profitable business.

William H. Lamprecht, the eldest of four sons, spent his youthful days in his native town and mastered the branches of learning taught in the public schools there, manifesting special aptitude in his studies. He left the high school at the age of fifteen years to make his initial step in the business world, and throughout his entire career he has been connected with banking. His first employment was in the First National Bank of Cardington, where he remained until the fall of 1867, when he felt that his capital, saved from his earnings, was sufficient to justify him in his long cherished hope of pursuing a college course. Accordingly he entered Oberlin College but later was persuaded to return temporarily to the Cardington Bank in the capacity of assistant cashier. He had thus served for a year, when he resigned and became a student in the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, where he continued until he had almost completed the course, having in the meantime, however, devoted some months to teaching in the grammar school of his native town.

The persistency of purpose which Mr. Lamprecht displayed in pursuing his college course has characterized his business career as well and has carried him into important commercial and financial relations. He had almost completed his college work when a favorable opening in business led him to put aside his text-books and enter mercantile circles in Cardington, Ohio, as proprietor of a hardware store. After conducting business there for two years he continued in the same line of trade at Mount Gilead, Ohio, and then came to Cleveland in 1874 to accept the position of cashier with the South Cleveland Banking Company, since which time he has been a resident of this city, his developing business powers and constantly expanding financial interests bringing him to a position of distinction in financial circles of the city. On the incorporation of the South Cleveland Banking Company in 1874 he became a director, secretary and treasurer, remaining in those capacities until the year 1882, his varied and broadening experience well equipping him for the step which he next took in organizing the private banking firm of Lamprecht, Hayes & Company. Through the succeeding four years the firm conducted an extensive and important business, the success being attributable in large measure to the keen discernment, indefatigable energy and resolute purpose of Mr. Lamprecht. In January, 1886, he withdrew from that connection and became associated with a brother and an uncle in organizing the banking house of Lamprecht Brothers & Company. He has since remained at the head of this institution, controlling its affairs with signal ability and unusual success. His judgment has come to be regarded as practically infallible concerning the complex problems of banking and finance, for his progressiveness is tempered by a safe conservatism and based upon a thorough understanding of the conditions of the money market and the business principles involved.

As the years have passed Mr. Lamprecht has extended his efforts into other lines which have benefited by the stimulus of his activity and enterprise and profited by his clear discernment. He is the vice president of the National Refining Company, president of the Conneaut Water Company, a director of the South Cleveland Banking Company, the Cleveland & Southwestern Traction Company, the

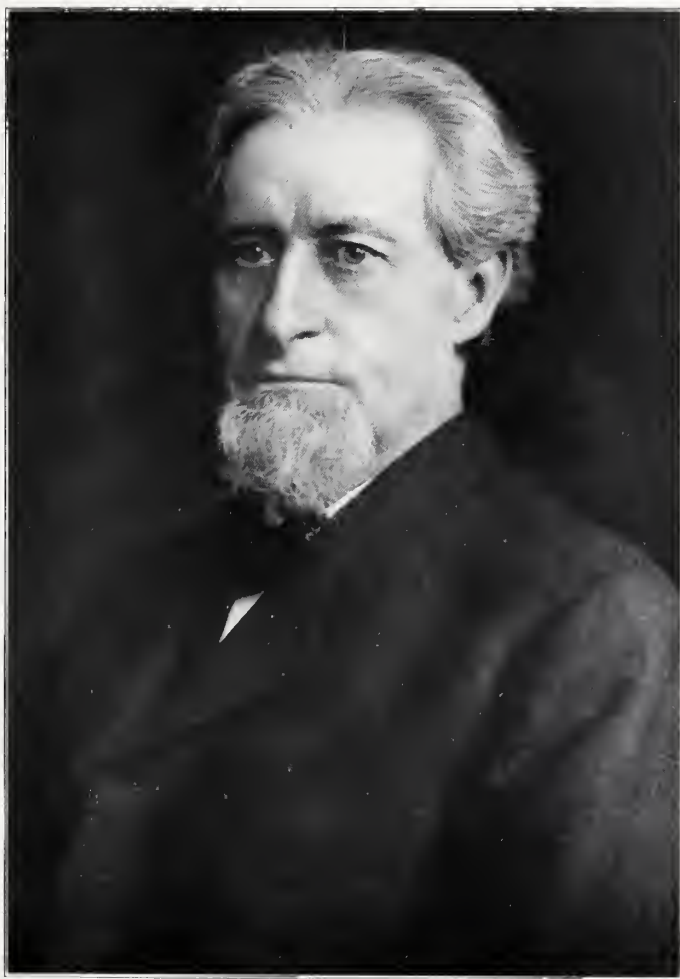
East Ohio Traction Company, the Cleveland, Youngstown & Eastern Railway Company, the Oberlin Gas & Electric Company and the Northern Oil Company. He is also a member of the Cleveland stock exchange and of the New York stock exchange.

Since 1873 Mr. Lamprecht has been identified with Masonry and has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He is one of the charter members of Baker Chapter, R. A. M., and for a long period was chairman of the finance committee of Oriental Commandery, K. T. He is independent in his religious views, holding largely to the ideas of the Emersonian school. His political faith is that of the republican party and, unlike many men who are prominent in business life, he has never been neglectful of the duties and obligation of citizenship but on the contrary has put forth effective and earnest service in both an official and private capacity for the welfare of the community and the advancement of municipal interests. In 1880 he was elected a member of the city council and during his service acted as chairman of the committee on street railways and a member of the finance committee. A contemporary biographer has said of him: "Mr. Lamprecht possesses strong mental attributes and a philosophical cast of mind, enriched by liberal education and close habits of study and research. He reads and speaks the German language with fluency and is a recognized authority on the classic literature of that country, while his naturally refined tastes bear the impress of the culture of the student and thinker."

JAY P. DAWLEY.

Jay P. Dawley, of equal fame in criminal and civil law, having devoted the earlier years of his practice to the former department of jurisprudence and later years to the latter, was born in Ravenna, Portage county, Ohio, March 7, 1847. His father, Perry P. Dawley, is also a native of Ravenna, born in 1823, and comes of an old family that for generations has been represented in America but is originally of Scotch and English lineage, one of the Dawleys having been a chieftain of a Scotch clan. For a considerable period the family was represented in New England, the birth of Daniel Dawley, the grandfather, occurring in Vermont. He was a farmer by occupation and, leaving New England, removed to Ravenna, Ohio, being one of its earliest settlers. There Perry P. Dawley was reared and became a farmer of Portage county, devoting his life to agricultural pursuits. He also filled the position of county commissioner for many years and was a man of considerable local prominence. He wedded Rebecca Clements, who was born about 1820 and died in 1850. She, too, belonged to an old New England family that for generations was represented in Massachusetts and Connecticut.

Jay P. Dawley was educated in the Union school at Ravenna, Ohio, and in the Western Reserve College at Hudson, Ohio, and in September, 1873, was admitted to the bar on passing an examination before a committee that was appointed by the circuit court, as was the custom in those days. He at once entered upon the active practice of law, forming a partnership with Silas M. Stone, under the firm style of Dawley & Stone. For three years this relation was maintained, after which Mr. Stone went to New York and Mr. Dawley subsequently joined Judge J. K. and A. C. Hord in the firm of Hord, Dawley & Hord. This continued until 1882, when the firm of Foran & Dawley was formed, the partnership existing for twelve years, or until 1894. Mr. Dawley was afterward for a short period in partnership with ex-Mayor McKisson, since which time he has been alone. He has ranked as one of the foremost criminal lawyers at the Cleveland bar and of late years has enjoyed a large practice in civil law. His early reputation, however, was made in the branch of criminal law and he advises young men to follow the same course that he pursued, believing that the defense of the liberties of the citizen well qualifies one to understand the best methods of defending



JAY P. DAWLEY



the property rights. It is more difficult to practice criminal than civil law, for in the former one must be constantly on the alert and on his guard all the time. Many cases with which he has been connected have attracted widespread attention and he has probably acted for the defense in more murder cases than any other lawyer of Cleveland and has been very successful in his practice. He was the principal counsel in the Cassie Chadwick case, being attorney for Mrs. Chadwick and was also one of the leading attorneys in the case of determining the constitutionality of the liquor laws of Ohio in 1884. He acted for the defense in the Moran murder case, Moran being accused of the murder of Fox and Blakesley on Christmas eve of 1891. He was convicted of murder in the second degree but was afterward pardoned. In later years Mr. Dawley has withdrawn somewhat from the department of criminal law practice and has given his attention more to corporation law and the trial of important civil cases. For a number of years he has been one of the attorneys of the Cleveland Electric Railway Company and was one of the counsel for Olga Nethersole in her libel case against the Cleveland Leader. These are but a few of many important cases with which he has been and is now connected. He does all his own briefing and prepares his cases himself, employing no assistants in the office and therefore going to the trial thoroughly prepared with comprehensive personal understanding of every point bearing upon the cause. He has endeavored in recent years to retire somewhat from active practice but finds it difficult to do so because of the persistent demands of would-be clients for his services. He is a member of the Cleveland Bar Association and the profession as well as the general public accord him high rank as one of the most prominent representatives of the legal fraternity of Cleveland.

Mr. Dawley is entitled to wear the Grand Army button from the fact that on the 19th of May, 1864, when but seventeen years of age, he offered his services to the government and became a private of Company C, Eleventh Ohio Infantry. He acted as an orderly on the staff of General Jefferson C. Davis, who was a cousin of Jefferson Davis of the southern Confederacy. He remained with the army for a year, taking part in the Atlanta campaign, the march to the sea under Sherman and the battle of Goldsboro. He was mustered out in May, 1865, and participated in the grand review, the most celebrated military pageant ever seen on the western hemisphere. He has always been active in support of measures pertaining to the municipal welfare but is a lawyer and not a politician, never seeking nor desiring the rewards of office for his political allegiance, which is unfalteringly given to the republican party. He has, however, done valuable service for the city in various ways, including four years as a member of the board of education and also as a member of the library board. These offices, however, are not of a political character and in many other tangible ways has he given proof of his public spirit.

On the 12th of September, 1873, Mr. Dawley was united in marriage to Miss Iva G. Canfield, a daughter of Harrison and Lydia (Frarey) Canfield, of Corry, Pennsylvania. Unto them have been born four children. Frances C., a graduate of Miss Middleberg's Seminary of Cleveland and educated in music and modern languages in Germany and France, is now the wife of Harry L. Shafer, of Los Angeles, California, and has one child, Lee. William J., a graduate of the Harvard Law School of 1908, is now assisting his father in practice. Arthur A., is a graduate of Phillips Exeter Academy of Massachusetts and is now a senior of Adelbert College of Ohio. Ruby Louise, was educated in Mary Baldwin Seminary of Virginia. The wife and mother, who was born in October, 1850, died October 6, 1900. Mr. Dawley is a member of the Cleveland Yacht Club and of the Masonic fraternity, and his son William is the youngest thirty-second degree Mason in the state. He is the possessor of one of the finest private libraries in Cleveland of a general character, embracing science, biography and general literature and he also has a fine law library. His leisure hours are largely devoted to reading and he is particularly fond of writers of standard fiction, his favorite author being

Dickens. He greatly enjoys the interpretation of character as presented by the leading authors of ancient and modern times and his reading along scientific lines has been equally broad and varied. He is a man of broad general culture as well as marked ability in the profession of law and finds his friends in those social circles where intellectuality is a necessary attribute to congeniality.

ULYSSES G. WALKER.

It seems a long step ahead from the position of messenger and office boy to that of bank president, but such is the course which Ulysses G. Walker has followed in an active business career which has eventually brought him to a position of distinction in financial circles as the chief executive officer of the South Cleveland Banking Company. His record is one entirely creditable to this, his native city. He was born February 23, 1865, and is of Scotch lineage. His paternal grandparents were James and Agnes Walker. His father, James Walker, was a native of Scotland, born February 29, 1828, and coming to America in 1848 he was for a time engaged on the construction of the national capitol at Washington, D. C. The year 1857 witnessed his arrival in Cleveland, where he engaged in the stone-contracting business and eventually became an extensive land owner, for as he prospered in his undertakings he made judicious investment in real estate. His fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, also called him to public office. He served as clerk and treasurer of Newburg township, and such was his capability and fidelity that he was reelected again and again by the combined vote of both parties. At length he turned his attention to the banking business and became one of the founders of the South Cleveland Banking Company, having as associates Joseph Turney, Captain C. P. Jewett, Judge E. T. Hamilton and A. J. Hamilton. For many years prior to his death James Walker served as treasurer and vice president of the company and on the 27th of January, 1897, passed away, honored and respected by all who knew him, for his life had ever been in conformity with the highest standards of upright manhood. His wife, Miriam J. Walker, was born December 28, 1832, and died November 5, 1905. She was the daughter of Spencer J. and Sarah Cullver Warner. Her father settled in Newburg in 1816, was a farmer by occupation and one of the most prominent men of the locality in the early days.

Ulysses G. Walker pursued his studies in the old Walnut Street school and in the Central high school but discontinued his course before graduation to enter the service of the South Cleveland Banking Company as messenger and office boy. He applied himself diligently to the mastery of the tasks assigned him and to the work of familiarizing himself with every phase of the banking business that came in his department, and thus he worked his way upward through all of the subsequent positions, until in 1890 he was appointed assistant treasurer. For nine years he acted in that capacity, was chosen treasurer in 1897 and in 1901 was elected to the presidency, since which time he has remained as the chief executive officer of what is one of the strongest financial institutions in that part of the city. He has completed his thirtieth year in continuous connection with the bank, and his faithful service has been a forceful element in its success, indicating as well his potentiality as a business man. His fertility of resource has led to his active connection with other business interests, and he is now treasurer of the Provident Building & Loan Association, which position he has occupied since its organization in 1893, is a director in the Union National Bank and a director of the National Refining Company. That he is interested in the concerted effort to promote Cleveland's growth along lines of industrial and commercial development and for its improvement and adornment as well is indicated in the fact that he belongs to the Chamber of Commerce. His political support is given to the republican party, but his allegiance thereto does not extend to local elections,

where no issue is involved. On such occasions he votes independently, regarding the capability of the candidate as the paramount issue.

On the 6th of February, 1890, Mr. Walker was united in marriage to Miss Cloe Howe, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Howe, and with their two children, Russell Howe and Margaret, they reside at No. 2034 East Eighty-first street. He is identified with Newburg Lodge A. F. & A. M. of which he is a past master and also associated with the commandery and the consistory and with the Mystic Shrine, while a fine library in his home indicates his literary taste, for therein he finds his chief source of recreation, spending many of his happiest hours in the companionship of the master minds of all ages.

JULIUS TIMENDORFER.

Julius Timendorfer, a well known representative of real-estate and insurance interests in Cleveland, was born at Rosdin, Silesia, Germany, September 7, 1856. His father, M. Timendorfer, was a teacher in the high school there and later a merchant. He married Henrietta Fischer, who died September 2, 1870, while the father's death occurred in Berlin in 1898.

Julius Timendorfer was educated in the public and manual training schools of his native city and Berlin, his parents removing to the German capital when he was twelve years of age. When a youth of fifteen he entered upon an apprenticeship in a small department store, where he served for three years without pay in order to learn the business. He was afterward employed in the same establishment as a clerk for a year and later accepted a clerkship in a silk house at Koenigsburg, where he continued for a year. He next entered into the coal and lumber business with his father in Berlin as city salesman, but he heard the call of the new world, and it proved irresistible. Concluding his arrangements for a trip to the United States, he landed at New York, January 28, 1877, when twenty-one years of age, and first secured employment as a laborer in a coal yard. After ten days he started westward and arrived at Cleveland with but ten cents in his pocket. He then went to work for Lloyd Fisher, a farmer, with whom he remained for three months, after which he spent four months in the Cleveland Rolling Mill. He next became a porter in the employ of Strauss, Miller and Orth but after ten days was promoted to a position of salesman in the calico department, and thirty days later he was advanced to salesman in the dress-goods department, while after ninety days he took charge of the black goods, silk and cloak departments. His history is another illustration of the fact that true worth and ability will win recognition and secure promotion. He remained with that house for about ten years, or until the fall of 1887, his wages and his responsibilities being proportionately increased from time to time as promotion came to him. When a decade had passed, however, on account of ill health he went west to Onaga, Kansas, where he continued for a year and a half, and then returned to Cleveland. On again locating in this city Mr. Timendorfer opened a grocery store at the corner of Scoville and Kennard streets, where he remained for a year and a half, when he sold out and went into the real-estate business, opening a real-estate and insurance office. He has done a large brokerage business and has been extensively connected with the erection of many of the extensive business blocks of the city. He was the first broker to operate on Erie street and has made fifty per cent of the sales on that street in the last fifteen years. He has also organized about fourteen corporations in real-estate and manufacturing lines, with some of which he is still connected. Nearly all have proven very successful and are the visible indications of his executive power and careful direction. He is now secretary and manager of the Euclid Building Company, secretary and manager of the Boardman Realty Company, secretary and manager of the Wilson Improvement Company, president, treasurer and manager of the Trio Im-

provement Company, and director of the Acme Improvement Company, and financially interested in others. He is also president of the Cleveland Real Estate Board.

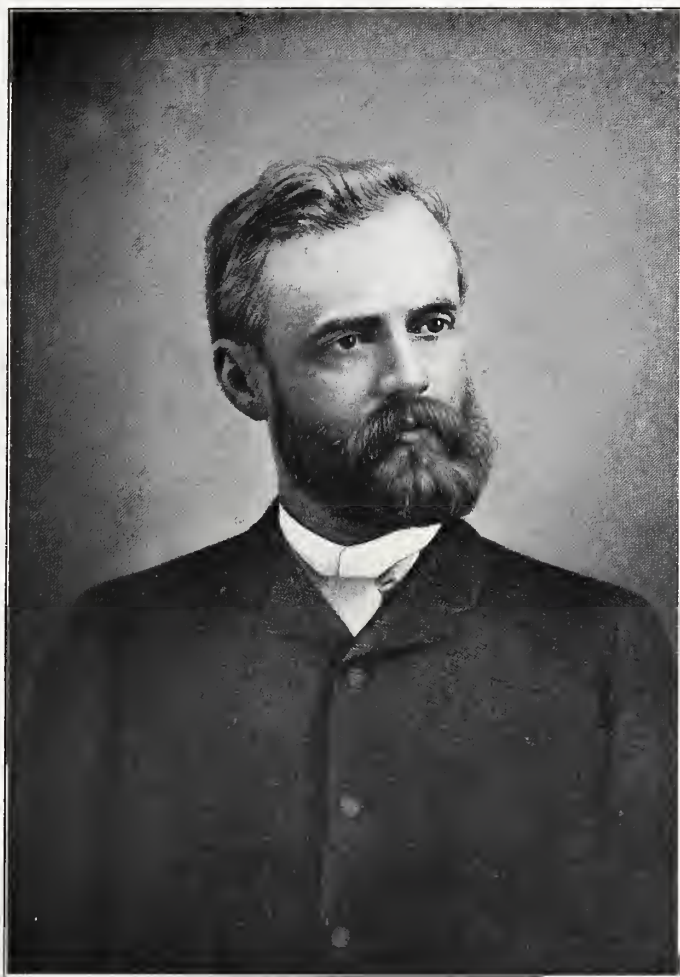
On the 4th of October, 1886, in Cleveland, Mr. Timendorfer was married to Miss Anna Rosenthal, a daughter of Rev. I. Rosenthal, of Stuttgart, Wurtemberg, Germany. They have two daughters, Florence and Irma, aged respectively seventeen and fourteen years. Mr. Timendorfer is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Credit Men's Association and the Business Men's Club, all of which are factors in the city's substantial progress and development. He is likewise connected with the Cleveland Gesangverein, the Masons, the Knights of Pythias, and the Royal Arcanum. His political allegiance is given to the republican party at the polls but otherwise he is not active in its ranks. He is a member of Scoville Avenue Congregational church, is one of the trustees and chairman of the building committee. Since coming to America he has advanced steadily step by step in fields of activity, bringing him into prominence in business circles, while his labors, too, have largely been of a character that have promoted public prosperity as well as individual success.

SAMUEL ELADSIT WILLIAMSON.

Samuel Eladsit Williamson, who stood as a man among men, his splendid intellect and powers as an attorney being well balanced by his literary attainments, his love of all that is beautiful in art and nature and his splendid Christian character, came to be uniformly loved and admired not only in Cleveland, the city of his residence, but throughout the state and in all parts of the country where he was known. His life seemed to be a personification of the qualities which inspired trust, owing to the combination of his spiritual and intellectual gifts and the remarkable purity of his character. His freedom from ostentation or display was the very essence of simplicity but the honor and prominence which he did not demand for himself came to him as the freewill offering of those among whom he lived and labored.

A native of Cleveland, Judge Williamson was born April 19, 1844, and was a scion of that fine New England stock which has impressed itself on the entire state of Ohio. Those who knew his honored father and mother could not have been surprised at his successful and useful career, since the qualities that made him what he was he inherited from them. It has been said that some men, perhaps most, create their own opportunities while others seem born to them, but in either event opportunity to make a career is all that one's friends can give him; the rest must be done by himself. Therefore, while Judge Williamson had back of him an ancestry honored and distinguished, it was the simple weight of his own character and ability that carried him through important relations. His estimate of his father, Samuel Williamson, indicates not only the true character of his sire but also the filial devotion and respect entertained for him by Judge Williamson, who, in an introductory note to a memorial volume, said: "Samuel Williamson was so long a resident of Cleveland, he was known to so many people, so many public and private trusts had been committed to his faithful care, he had given freely so much needed counsel and help, he was so universally regarded as a model of uprightness, and so many men and women looked up to him with loving reverence, that it has been thought worth while to preserve for others as well as for his own family some of the words that were written and spoken of him in the days following his death. It must not be forgotten, however, that language befitting a public occasion, or the newspaper, could not tell what he was in his own home and to those who lived in his love."

It was in association with and under the guidance of such a man that Judge Williamson spent his youthful days and, having attended the public schools until



SAMUEL E. WILLIAMSON

sixteen years of age, he then entered Western Reserve College, at which institution he studied until 1864, when he was graduated with honors. After the completion of his college course he read law under the direction of his father for about a year and a half and then matriculated in Harvard Law School. A year's study enabled him to complete the prescribed course, after which he was admitted to the bar in the same year—1866. With a mind naturally analytical, logical and inductive and early imbued with the ambition to become a successful lawyer, he entered upon active practice in connection with his father in February, 1867. The partnership between them was maintained until 1869, when the son became professionally associated with T. K. Bolton under the firm style of Williamson & Bolton. That partnership was terminated in 1874 and for six years thereafter Judge Williamson practiced as a partner of Judge J. E. Ingersoll, this relation being severed when Mr. Williamson was elected to the common pleas bench in 1880. He presided as judge over the court until September, 1882, when he resigned from the bench to become general counsel for the Nickel Plate Railroad. For years he held that position, during which time his ability as a lawyer became widely recognized in railroad circles. His comprehensive knowledge of corporation law and especially of that relating to railway interests led to his selection as the legal representative of the Vanderbilt system of railroads and he became associated therewith as general counsel. At the time of his demise, when the bar association of Cleveland met to take action concerning his death, Hon. John C. Hale said: "He came to the bar in 1867, thoroughly equipped by his intellectual endowment and his accurate knowledge of the law. His first work at the bar was that of a general practitioner in this city, where he soon attained a marked success. His professional work during the first years of his practice was such as to place him in the ranks of the good lawyers of the state. His unswerving integrity, his power of analysis, with the intuitive ability to judge the character of men, and the confidence he always inspired in both court and jury, made him a formidable trial lawyer, and as a safe and wise counselor he had no superior. The details of his work cannot be here recited; it was efficient and effective. No client's cause was ever neglected by him or poorly represented. It was my pleasure on many occasions to listen to his arguments in cases involving important questions of law, and observe his methods and his power. After more than ten years at the bar he was selected as one of the judges of the court of common pleas of this county. No better man ever occupied the bench of that court. His knowledge of law, his logical and discriminating mind, his innate love of justice fitted him for, and he was in fact, an ideal judge. At the close of two years he left the bench to assume other and very important duties which were to be entrusted to him. Increasing demands upon his professional services followed. Although much of his time was employed in his duties as general counsel for one of the great railroads of the country, he still found time for the general practice and was often engaged in important litigation; and more than that, he took the time to advise, counsel and assist, without compensation, many who turned to him in their troubles for aid. Step by step he advanced in his professional work, until during the last four years of his life he held and, except when disabled by sickness, fully performed the duties of a position second in importance to none in the county in the line of his profession. His entire professional work was performed with credit to himself and profit to his clients. He was self-reliant, and to this much of his success is due. He had, with entirely good reason, confidence in his own judgment. He reached conclusions by methods which rarely led him astray, and when his judgment was once formed he had no hesitation in following it. This is characteristic of great men, a class to which he belonged."

Hon. Carlos M. Stone, judge of the common pleas court, added the further testimony: "His election to the common pleas bench of this county, in 1880, met with universal approval and satisfaction, for his eminent fitness and high integrity were recognized and appreciated by all. His career upon the bench was brief, for at the end of about two years of distinguished service rendered to the people

of this judicial district, he resigned his position to accept the general counselship of one of the great railway lines of the country. While his judicial career was short, it was characterized by an intense desire to arrive at the truth and entirely satisfy the great ends of justice, united with firmness and courage under all emergencies to do the right as it was given him to perceive it.

"His mind, as it appeared to me, accomplished its labors with an ease that appeared like repose, and great burdens borne by him seemed light. He was deliberate and calm in forming opinions. Patient and untiring in research, he weighed every consideration and aimed only at the truth. Like most strong natures, he was simple and direct. I have seen no judge whose intellectual processes were more utterly free from the influence of personal passions and sentiments."

"As a trial judge," said John G. White, "he was one of the best whom I have known. Business was closed up; questions were decided promptly; and although himself one of the best triers of fact whom I have ever known upon the bench, he did not usurp the province of the jury. He recognized that the unanimous opinion of twelve men, even though singly they might be far inferior in judgment to the court, was worthy of consideration, even from the highest. Though well equipped, though learned and acute, he recognized that counsel who had studied a case, though inferior in ability, might still have something to say which the most able judge might profit by. When he went off the bench to assume important professional duties, he still continued to grow in professional attainments and in general estimation. No one would say of him that he was a great advocate. He had not the tricks of elocution nor the graces of rhetoric, and yet in the trial of a case to a jury he carried unusual weight; the candor of his speech, the care and precision with which he never overstated his case, the weight of his character, carried force and conviction to the mind of every man upon the jury. In addressing courts, discussing questions of law, nobody who has spoken here today has spoken too highly of the clearness, of the knowledge, with which he made evident to the court his conclusions, the reasons why the court should coincide with him."

Judge Williamson's home life was largely the embodiment of that which was most ideal in such relations. He was twice married, having in New Haven, Connecticut, in 1878, wedded Miss Mary P. Marsh, a sister of the late Professor O. C. Marsh, a distinguished instructor in geology at Yale University. They became parents of two daughters, Mary Peabody and Ethel Marsh. The mother died in 1881 and in 1884 Judge Williamson married Miss Harriet W. Brown, of East Windsor, Connecticut. They had one son, Samuel Bartlett Williamson. During his youthful days the Williamson home was located on the present site of the Williamson building on the public square and throughout his entire life Judge Williamson continued a resident of Cleveland, his last days being spent at the family home on the lake front in Glenville, where a commodious and tasteful residence stands in the midst of a wide lawn adorned with stately trees, beautiful winding walks and numerous beds of flowers. Judge William B. Sanders said of him: "To no man was home more dear, and in the delights of home and family found he the greatest joy. He was a lover of nature and never happier than when amid the rocks and crags of Alpine scenery, expressive of that which is grand and strong, or amid the softness and quiet of mellow landscape, expressive of that which is gentle and lovable in nature's household.

"He was possessed of nice literary taste, and found pleasure and recreation in the delightful atmosphere of his well selected library. In him the art of the musician, the painter and the sculptor found intelligent response, and at home and abroad he had cultivated acquaintance with all which is best in art."

The cause of education at all times commanded the active, helpful support of Judge Williamson. A graduate of Adelbert College, he never suffered the tie that bound him to his alma mater to be loosened but soon after his graduation was elected a member of its board of trustees and so continued until his death, evincing to the very last a keen interest in its welfare. At the time of the discussion of the

question of the removal of the school from Hudson to Cleveland that it might enter into a larger life, he strongly advocated the removal and gave time, energy and wise counsel toward securing its success. He also advocated sanely and cogently the wisdom of separating the two sexes and establishing a college for women as a part of the university, allowing each college to work out its future in its own unhampered way. The growth of each college since that time testifies to the soundness of his reasoning. In each and every educational or administrative problem that was met with, his colleagues on the board of trustees seemed instinctively and naturally to turn to Judge Williamson for advice and his clearness of vision and wise judgment never failed to point out the way in which his associates were glad to follow him. He became one of the prime movers in the organization of the University School in 1890 and from that time until his demise acted as president of the board of trustees. He watched with interest its gradual development and lent his generous assistance to raise it to the highest standard.

In the duties of citizenship Judge Williamson was at all times alert and active in the advocacy of that which he judged best in civic life. He was, moreover, a liberal-minded man of affairs—in touch with varied lines of industry and commercial activity. He acted on the directorate of the Merchants Bank of Ohio, as the successor of his father, who in turn had been preceded in the directorate by the grandfather of Judge Williamson at a time when the institution was known as the Commercial Bank of Lake Erie. He would have stood in the foremost rank in any business calling as easily as he became primate among his associates at the bar. He was also a member of the board of trustees of the Society for Savings in Cleveland and he was likewise identified with various corporate interests. He became a director and vice president of several of the corporations connected with the New York Central's system of railroads and he was also a director of the Western Reserve Trust Company.

Judge Williamson long held membership in the Presbyterian church and in his faithful adherence thereto was found the real motive spring of his character and his conduct. He was the president of the First Presbyterian Society of Cleveland, and to the church of his chosen allegiance he was for years a pillar of strength for all which made for her success in good works. He took an active interest in the various movements which have their rise in the Christian religion and its teachings concerning humanity. He was one of the trustees and a liberal donor to the Lakeside hospital, giving generously thereto of his time and money. His name is associated with the beautiful park and boulevard system of Cleveland as one of its most energetic projectors and friends. The place which he held in the community is perhaps not better illustrated than by his repeated selection as a testamentary executor or trustee. Estates, great and small, were for years, with striking frequency, left to his keeping. He was named in the Huntington will as one of the executors and trustees of the munificent sum which was left for charity and art in this city.

Judge Williamson was also truly appreciative of the social amenities of life. He found pleasant association in the Union Club, Country, Golf and Castalia Clubs of Cleveland, in the Metropolitan, the University and Transportation Clubs of New York and in St. Andrews Golf Club of Westchester county, New York. He was also a member of the American, Ohio State and the Cleveland Bar Associations and the Association of the Bar of New York. He was also a member of the Eastern Railroad Association and served on its executive committee and when he was called from this life the association placed upon its records a minute that was a fitting memorial to his business ability and his worth as a man.

There was in Judge Williamson not only great ability but a peculiar fineness of moral fiber, utter abhorrence of all sham and wrong doing, a Christian faith that deepened with the years and was the secret of all that he was and did; and a strength of affection that was the marvel while it was the most precious possession of the inner circle of his friends and more especially of his own family. His broadness of vision on all matters was often remarked upon by men high in pro-

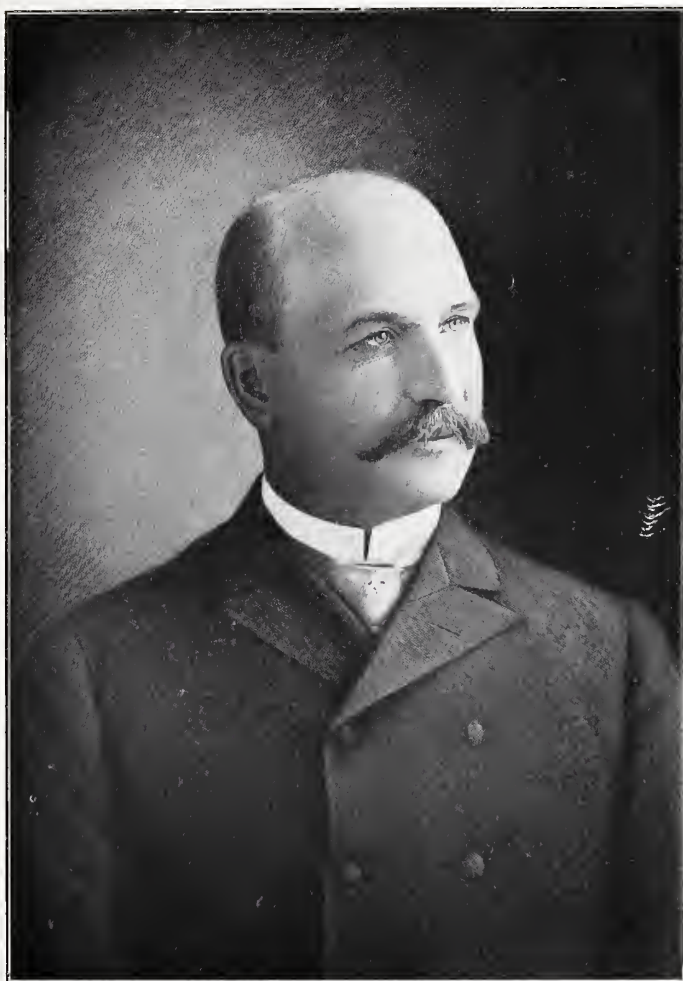
fessional life. High above all intellectual capacities and legal attainments there towered in him a singular power of character. Able as he was and equal to every position of life in which he was placed, his character seemed as simple and transparent as a child's. With him everything was open, direct, unaffected. "We honor his memory," said one of his associates, "for his integrity, for his faithfulness, for the kindly gentleness of his great heart. There was no disguise, no guile in him. He gladdened all by the sunshine of his disposition; and the sweetness of his manner, the purity of his private life, the integrity of his public career are examples for us to praise and to emulate." Following his death Arthur G. Eddy, of Chicago, between whom and Judge Williamson there existed a warm friendship, wrote concerning him: "To be respected for one's attainments is much, to be loved for one's qualities is more, to be respected and loved by one's fellowmen is about the best this practical life can give and this was his in overflowing measure."

NATHANIEL SCHNEIDER, M. D.

Dr. Nathaniel Schneider, who up to the time of his death, which occurred February 4, 1895, was one of the best known and most highly esteemed physicians and surgeons of Cleveland, was born near Hamilton, Canada, November 1, 1839, a son of John Henry and Rhoda (Churchill) Schneider. His early education was acquired in the public and grammar schools of Hamilton and at the age of eighteen years he came to the United States, since which time he was dependent upon his own resources.

The Doctor attended Baldwin University at Berea, Ohio, and after leaving college began the study of medicine under the direction of Dr. S. R. Beckwith, of Cleveland. Later he entered the Cleveland Homeopathic Hospital College, from which he was graduated in March, 1884. During the vacation periods he had worked diligently and persistently in order to pay his way through college and had also taught during his college days. From early boyhood he was ambitious to become a surgeon and ever manifested great interest in surgical work, becoming in the course of years recognized as an authority on that branch of the profession among the members of the medical fraternity of Cleveland. He began practice in association with Dr. S. H. Coburn, of Akron, where he remained for eleven months, after which he returned to this city and formed a partnership with his former preceptor, Dr. Beckwith, the business relation between them being maintained for two years. Dr. Schneider afterward became a partner of Dr. H. F. Biggar, with whom he was associated until 1874. In the latter part of 1873 he went to Europe for a year's study, which he pursued under the direction of some of the most eminent physicians and surgeons of the old world, and ten years later he repeated this visit. In 1874 he entered into partnership with Dr. S. A. Boynton, with whom he continued until 1878. He was also connected for a time with Dr. T. C. Martin. In 1882 he removed to 3125 Prospect avenue, where he remained until his death, occupying the home that is still the residence of Mrs. Schneider.

His ability increased with the passing years as the result of his comprehensive and thorough study, research and investigation. In 1867 he became professor of surgery in the Cleveland Homeopathic Hospital College and for sixteen years was dean of the faculty, beginning in 1870. He was prominent among the medical educators of the city, always having the attention of his classes, to whom he imparted knowledge in clear and cogent manner, awakening the interests of his students by his able exposition of facts and his own enthusiastic zeal concerning the purposes and opportunities of the medical profession. His love for his chosen calling was so great that he counted no effort or sacrifice on his part too strenuous if it would promote the interest of the profession at large. He hesitated not to



DR. NATHANIEL SCHNEIDER

loan his instruments to his students or to give of his time for their further instruction and benefit. It was often his expressed desire that he might live to see the wonderful progress that was being made in surgery, for he noted the advance that is characteristic of the age and rejoiced in every onward movement for promoting the efficiency of the surgeon.

In 1867 he was appointed surgeon of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company, acting in that capacity for sixteen years. He was a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy and that he was honored by the profession throughout the entire country is indicated in the fact that he was twice elected its vice president. He also belonged to the State Medical Society, which honored him with the presidency, and both as an official and as a member of that organization he did much to further the interests of the medical profession in Ohio. He was deeply interested in the Huron Street Hospital from its inception, giving liberally of his time, his service and his means for its promotion. Through his instrumentality the Michigan Southern Railway supported from eight to ten beds in the hospital. He was surgeon for several years of the First Cleveland Troop and each year he went to New York for further study and research.

In 1867 Dr. Schneider was married to Miss Elizabeth A. Myers, a daughter of R. P. Myers, of Cleveland, and a lady of culture, much beloved in this city. Dr. Schneider held membership in the Country and Union Clubs, and he belonged to the Methodist Episcopal church, but was a generous supporter of all religious work as an organized effort for the moral progress of the community. He was intensely interested in republican politics and all movements for the betterment of mankind or for upholding the political, legal and moral status of the country found in him a stanch advocate. It has been said that no biographer could do full justice to the memory of Dr. Schneider, neither as a physician nor as a citizen. He was recognized as an ideal follower of his calling, a man who never lowered his standard but sought to utilize every opportunity not only for the advancement of his own skill but for general progress in the field of surgical and medical practice. Among his friends he numbered many of the most eminent physicians and surgeons of the country, who recognized him not only as a contemporary but as a peer. Such was the regard and esteem for him personally that his friendship was prized by all who knew him and most of all by the men of strong intelligence and broad outlook who are the best judges of life values.

EUGENE E. NEALE.

Eugene E. Neale, who has been identified with the insurance business in Cleveland for about eighteen years, has for the past ten years conducted his interests in this connection as a member of the firm of Neale Brothers & Schryver. He was born at Mount Pleasant, Iowa, on the 31st of March, 1865, a son of Richard W. and Emma B. (Lenox) Neale. The father is deceased, but the mother still survives and makes her home in Cleveland.

Eugene E. Neale, who was brought to this city by his parents when but four months old, entered the public schools at the usual age and continued his studies until a boy of fourteen. He then secured a position in a broker's office and later was employed in a wholesale notion house. Subsequently he spent six years in the general freight department of the Lake Shore Railroad and afterward acted as commercial agent for the Vandalia Line. For the past eighteen years, however, he has devoted his attention almost exclusively to the insurance business, his brother, A. W. Neale, having been associated with him during the past fourteen years. About ten years ago the brothers admitted Mr. Schryver to a partnership, and the business has since been conducted under the name of Neale Brothers & Schryver. Mr. Neale of this review has thoroughly acquainted himself with the

insurance business in principle and detail, understanding fully its advantages and merits, and the firm of which he is a member enjoys a very gratifying clientage.

On the 16th of April, 1890, in Cleveland, Mr. Neale married Miss Lucy W. Hubbell, a daughter of Z. M. Hubbell, of this city. She died on the 6th of April, 1903, leaving three children, namely: Harold H., eighteen years of age; Robert Dudley, who is now thirteen years old; and Eugene E., ten years of age. On the 21st of November, 1905, Mr. Neale was again married, his second union being with Miss Elizabeth L. Hubbell, a sister of his first wife.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Neale has given his political allegiance to the republican party, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Willson Avenue Baptist church. He has been connected with the Cleveland Grays since 1886 and was acting as battalion adjutant when he resigned active membership. He belongs to the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, the Fire Insurance Exchange, the Euclid Club and the Cleveland Athletic Club. Trustworthy and faithful in business, progressive in citizenship and loyal to the claims of friendship, he has thus displayed many good qualities which have gained him high regard.

JAY C. MORSE.

In the history of American progress the name of Jay C. Morse figures as that of one whose efforts were ever of a constructive character whereby were builded gigantic enterprises of far-reaching effect on the trade interests of the country. His initial experiences in the business world were of an obscure character in that they had effect only on local interests, but with the passing years the constantly broadening activities brought him to a place which makes his record notable even in this age when captains of industry are organizing, promoting and controlling mammoth concerns. His death removed one of the most representative citizens of Cleveland—a pioneer in the iron-ore trade, who became as well one of the foremost steel manufactureres of the middle west.

Ohio claims him as one of her native sons, his birth having occurred in Painesville, in April, 1838. His father, Collins Morse, was a farmer, and in his youth the son had no unusual educational advantages, while his boyhood was spent after the manner of the average lad of that period in a small village. His remarkable career resulted perhaps not so much from the possession of unusual qualities or talents but in their harmonious union, in his intelligent appreciation of opportunities and in his wise use of the advantages which came to him. His commercial career began early, for while he was in his teens he accepted a clerkship in a hardware store in his native city. Mastery of every task that devolved upon him characterized his entire life and was manifest at the outset of his career, bringing him a broad and thorough knowledge of business principles and methods which were then in vogue in the conduct of commercial interests at that period. The broader opportunities of city life attracted him, however, and when twenty years of age he removed to Cleveland, where he secured employment in the freight office of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company. After a brief period he left that position to enter the employ of the Cleveland Iron Mining Company as its agent in the Marquette ore district. This gave to him the opportunity which led him to a commanding position as a representative of the iron industry of America. Going to his new duties, he studied closely the situation of the country, its possibilities for the production of ore and the question of the conversion of the products into a marketable material, utilizing every means that would promote his knowledge of the business which now claimed his time and energies. He remained in the Marquette district until 1882, when he returned to Cleveland to accept the vice presidency which was proffered him by the officers of the company, who recognized the value of his services and

his capacity for more important duties. Later, in connection with Colonel James Pickands and Samuel Mather, he organized the well known firm of Pickands, Mather & Company. Mr. Morse took no part in the local management, but the other members of the firm attributed much of the early success of the enterprise to his sound judgment and the keen discrimination he manifested in the solution of the complex problems that arose. In 1885 he became the president of the Union Iron Company, of Chicago, which afterward consolidated with the North Chicago Rolling Mills Company and the Joliet Steel Company, becoming the Illinois Steel Company. Mr. Morse was chosen to the presidency and served for several years, being succeeded by John W. Gates upon his retirement. He also became the president of the Minnesota Iron Company about the same time and likewise assisted in the organization of the Minnesota Steamship Company, a subsidiary interest which provided shipping facilities for the former corporation. Thus from the outset of his career he mastered the lessons of life day by day until his post-graduate work in the school of experience placed him with the men of eminent ability, and for many years his labors were accepted as a standard of what might be accomplished by the individual and of the purposes and projects that might be wrought in the special line to which he directed his efforts. He remained at the head of the three companies mentioned until 1895, when, because of failing health, he requested that he might be permitted to serve only on their boards of directors. Thereafter he continued as chairman of the various directorates for several years but finally resigned. The later years of his life were divided between Thomasville, Georgia, Chicago and Cleveland, maintaining a residence in each city.

In early manhood Mr. Morse was united in marriage to Miss Mary Outhwaite, a daughter of John Outhwaite, of Cleveland, who died leaving one child, now Mrs. C. Morse Ely, of Wheaton, Illinois. Mr. Morse afterward married Mrs. Seville Pickands, the widow of Colonel James Pickands, and a sister of Hon. Marcus A. Hanna. The simplicity and beauty of his daily life as seen in his home and family relations constituted an even balance to his splendid business ability, resulting in the establishment of some of the largest commercial enterprises of the country. He held membership in the Union Club of Cleveland from its organization and was also a member of the Union Club of New York, the Chicago Club, the Country and Roadside Clubs of Cleveland and the Castalia Sporting Club. He had genuine appreciation for the social interests of life, and his friends found him an entertaining and genial companion. His benevolent spirit found generous expression in the support of institutions for the relief of the sick, and he gave many evidences of his friendship and care for those upon whom ill health had laid its hand. Of the highest type of the self-made man, dependent upon his own resources from early boyhood, he enjoyed in the fullest measure the respect and confidence of his colleagues and associates in the business world. Throughout his career he was a builder and never a wrecker. His course was ever of a constructive character, and his own advancement was not measured by the failure of others. For some years prior to his death he was in ill health and passed away at his home on the Lake Shore boulevard, August 22, 1906, while his remains were interred in Lake View Cemetery.

Under the caption of *A Builder of Great Things the Cleveland Leader* at the time of his demise said editorially: "A long and active life and a remarkably productive career were brought to an end yesterday morning by the death of Jay C. Morse. Though he was not known to the general public in Cleveland, his enterprises elsewhere demanding much of his attention, he was essentially a Cleveland man. And the work of his life was the building up of important interests which have been great factors in making this city what it is. Mr. Morse was one of the strong, resolute men who early appreciated and developed the immense iron deposits of northern Michigan. They uncovered the ore, built steamships to carry it to Lake Erie and established blast furnaces and iron and steel mills. They were the men who gave to the lake marine the impetus which

caused it to reach its present proportions. They first took hold of the small beginnings of the iron and steel industry. The prosperity of Cleveland and its neighboring ports is largely founded on their efforts. In a direct and important way, therefore, the life of Mr. Morse has been a part of the life and progress of Cleveland. Of him it can be said in the broadest sense that he did much for his fellowmen."

There are men whose place of residence is but a feature of their career, while the station of their business activities does not even localize them. There are men of the world in the broadest sense of the term in that their interests are important elements in the world's work and advancement. Such a man was Jay C. Morse, in whose life there was no esoteric phase, whose success was the expression of his ability and whose social prominence was the appreciation of personal traits which made his companionship a valued possession to those who enjoyed his friendship.

THOMAS R. MORGAN.

Although a native of South Wales, his birth having there occurred February 7, 1859, Thomas R. Morgan was but six years of age when he came to the United States and in spirit and interests was always a loyal American. The family home was established in Pennsylvania and his father, Thomas R. Morgan, Sr., organized the Pittsburg Steam Hammer Works in the early '70s. The son, who obtained his education in the public schools, was also trained to the iron business in his youthful days. The family removed from Pennsylvania to Alliance, Ohio, and the Morgan Engineering Company was organized.

Thomas R. Morgan completed his studies in Mount Union College. He entered his father's employ at an early age and learned the details of the business so that at eighteen years of age he was general manager of a plant employing six hundred men. He added to the knowledge of the iron trade which he had already obtained by practical and extended experience, which acquainted him with all parts of the business both in principle and detail. His thoroughness and capability enabled him to make steady progress and later the duties of secretary of the company were also entrusted to him. The extent and importance of his connections as a representative of the iron industry made him well known, while his keen business discernment and unfaltering diligence brought to him a substantial measure of success. In 1897 he became associated with the Wellman-Seaver Engineering Company, as it was then known, and in 1902 he was elected its secretary and made manager of the works. In that year the business was reorganized under the name of the Wellman, Seaver & Morgan Engineering Company, and the corporation has since enjoyed a world-wide reputation. Its ramifying trade interests have reached out to various portions of the civilized country, where its products have been utilized and its manufactured output has largely set the standard for this branch of the iron trade.

Pleasantly situated in his home life, Mr. Morgan was married in Alliance, Ohio, October 7, 1883, to Miss Anna Schilling, daughter of Lewis Schilling, of Salem, Ohio, a prominent merchant, and unto them were born three children: Helen, the wife of William Andrews, a resident of Youngstown, Ohio; Elizabeth, the wife of Walter C. Runyon, of Cleveland; and Lewis. Mr. Morgan purchased a beautiful home for his family in Clifton Park and found his greatest happiness in providing for the welfare and interests of his wife and children.

He was a popular and prominent member of the Hermit, the Century, the Union, and the Clifton Clubs and attained high rank in Masonry, becoming a Knight Templar and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. While in Alliance he took active part in politics and was always thoroughly conversant with the leading questions and issues of the day and the attitude of the two parties on all essential



T. R. MORGAN

phases of government. A warm personal friend of Major William McKinley, during the Major's campaigns Mr. Morgan took his men from the factory, about six hundred in number, and held meetings to promote the interests of the party's standard bearer. Death came to him on the 21st of June, 1905, in the wreck of the Twentieth Century Limited, at Mentor, Ohio, at which time Mr. Wellman, an officer of the Wellman, Seaver & Morgan Engineering Company, was also killed and a double funeral was held. In a review of the history of Mr. Morgan it must be seen that he was a natural leader of men. He seemed to know intuitively how to secure the cooperation of those with whom he came in contact and to coordinate forces into a unified and harmonious whole. Thoroughness characterized him in all that he did and led to his mastery of every department of the line of work to which he directed his energies. As the years passed he made steady progress and at length became one of the recognized leaders in a field of labor which has had important effect upon the iron trade of the country.

THOMAS F. FERRY.

Thomas F. Ferry, known throughout the United States in mechanical circles as the inventor and patentee of various valuable devices, and more intimately associated with the industrial interests of Cleveland as the vice president and general manager of the Ferry Cap & Set Screw Company, was born in Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, October 15, 1870. His father, Thomas C. Ferry, was born July 15, 1812, in Chestershire, England, a son of Thomas Ferry, Sr. He remained a resident of his native land until 1840, when he came to America, settling at Hudson, Summit county, Ohio, where he followed farming and stock-raising. He was a Methodist in religious faith and a liberal supporter of the church. He married Isabella Stewart, who was born in 1830 and died in 1877, while he survived until 1891.

In the public schools of his native town Thomas F. Ferry pursued his education to his graduation from the high school with the class of 1886. He afterward entered the employ of the Falls Rivet & Machine Company as a machinist's apprentice, serving a three years term of indenture, when, with thorough knowledge to supplement his native talents along that line, he came to Cleveland and entered the employ of the National Screw & Tack Company, taking charge of their tool department. He remained with that company for seventeen years, passing through various departments and serving during the latter portion of the time as superintendent, his ability being evidenced by his successful promotions. In the meantime he was always working and experimenting on different mechanical devices and invented and perfected numerous machines for making screws. Some of his patents are now incorporated in practically every machine in use in this class of work at the present time. In 1906 he joined I. P. Lamson and W. C. North in organizing the Ferry Cap & Set Screw Company with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, and from the beginning he has served as its vice president and general manager. A modern plant was erected and equipped with machinery, controlled exclusively by the company, while their product is used largely in high-grade machinery and much of it in the manufacture of automobiles, having a world-wide sale. The business is developing rapidly into one of the city's important manufacturing industries, its success being the direct result of the value of the products manufactured and the principles of business probity which govern the firm.

On the 29th of May, 1893, Mr. Ferry was married to Miss Catherine Agnes Dean, a daughter of Mrs. Margaret Dean, of Cleveland. Mrs. Ferry is much interested in the Children's Fresh Air Camp and various other charities and benevolences which appeal to the humanitarian spirit of the public. By her marriage she has become the mother of a son and daughter: Edward William, who

was born May 20, 1895, and is now attending the Central high school, and Margaret Isabella, born July 6, 1898. They reside at No. 2254 East One Hundredth street, and Mr. Ferry employs his leisure, aside from the hours spent with his family and in business, in hunting, fishing and motoring. He is also especially fond of baseball. He belongs to the Manufacturers', Superintendents' and Foremen's Club. His fraternal spirit finds expression in his membership with the Knights of Pythias lodge, his religious faith is evidenced in his connection with the Episcopal church, and his political belief is indicated in his support of the republican party. A rare combination of inventive genius, executive ability and faculty for organization and management constitute the most pronounced elements in his business career and have brought to him the gratifying and merited reward of labor.

WILLIAM FRANCIS GOLTRA.

William Francis Goltra, tie agent of the New York Central Lines, was born in Kankakee county, Illinois, on the 3d of December, 1861. His father, Clarkson K. Goltra, who was a native of New Jersey, was the first locomotive engineer who ran a train over the Illinois Central Railroad in 1852, being thus employed until accidentally killed on that road in 1865. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Elmira Perrault and was of French descent, passed away in 1893. Both the paternal and maternal grandparents of our subject were pioneer settlers of Illinois, taking up their abode in that state in 1851 and 1852.

William Francis Goltra pursued his studies in St. Viateur's College near Kankakee until seventeen years of age and then entered the University of Illinois, where he completed a course in civil engineering in 1883. In January, 1884, he entered the service of the Lake Erie & Western Railroad at Bloomington, Illinois, as clerk in the office of the chief engineer and purchasing agent. He received various promotions from time to time as his worth and ability became recognized, serving as engineer of maintenance of way, purchasing agent and secretary to the vice president and general manager of the Lake Erie & Western Railroad. In December, 1887, the office was removed to Indianapolis, Indiana, and there Mr. Goltra remained until 1901, when he came to Cleveland as chief clerk of the purchasing department of the Lake Erie & Western, acting in that capacity until January, 1907. At that time he became chief clerk of the purchasing department of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, the Lake Erie & Western and other allied lines. In November, 1907, he was appointed tie agent of the New York Central Lines, having charge of the purchase and inspection of cross ties of the New York Central Lines west of Buffalo. The number of ties purchased for the various lines for maintenance amounts to about three million, six hundred thousand each year—sufficient to lay twelve hundred miles of track. These all have to be inspected under his supervision, and he directs the labors of a force of about thirty-five men in this connection. The expenditure for ties and inspection amounts to nearly two and a quarter million dollars annually. Mr. Goltra has confined his attention to his railroad work and in this field of activity has won a most enviable reputation as well as a creditable measure of prosperity. He speaks French fluently and has found his knowledge of the tongue to be of great assistance to him in his work. In 1905 he was appointed a delegate to the International Railway Congress at Washington, which was conducted in the French language.

On the 12th of June, 1888, at Bloomington, Illinois, Mr. Goltra was united in marriage to Miss Annie Laura Rust, a daughter of George W. Rust, of that city. They now have three children, namely: Fay, who was born in 1890; Pearl, whose birth occurred in 1893; and Perry, born in 1895. Mrs. Goltra is very active in social circles, being a member of the Sorosis Club, the Women's

Protective Health Association and various other women's clubs both in this city and elsewhere. She is likewise the president of the Women's Aid Society of the Euclid Avenue Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Goltra belongs to the Colonial Club and the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, also is a Knight Templar, and is likewise a member of various engineering and purchasing agents' associations. Religiously he is identified with the Euclid Avenue Methodist Episcopal church. He resides with his family at No. 1940 East Ninety-third street and has an extensive circle of friends in this city, having gained the warm regard and esteem of all with whom business or social relations have brought him in contact.

WILLIAM DABNEY.

William Dabney, now deceased, was for many years actively and successfully identified with agricultural and dairying interests in this part of the state. His birth occurred in Bristolville, Trumbull county, Ohio, on the 19th of June, 1839, his parents being Ebenezer and Martha (Kincaid) Dabney. The paternal great-grandfather of our subject was Ebenezer Dabney, whose demise occurred in early manhood. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Betsey Gardner, was a native of Connecticut. Their only child, Nathaniel Gardner Dabney, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, about the year 1770 and was provided with excellent educational advantages. Being possessed of considerable means and desirous of seeing the western country, he went to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and later made his way to Youngstown, Ohio, where he purchased a large tract of land. In 1797 he wedded Miss Mary Keifer, the daughter of an agriculturist residing in Pennsylvania, and the young couple began their domestic life upon the Ohio farm. Nathaniel G. Dabney passed away on the 10th of August, 1815, after an illness of six weeks' duration, and his remains were interred at Youngstown, Ohio. His farm was divided among his children, who were six in number, namely: Betsey, Mary, Sophia, Gardner, John and Ebenezer. The last named became the father of William Dabney of this review and was successfully engaged in general agricultural pursuits throughout his active business career. Both he and his wife were devoted and consistent members of the Methodist church.

William Dabney, whose name initiates this review, obtained his education in the district schools of his native town but at an early age put aside his textbooks and went to Mecca, Trumbull county. There he gave his attention to the cultivation of a small farm which he had bought, but as time passed by and his financial resources increased, owing to his well directed energy and capable management, he gradually extended his holdings by additional purchase until he owned three hundred acres of rich and productive land. In addition to his agricultural interests he was also engaged in the dairy business and in both undertakings met with a gratifying and well merited degree of prosperity. He continued to reside on his farm until the time of his death and when he was called to his final rest on the 16th of November, 1907, the community mourned the loss of one of its most respected, substantial and enterprising citizens.

On the 17th of October, 1859, Mr. Dabney was united in marriage to Miss Lorinda De Camp, a native of Trumbull county, Ohio, and a daughter of Harvey and Isabelle (Musgrove) De Camp, both of whom were born in Mahoning county, Ohio. The father became one of the pioneer settlers of Champion, Trumbull county, and there cleared a tract of land for farming purposes. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Dabney was drafted for service in the war of 1812, but hostilities had ceased before he was called to the front. Mr. and Mrs. Dabney became the parents of two children, as follows: Charles, who was born in

1861 and passed away in 1903; and William, whose natal day was February 17, 1865, and who for the past twenty-five years has been a resident of Cleveland. He is prominently identified with many enterprises here and elsewhere and is well known as a successful business man and progressive citizen.

Mr. Dabney was a stalwart advocate of the men and measures of the democracy and a prominent factor in the local ranks of the party, serving as a member of the democratic central committee. He likewise acted as a school director for many years, and the cause of education always found in him a staunch champion. Fraternally he was identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while in religious faith he was a Methodist, belonging to the church of that denomination at Mecca. Upright and honorable in all the relations of life, he well merited the kindly regard and esteem which were so uniformly tendered him.

ADAM FUHRMAN.

Adam Fuhrman, one of Cleveland's oldest residents, passed away December 11, 1902. He had reached the venerable age of ninety years, his birth having occurred in Bergstatt, Germany, on the Rhine, December 6, 1812. He came to Cleveland, August 1, 1850. He had previously been a government forester and had served in the German army in accordance with the laws of that land. At length he determined to enjoy the opportunities and freedom of the new world and on the 1st of August, 1850, arrived in Cleveland, where he engaged in the produce business. For years he conducted an enterprise at No. 101 Woodland avenue, in the course of which he accumulated considerable wealth. He always resided on the south side and during the war lived in sight of Camp Cleveland, where so many soldiers of the state received their military training.

On June 24, 1844, Mr. Fuhrman was married to Miss Barbara Helmer, who was born in Germany. The wedding was celebrated in Trippstadt, Germany, and they began their domestic life in their native land, where they lived for six years, and then determined to come to America. Unto them were born four children. Charles, the eldest son, who was connected with the Cleveland Saw Mill Company, died at the age of fifty-seven years. He had been a graduate of the Central high school, also of the Spencerian Business College and was a member of St. Augustine church. In politics he was a republican. Mary M. became the wife of Fred Minges and they have four children: Matilda, a graduate of Notre Dame school of Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin; Jessie B., who is a graduate of the same school; Leo K., who attended the university at Montreal, Canada; and Walter, who was a pupil in the common and high schools of Rochester. John B. Fuhrman, educated in the common schools, became a coal merchant on the south side and married Carrie Wagner, a native of this city, by whom he has five children: Clarence, Russell, Almeda, Florence and Jennette, all of whom are in school. Anna, who attended Ursuline Convent for many years, is an artist of ability and probably has one of the finest art rooms in the city, adorned with many fine works from her own brush. She owns the largest Florentine frame that was ever imported into the United States and probably has one of the finest private collections of such frames in this country. She is a charming hostess, cordial and agreeable to those who visit her to see her art collections and work. One of the delights of Mr. Fuhrman's life was children. There are living on the south side grown men who owe their first inspirations in life to his kindly treatment. It used to be a familiar sight in the early days to see him driving to market with a wagonload of children. His own children were the recipients of devoted attention and they grew to manhood and womanhood knowing nothing but the kindest care. Mr. Fuhrman was a remarkable man in the preservation of his vital forces and activities. He never knew what illness was and even to the moment of his death experienced no pain and suffering, for he passed quietly away in a peaceful sleep while



ADAM FUHRMAN



CHARLES FUHRMAN

sitting in a chair. He used to say the street cars were made for lazy people and healthy persons should walk, and such was the course of life which he marked out for himself and always followed. He was known as a reliable and enterprising business man and never had occasion to regret his determination to come to America, winning here a goodly measure of success which came as the merited reward of his labor. He was a communicant of St. Michael's church and his funeral services were held by Rev. J. M. Koudelka, pastor of that church. His widow, who survived him for some time, has since passed away in Cleveland. The family is an old and prominent one here, its members occupying a leading position in social circles.

DEMALINE LEUTY.

Among the names around which centers the financial history of Cleveland is that of Demaline Leuty. The records show that he has long been closely, prominently and helpfully connected with banking interests and at the present writing, he is one of the vice presidents of the Citizens Savings & Trust Company. The improvement of opportunities in the line of straightforward and honorable effort has led to his success. Born at Mayfield, Ohio, on the 9th of November, 1835, he is a son of Isaac and Mary (Demaline) Leuty, both of whom were natives of England. Immediately after their marriage they came to America, locating in Mayfield, Ohio, about 1830. The father conducted a general store at Gates Mill until 1847, when he removed to Lexington, Michigan. Both passed away at Port Hope, Michigan, where he had engaged in business in mercantile lines, in the lumber trade and in the operation of a sawmill. The son spent his boyhood in Mayfield to the age of twelve years and during that period was a pupil in the public schools, but when fourteen years of age he began work in his father's sawmill in Lexington, Michigan, giving his time to that labor and to work in his father's store until sixteen years of age. He next entered the employ of the late John L. Woods, a lumberman who owned a general store at Lexington, in which Mr. Leuty continued for a year. He next became associated with W. R. Stafford and C. Haywood, proprietors of a general store in Lexington, remaining there as an employe for four years and afterward as a partner until 1865. In the meantime the firm extended the scope of its activities, becoming extensively engaged in the lumber business. In 1865, however, Mr. Leuty withdrew from that business connection and came to Cleveland, where he established a lumberyard under the firm name of Stafford, Haywood & Leuty, continuing in the lumber business until 1878, when the firm was dissolved. A few months later Mr. Leuty became associated with H. R. Newcomb and his father, O. P. Newcomb, in the wholesale lumber business. This venture proved highly successful, and in the spring of 1883 they sold out and began the organization of a banking business afterward known as the Savings & Trust Company. They made their start in a residence known as the Benedict home on the north side of Euclid avenue opposite Sheriff street. There the business was conducted for two years, but in the meantime the company bought land at the corner of Euclid and Hickox street and erected the building now occupied by the Union National Bank, into which they moved in May, 1885. At the time of the organization of the company Mr. Leuty was made a vice president and, upon the retirement of C. G. King in 1893, he was elected president, in which position he continued until 1903, when, because of ill health, he resigned and spent some time in travel. At that time the Savings & Trust Company and the Citizens Savings & Trust Company consolidated, and Mr. Leuty was elected vice president and, though not officially supposed to perform any duties or take active part in the work, he has made his headquarters at the bank and is at his desk just as regularly during business hours as any employe. Now at the age of seventy-

four years he still continues this practice, except during the coldest months, when he leaves the city and goes south in search of a warmer clime. He is still very active and well preserved, and, aside from his connection with the Citizens Savings & Trust Company as vice president, he is still a director and member of the finance committee or the executive board. He continues to work because it is the habit of his life and he does not enjoy idleness or sports. He was one of the trustees of the city sinking fund, a director in the Guaranty, Title & Trust Company, is interested in the Brown Hoisting & Conveying Company and is a stockholder in several of the national banks and trust companies in Cleveland.

In January, 1868, at Lynn, Massachusetts, Mr. Leuty was married to Miss Sarah Frances Vennard, who died March 7, 1901. Their only child died in infancy. For twenty years Mr. Leuty has made his home at No. 3900 Prospect avenue. He has long given stalwart support to the republican party and for years has attended St. Paul's Episcopal church. He has attained the Knight Templar degree in Masonry and is also a Noble of the Mystic Shrine, while his membership relations also extend to the Chamber of Commerce and the Union and Roadside Clubs. He is a most courteous gentleman of the old school, whose genuine worth has gained him the high place which he holds in the regard of his fellow citizens.

SAMUEL EDISON PUTNAM.

Cleveland has drawn a notable number of her enterprising business men from Canada—young men who have come across the border to enjoy the better business opportunities of the United States, where competition is greater, but where success is more quickly secured. Samuel Edison Putnam arrived in Ohio in 1880, being then a young man of twenty-one years. He was born in Vienna, Canada, May 2, 1859, his parents being Mulford M. and Elizabeth J. (Edison) Putnam. The father, a native of Penn Yan, Yates county, New York, was born in 1814 and died in 1891. His wife was a daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Yokum) Edison.

In the public schools of his native city Samuel E. Putnam pursued his education until such time as he engaged with his father in the lumber business. They were together associated in that undertaking until the son reached the age of twenty-one years and then sought the freedom and appreciation of the rapidly developing middle west. In 1880 he came to Ohio, settling at Lorain, where he engaged with his uncle, S. O. Edison, in the lumber business, there remaining for four years. He then sought the still broader opportunities offered by Ohio's metropolis and came to Cleveland, where he was engaged in the wholesale grocery business for four years. He then returned to the lumber trade, becoming traveling representative for Haywood & Company, with whom he continued for four years, after which he accepted a similar position with Fisher, Wilson & Company. He continued somewhat in the same line when he entered the service of the Cleveland Sawmill Company. Later he became a member of the J. M. Hastings Lumber Company, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and continued in connection therewith until ill health compelled him to abandon his labors for a short period. Returning to Cleveland with health improved he then joined Hunter Savidge in organizing the firm of Putnam & Savidge, since which time he has been actively engaged in conducting an extensive wholesale business in hardwood and building material. His long identification with the lumber trade has brought him knowledge that is now of good value to him in the conduct of his own enterprises. He has become an excellent judge of lumber, keeps informed concerning all phases of the trade and is thus able to give to his patrons that which they demand. The business is enjoying a healthful growth, and while the methods of the firm are progressive they are tempered by sound judg-

ment on the part of Mr. Putnam and his associate, Mr. Savidge, both of whom are practical, thoroughgoing and systematic business men.

On the 20th of May, 1893, Mr. Putnam was married to Miss Gusta Engel, a daughter of William Engel, of Meadville, Pennsylvania, and they have one child, Harwood E., who is with them at their home at No. 1494 Grace avenue in Lakewood. Mr. Putnam enjoys fishing and hunting, to which he devotes many of his leisure hours. He belongs to the Lumbermen's Club, votes the national republican ticket and gives generous support to the Episcopal church, which he attends. The salient features of his life are such as are regarded as vital elements in that type of manhood which in every land and clime awakens respect and admiration.

EDWARD Y. MOORE.

Ambitious to advance in his chosen field of labor, Edward Y. Moore has contributed largely to the success of the Chisholm & Moore Manufacturing Company, who have reached the top in their line as the most extensive manufacturers of portable hoisting machines in Cleveland. He was born on Long Island, New York, September 17, 1847. His ancestry is distinctively American in its direct and collateral lines, since John Moore became the founder of the family in America. He landed at Salem, Massachusetts, in 1640 and in 1670 removed thence to Long Island, where he erected the dwelling in which Edward Y. Moore was born. The old house is still standing, one of the most ancient of the landmarks of that locality. His descendants for seven generations lived in this house and were prominent and wealthy land owners of that district. A number of the family were active as soldiers of the Revolutionary war. Samuel H. Moore, the father of Edward Y. Moore, was born on Long Island, May 29, 1822, and was a son of John and Martha (Manwaring) Moore.

Edward Y. Moore pursued his education in the public schools of New York city and in the Flushing Institute, Long Island, and put aside his text-books in order to enter the commission business in New York city, with which he was connected for nine or ten years. In 1873 he removed to Chicago, where for fifteen years he was engaged in the iron business. Later he became connected with manufacturing interests in Milwaukee, where he operated for ten years, and in 1897 he came to Cleveland, where he organized the Chisholm & Moore Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of hoisting apparatus and malleable iron castings. They have a plant thoroughly equipped with modern machinery, and the reliability of the products of the house secure a ready market and good prices. On the organization of the company Mr. Moore was chosen its vice president and has held that position continuously since. They are now one of the two or three most extensive manufacturers of portable hoisting machines in America. They manufacture under patents, which are inventions of Mr. Moore, who possesses not only the executive ability that enables him wisely to direct the interests of the company, but also marked mechanical ingenuity, whereby the success of the house has been materially advanced.

On the 16th of December, 1880, Mr. Moore was united in marriage to Miss Jane Forsyth Armistead, a daughter of George and Jane (Forsyth) Armistead, of Florence, Alabama, the father being a wealthy planter of that state. Mr. and Mrs. Moore have become parents of three children: Samuel H., vice president of the Republic Belting Company; Janet A., the wife of Howard S. Williams, president of the Man-Sherwood Supply Company; and Margaret E., who is with her parents in their home at No. 1896 East Eighty-fourth street. Mr. Moore is interested in fishing and bridge whist, when leisure gives him opportunity for the enjoyment of those interests. He belongs to St. Paul's Episcopal church and votes with the republican party at elections where national issues are involved.

Otherwise his ballot is cast regardless of party ties in the interests of good citizenship and municipal honor and integrity. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and manifests a public-spirited devotion to the general welfare. In more strictly social lines he is connected with the Union, Euclid and Mayfield Country Clubs.

EDGAR EUGENE STRONG.

Edgar E. Strong, president of the Strong, Carlisle & Hammond Company, is one of the best known men in the supply and machine tool line in this country. He represents one of the old American families, his ancestors having come from England in 1636 and settled in Northampton, Massachusetts. They were among the founders of that town and prominent in the affairs of the Massachusetts colony. Caleb Strong was governor of Massachusetts for twelve years, filling the position for five successive terms of one year each, and later for seven consecutive years, when he refused to accept the office again. He was also first United States senator from Massachusetts and took an active part in that state's acceptance of the Declaration of Independence. New England was the home of the family for eight generations.

Mr. Strong was born in Manchester, Connecticut, in 1841. He was graduated from the Providence Conference Seminary, a boarding school at East Greenwich, Rhode Island, and also from the Manchester Academy. It was his wish to become a surgeon but the Civil war shaped another course. In response to further call for troops, in August, 1862, Mr. Strong was enlisted in the Union Army,—a private of Company H, Sixteenth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry. He saw active service with the Army of the Potomac under Generals McClellan, Burnside and Hooker. He was honorably discharged in July, 1865, at Washington, D. C., with the rank of first lieutenant.

In August of the same year, Mr. Strong came to Cleveland for a temporary visit but being offered a situation with William Bingham & Company accepted it. He was made manager later of their retail department. He continued in this position for six years, when he was given the management of the wholesale department. In 1883 Mr. Strong felt the necessity of out-door employment and with M. G. Browne established the lumber firm of Browne, Strong & Company. The yards of this firm, located on the flats, were destroyed in one of the worst fires the city has ever known. This fire left Mr. Strong with nothing but a family and the necessity to begin again. He at once reentered the employ of William Bingham & Company, continuing there until March 1, 1887, when the partnership was formed of Strong, Carlisle & Turney. This partnership agreement was terminated February 1, 1893, when with no change in the personnel, the business was incorporated as The Strong, Carlisle & Turney Company. Later Mr. Turney retired and in 1898 the corporation became The Strong, Carlisle & Hammond Company, which today operates one of the most extensive business concerns in Cleveland and occupies a foremost position in the supply and machine tool trade. At the organization of the original partnership the three partners managed the business and did all the work, having a small store at 82 Water street. They remained there two years, when increasing trade necessitated removal. For nine succeeding years they were situated near the corner of Bank and Frankfort streets, from where they removed to their present location 326 to 344 Frankfort avenue. The development of the business is indicated by the fact that at the present time the firm employs one hundred and fifty men and women, with twenty-five traveling salesmen, who represent the company in the United States and Canada. Mr. Strong has been president of the company since its organization and is also president of the Clark Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of steam specialties. He was chosen president of the National Supply and Machinery Dealers' Associa-



E. E. STRONG

tion, serving for the first two years after its organization in 1905, since which time he has been a member of the advisory board.

In 1869 Mr. Strong was married to Miss Mary Ella Clarke, of Cleveland, a daughter of Aaron Clarke of this city. They had four children: Clinton Eugene, the eldest, was drowned at the age of twenty-two, while a senior in Cornell University. Herbert William, the second, is a graduate of Cornell University, class of 1894. He has been associated with his father in business since graduation and since 1897 has been secretary of the Strong, Carlisle & Hammond Company. He married Miss Gladys Mosher, daughter of Dr. George C. Mosher, of Kansas City. Edith, the elder daughter, died in childhood. Elizabeth, the second daughter, is a graduate of Smith College. In 1906 she married Warren Sherman Hayden, senior partner of the bond house of Hayden, Miller & Company of Cleveland. They have one son, Sherman Strong Hayden. Mr. Strong is a veteran member of Tyrian Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and of Cleveland Chapter, R. A. M. He is also a member of Memorial Post, G. A. R., and the Ohio Commandery of the Loyal Legion.

LEIGH K. BAKER, A. M., M. D.

Recognizing fully the possibilities for attainment, Dr. Leigh K. Baker in all of his professional service has been actuated by laudable ambition to reach a high place in his profession, not only that his services shall be remunerative but that they shall be of signal benefit to his fellowmen. His services in behalf of school hygiene have been of the most important character, the benefits of which are immeasurable. He is now winning growing fame as an oculist, having studied largely along this line, his research, scientific investigation and experience bringing him knowledge and skill. He was born on Prospect street, opposite Cheshire, in Cleveland, October 12, 1862. The Baker family is of Scotch-German lineage, the original American ancestor being Heinrich Bäker, who came over from Esen, Germany. The paternal great-grandfather was Heinrich Bäker, a cousin of Albert Krupp, of Germany, the gun manufacturer whose fame has spread throughout the world. Heinrich Bäker came to America to avoid service, through draft, in Napoleon's army. Henry Baker, father of Dr. Baker, was a native of Kingston, Canada, and removed thence to Cleveland, where in 1836 he engaged in merchandising. In 1849, attracted by the discovery of gold on the Pacific coast, he made his way overland to California, after which he returned to Cleveland, while some years later he removed to Missouri, at the close of the war in 1865. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary A. Knowlton, was a native of Utica, Ohio, and died in 1901. She was of French-English lineage, the family being established in Glastonbury, Connecticut, at an early day. Her father was a resident of Holyoke, Massachusetts, and one of the early settlers in Ohio.

Dr. Baker pursued his early education in the public schools of Chillicothe, Missouri, and afterward attended Wooster University, at Wooster, Ohio, from which he was graduated in 1887 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Attracted by a professional life he determined to enter upon the practice of medicine and to this end became a student in the Western Reserve University Medical School, from which he was graduated in 1890, winning his degree at that time. He afterward spent two years as medical and physical director of the Young Men's Christian Association, having previously had one year's experience in that line of work. Resigning his position in 1892, he removed in the fall of that year to Washington, Pennsylvania, where he supervised the completion of the college gymnasium, of which he was medical and physical director until January, 1896, at the same time engaging in the private practice of medicine. During 1895

after correspondence and conference with L. H. Jones, superintendent of the Cleveland public schools, Dr. Baker returned to Cleveland to undertake the creation of a department of school hygiene within the Cleveland schools in January, 1896. During the first six years of his connection with the schools he supervised and taught not only those phases of school hygiene grouped under the term physical education but gradually introduced other school-hygiene features until, two years before its recognition by the board of education in 1901, there was in point of fact a department of school hygiene in operation within the schools. When the board of education officially recognized this new department at the close of the school year of 1900, assistants were added, and during the succeeding three years its supervision was extended and enlarged.

During his service with the schools Dr. Baker was not only an adviser and supervisor but an incessant teacher of teachers and of pupils in the schoolrooms throughout the city, daily teaching and examining pupils in all of the school buildings. He not only completed the introduction of the Swedish system of educational gymnastics but revised the course in physiology and hygiene and taught these subjects to the pupils as well as supervising the work of the teachers in methods of instruction.

Dr. Baker organized the Teachers' Physical Education Association and was president of this and of the Cleveland Society of the American Physical Education Association and thus the recognized leader in the movement for better school sanitation in Cleveland during the decade from 1895 to 1905. Through these and other civic organizations he agitated ceaselessly for more liberal financial assistance for the schools and for legislation in restraint of the grosser forms of neglect of sanitation, constantly endeavoring to educate the teaching force, the board of education and the general public to accept the higher ideals of school hygiene. Since his work was advisory rather than executive, the progress was slow, but results were accomplished as shown by the fact that during this decade several millions of dollars were spent in the erection of new schoolhouses, the number of buildings and rooms were more than doubled and the estimated value of the school property at its close was about three times as great as at its beginning. It was during this decade that the interest of the social settlements, the Young Men's Christian Association, the medical societies, the Chamber of Commerce and other organizations was greatly increased in all matters of school sanitation, and the daily papers were full of discussions along these lines, reflecting the increase of public interest in such matters. The movements for larger playgrounds, well lighted, heated and ventilated schoolrooms, the abolition of basement and relief building schoolrooms, athletics and gymnastics in the parks and medical inspection of school children were all introduced and popularized as part of the work of the school-hygiene department.

Numerous blanks for use in recording and reporting various school-hygiene matters were formulated and printed and extensively used, and a very complete system of supervision of school hygiene was perfected. After teaching and supervising physical training and school hygiene from 1886 to 1904 Dr. Baker retired from the teaching profession to become an oculist. Of these years six were spent in college work, three in the service of the Young Men's Christian Association and nine in the service of the public schools.

During the last five years of his connection with the schools, finding defects of vision and eye diseases the most extensive and detrimental of all school diseases, Dr. Baker undertook to some extent the medical examination of these cases, thus introducing to a limited extent medical inspection of schools. During this period he personally examined with the ophthalmoscope, at the various school buildings, over seven thousand pupils reported by teachers as having defects of sight or hearing. Subsequently, for the boards of education for East Cleveland and Lakewood, he examined the eyes and ears of over three thousand school children, thus completing a record of over ten thousand ophthalmoscopic examinations of the eyes of school children.

The following publications by Dr. Baker are characteristic of his literary work, showing as they do, that while he was interested in a wide range of subjects, his life has been devoted largely to the interests of preventive medicine: Value of Psychology to Teachers, Scientific Man Measuring, Place and Power of the Y. M. C. A. Gymnasium, Anthropometric Chart, A New Game—Basket Ball, Athletic and Gymnastic Charts, Annual Reports of Physical Department of W. & J. College, Teachers' Manual of Physical Education, Hygiene of the Eyes, Medical Supervision of Schools, Syllabus of Lectures on School Sanitation, School Hygiene in the Cleveland Schools, Comments on Eye Testing in the Cleveland Public Schools, Essential Requirements of a Sanitary School Building, Cleveland Public School Course in Physical Training, Physiology and Hygiene, State Sanitary Legislation Affecting Schools, Relation of the Medical Profession to Public Education, The Health School, Construction and Sanitary Regulation of School Buildings, Shot Gun versus Rifle Practice, Indoor Playgrounds for Winter, Refraction and Eye Strain in the Case of Two Hundred and Six Second Grade School Children, Waste of Time Incident to Defective Vision, Defective Vision and Several of Its Effects, Practical Suggestions for Testing Vision and Hearing, Examination of the Eyes of Five Hundred and Thirty-eight School Children, Notes on Examination of the Eyes of Ten Hundred and Forty-Eight East Cleveland School Children, Ocular Conditions among Village Children, Notes on the Examination of the Eyes of Thirty Hundred and Ninety-eight Village School Children, Consulting School Sanitarians, Extent and Varieties of Refraction (Eye Glass) Cases, etc., etc.

Upon resigning his position in the spring of 1904, Dr. Baker entered upon private practice as a specialist in the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, in which he has since continued, his comprehensive and thorough study along that line giving him ability above that of the average practitioner, so that his opinions are largely accepted as authority in professional as well as lay circles along the line of his specialty. He is a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society, the American School Hygiene Association, the American Peace Association and other scientific organizations, being especially interested in school hygiene and in physical education, realizing the value of the understanding of the human body as a preparation for the practical and responsible duties that come in later life.

On the 1st of January, 1889, in Wooster, Ohio, Dr. Baker was united in marriage to Miss Isabelle C. Jackson, a daughter of E. Jackson, of Aurora, Ohio. They have two children, Adelaide C. and Leigh K. The family reside on East One Hundred and Fifteenth street in this city through the winter months and maintain a country home in Aurora, where the summer months are passed. Dr. and Mrs. Baker hold membership in the Presbyterian church, and Mrs. Baker is ever active in church and society work. Dr. Baker gives his political allegiance to the republican party but is not active in its ranks, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his professional duties and scientific research.

WILLIAM EDWARD PATTERSON.

William Edward Patterson, attorney at law, practicing in Cleveland since 1897, was born in Hunter, Ohio, February 5, 1873, a son of Joseph T. and Louisa L. (Harris) Patterson. The father, a native of this state, was a farmer, manufacturer and exporter at different periods in his life and died in the year 1905. His widow still survives.

William E. Patterson spent his boyhood days in Bethesda, Ohio, and the public school system of that place afforded him his early educational privileges, while later he attended Mount Union College and was graduated with the Bachelor of Philosophy degree with the class of 1893. He spent the following year as pro-

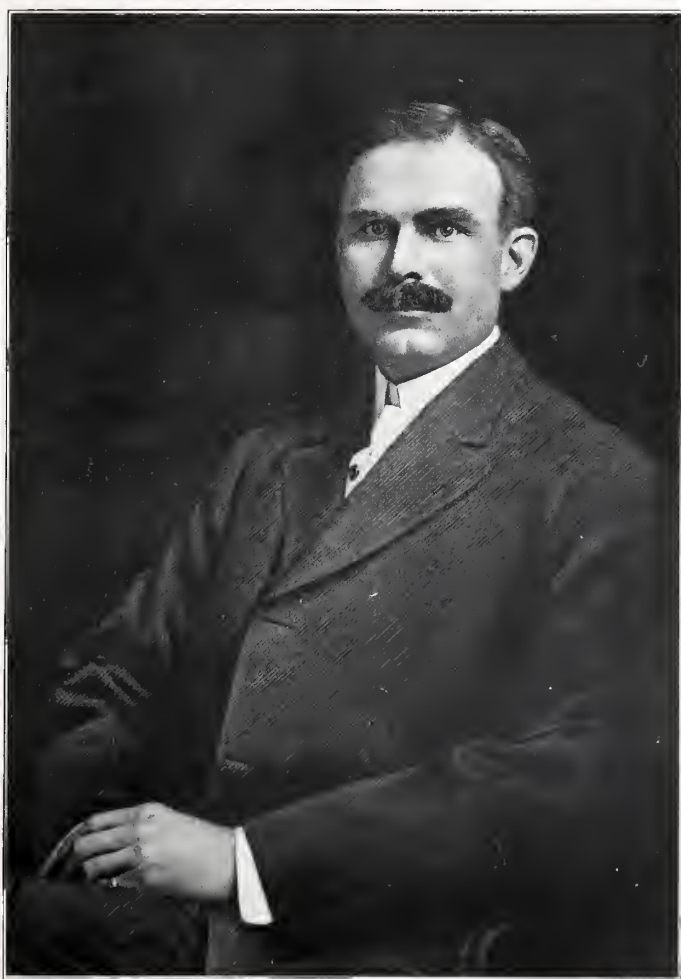
fessor of mathematics in that school and through the years 1894 and 1895 pursued the law course in the State University of West Virginia, winning the Bachelor of Law degree on his graduation in the latter year. The same year he was admitted to practice in West Virginia and followed his profession in Wheeling until July, 1897, when, seeking the broader opportunities of the larger city of Cleveland, he placed his name on the roll of attorneys in Cuyahoga county and has since continued in general practice here. His ability has made him well known, for before the courts he has the power to present his cause cogently and convincingly. He has been admitted to practice in all of the federal courts and is a member of the Ohio State Bar Association. He is likewise interested in some commercial and financial enterprises here.

Mr. Patterson belongs to the Knights of Pythias fraternity and has taken the degrees of the commandery, the consistory and the Mystic Shrine, in Masonry. He is also a member of the Cleveland Athletic Club and of the Chamber of Commerce. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, and he has been one of the local workers in its ranks, but the honors and emoluments of office have no attraction for him. He is interested in those questions to which thinking men are giving their attention, belongs to the Cleveland Sociological Club and is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal church, serving on its official board, and is a teacher in its Sunday school, having a large Bible class. He pursues the even tenor of his way in a well balanced position midway between pessimism and optimism, correctly judging of life, its opportunities and its purposes. There is in him a saving sense of humor, and his continuous good nature and frank cordial manner make him very popular with his many acquaintances.

EDWIN H. PARKHURST.

Again and again one is impressed with the fact of the strength that lies in unity and the truth is never more manifest than in the important business enterprises which require the labor and cooperation of many. When business becomes too complex to be carried on by a single individual there must be harmony and coordination in the labors of those who combine to continue and conduct its interests and this truth is evidenced in the splendid results which are achieved by the Peerless Motor Car Company. Its officers are young men, imbued with the modern business spirit, Edwin H. Parkhurst serving as vice president.

Born in Vermont, April 10, 1872, he pursued his education in the schools of Woodstock, that state, while spending his youthful days in the home of his parents, Henry and Ruth (Perkins) Parkhurst. At length he completed the high-school course by graduation with the class of 1889 and on leaving school entered the business world as stenographer for the firm of William S. Gray & Company, New York chemists. For a short time he was also engaged in the telephone business and the succeeding twelve years were spent in the employ of the New York Belting & Packing Company as traveling salesman. In October, 1903, he became connected with the Peerless Motor Car Company, filling the position of secretary until 1907, when he was elected to the vice presidency. In the six years which cover his association with the company he has had much to do with placing the Peerless motor car in its present preeminent position among American automobiles. The plant of the company is today an extensive one, with more than eight acres of floor space, and each year sees an increase in the area covered by the buildings of the company. Something of the extent of the enterprise is indicated in the fact that there are over seventeen hundred employes and it is the policy of the house not only to demand the best from each subordinate but also to recognize quickly and reward, as opportunity offers, superior merit wherever found. The aim of the company is to make the Peerless car "all that the name implies."



E. H. PARKHURST



Scientifically it is also a model of elegance and the car has reached such perfection as to make it a standard of automobile manufacture.

Mr. Parkhurst resides at the Hollenden Hotel and spends pleasant hours at the Union, Euclid and Country Clubs, in which he holds membership. He is also a member of the Crescent Athletic Club of Brooklyn, New York. He is himself an enthusiast on the subject of the motor car, taking great delight in touring, and he also finds interest for his leisure hours in golf and fishing. His political allegiance is given the republican party and he is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, interested in all the projects and movements of that organization for Cleveland's development.

HIRAM KIMBALL.

Hiram Kimball, born in West Randolph, Vermont, July 16, 1845, died in Cleveland, March 9, 1899, and the years of his residence in the latter city gave him firm hold upon it both as a business man and citizen. He was a descendant of Richard Kimball, whose son, Benjamin Kimball, came from Ipswich, England, to America in 1634, and settled in Massachusetts. John Kimball, born August 9, 1735, served as an ensign and later as a lieutenant in Captain Riley's Company of the Third Regiment of the Connecticut line, commanded by Colonel Welch. Later—in 1781—he became captain of his company, of which his sons, John R. and Jared Kimball, were members. Hiram Kimball, Sr., father of our subject, was born in Randolph, Vermont, in 1803, learned and followed the carpenter's trade and married Jerusha Bradish, who was born in the Green Mountain state in 1810. His death occurred in 1865.

Hiram Kimball, whose name introduces this review, pursued his studies in the common schools of West Randolph, supplemented by a partial course at Columbia Law School of New York city. He spent considerable time in the private study of law and in 1880 was admitted to the bar of New York and also to practice in the United States courts and in the courts of Michigan. He was a thorough student, devoting his leisure hours to the mastery of the principles of jurisprudence and was a self-educated man, who in thus making preparation for life's practical work displayed the elemental strength of his character, which later gained him substantial place in business circles. After leaving school he went to Toronto, Canada, and was employed by the Adams Express Company for a short time. Later he became cashier and coal buyer of the Toronto Rolling Mills, with which he was connected for two or three years. He possessed considerable inventive genius and mechanical ingenuity and after inventing a low-water indicator went to Pittsburg, where he engaged in the manufacture of this device for three or four years. He also spent one year in the study of law in Michigan, but his inventive faculty was a predominant trait in his character, and his experiments along original lines claimed much of his time and attention. After inventing the turn buckle he came to Cleveland in 1881 and erected a plant on Case avenue in connection with his brother, for the manufacture of his invention. Later he became associated with Congressman Hutchins and O. J. Campbell in forming a company which erected a plant and continued the manufacture of turn buckles, under the name of the Cleveland City Forge & Iron Company. Mr. Kimball remained at the head of the turn buckle department until his death, and the success of this growing enterprise was largely attributable to his knowledge of mechanics, combined with business and executive force that enabled him to carefully control the financial interests of the house as well. He was also associated with the Chapman Jack Screw Company and with George McGuire, who organized the Butler Draw Bar Attachment Company. In 1893 after the consolidation of the Cleveland Street Railways he acquired large interests in the same and in 1895 became one of the directors. Thus his business interests grew in

magnitude and importance until the extent and nature of his interests placed him prominently among the leading business men of the city.

On the 17th of September, 1867, Mr. Kimball was married to Miss Fannie E. Palmer, a daughter of Gurdon L. and Fannie (Rothwell) Palmer of the state of New York, and a great-granddaughter of Nehemiah Palmer, who served in the Revolutionary war with the Connecticut forces. She is also a representative of the famous Palmer family of Connecticut, the founder of whom was Walter Palmer, who, coming from England in 1628, first made his home in Massachusetts. The Kimball, Palmer and Rothwell families all have coats of arms which were granted them in England. Mr. and Mrs. Kimball became parents of one son, Robert E., who is recognized as a distinguished inventor.

The scientific trend of Mr. Kimball's nature found expression in his membership in the Civil Engineers Club and American Institute of Mining Engineers. Along more strictly social lines he was connected with the Colonial, Union, Country and New Englanders Clubs. He attained the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite Masonry and the Knight Templar degree in the York Rite. He was quite an athlete in his younger days and was always interested in manly outdoor sports. His political faith was that of the republican party and his religious belief that of the Episcopal denomination, his membership being in Emmanuel church on Euclid avenue, of which he was senior warden for many years. His associations were always those which brought him into close connection with the vital forces of life, and it was impossible to be with him for any length of time without recognizing his capacity and his moral vigor. His natural talents were large, and their wise utilization enabled him to make valuable contributions to the industrial interests of the world.

JAMES SHIPHERD.

James Shipherd, who was as well known for his philanthropy as for his honorable and successful business career, wherein he became one of the leading dry-goods and millinery merchants of Cleveland, passed away September 12, 1884. He was born, reared and educated in Oberlin, Ohio, and spent his youth in the home of his parents, Dr. John Jay and Esther (Raymond) Shipherd. No event of special importance occurred during that period to vary for him the usual routine of life and after his educational opportunities had well equipped him for the practical and responsible duties of life he came to Cleveland and after a time, as the result of his business enterprise and a laudable ambition and a capable direction of his labors, he was enabled to enter commercial circles as a partner in the dry goods and millinery firm of Morgan, Root & Shipherd. He continued in the same line of business for years and his sound judgment and undaunted enterprise constituted important elements in the success of the house which became known as one of the leading mercantile enterprises of the city. He always studied the outlook, knew the demands of the public and strove to meet such demands in a way that would at the same time promote the success of the company. His judgment was sound and reliable and he won for himself a most creditable name in business circles.

Moreover Mr. Shipherd was a very active man in other relations of life, taking a great interest in the affairs of the city and cooperating in every movement which he deemed essential to the city's welfare, development and improvement.

In 1860 Mr. Shipherd was married to Miss Frances E. Barker, a daughter of B. Barker, who was one of the leading citizens of his time in Cleveland and is mentioned elsewhere in this work. Mr. Shipherd held membership in the Plymouth Congregational church, as does his widow, and in the work of the church he was active and influential, contributing generously to its support while doing all in his power to extend the influence of the church. He was a man of marked

philanthropy, ever kind to the poor, responding quickly and generously to every tale of sorrow or distress if it was in his power to alleviate the condition. His many good qualities made him loved by all who knew him and most of all by the members of his own household.

EDWARD C. STANLEY.

Edward C. Stanley, deceased, was numbered among those whose energy and foresight brought them prominently into relation with the early commercial, industrial and financial development of Cleveland. Recognizing and improving his legitimate opportunities he gained a place among its substantial citizens here and was enabled to spend his later days in the enjoyment of those opportunities afforded by wealth and culture. The birthplace of Edward C. Stanley was Geneseo, New York, and his natal day August 1, 1830. A decade later his parents, William H. and Mary (Wild) Stanley, removed from Geneseo to Cleveland. The father was one of the founders of the Society for Savings and a prominent business man of the early days, leaving his impress upon the commercial and financial development of the city. He was also one of the organizers of the republican party, being early allied with that progressive movement which recognized the baneful influence that slavery was exerting and sought to stay its progress in northern territory.

Edward C. Stanley largely pursued his education in the schools of Geneseo, New York, to the age of fourteen years, when he became a pupil in the high school of Cleveland, there remaining to the age of seventeen. Ambitious to take his place in the business world, in 1847 he entered the old Commercial Bank, then under the presidency of William A. Otis. His initial business training was received in that institution, where he remained until 1856, when he went to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he spent three years. After the outbreak of the Civil war he became connected with the commissary department under General Buell and at the close of hostilities returned to Cleveland, being convinced that the business conditions then extant were equal to those found in other sections of the country. In 1865 he became connected with an iron foundry in partnership with Silas Merchant. They were pioneers in the iron industry in Cleveland, being one of the first firms in the country to manufacture cast-iron water pipes. For a considerable period Mr. Stanley continued in active connection with the business, but afterward turned his attention to brokerage. He remained, however, an active factor in industrial circles in Cleveland, and his wise counsel and discriminating judgment were important elements in the successful conduct of various business concerns. He long figured as one of Cleveland's foremost business men, but two decades or more prior to his death made a business trip to Spain and on his return retired from active life, his remaining days being devoted to those interests which constituted for him a source of pleasure and self-benefit.

On the 4th of October, 1854, Mr. Stanley was married to Miss Emilie M. Harbeck, a daughter of John S. and Jane (Fisher-Shaw) Harbeck, of New York city. They came to Cleveland in 1839, establishing their home nearby, and Mr. Harbeck was one of the largest manufacturers of staves in the United States, shipping his product mostly to Spain and France. In 1855 he purchased the present home of Mrs. Sophia Taylor and there resided until 1893, when Mrs. Taylor purchased the property and erected her residence there, now known as Taylorhurst. Mr. Harbeck lived a retired life during his last thirty years but during the period of his activity had given a stimulus to business affairs and the commercial development of Cleveland that was of lasting benefit. Mrs. Stanley has resided in this city for nearly sixty-eight years, coming here when it was a town of only seven thousand population. By her marriage she had one son, H. A. Stanley, who is now a retired capitalist. Mr. and Mrs. Stanley lived to cele-

brate their golden wedding, and also three others of the family have been equally fortunate.

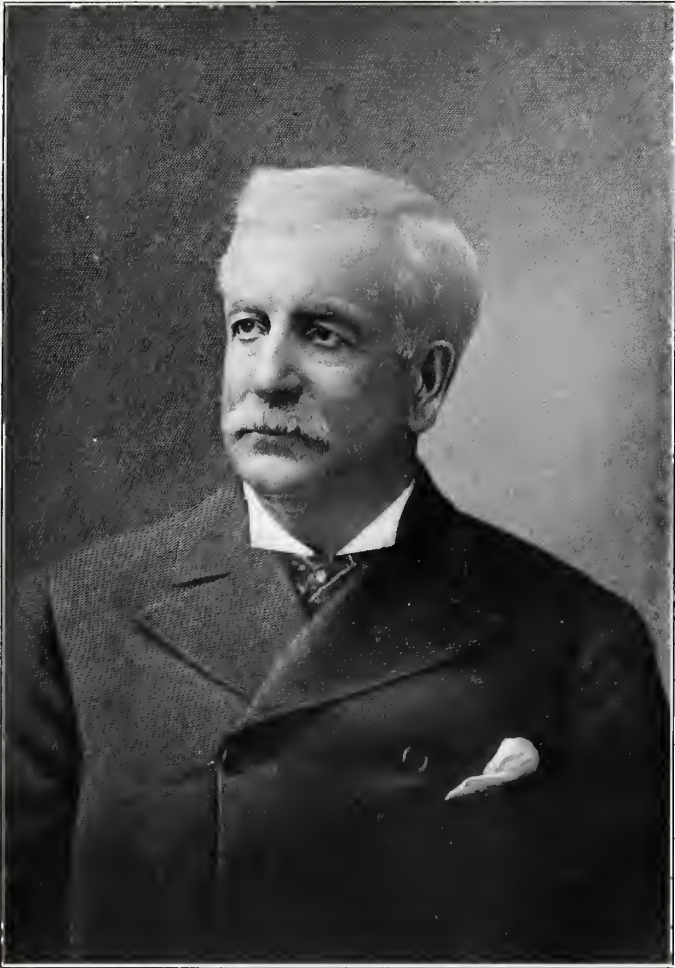
In his political views Edward C. Stanley was a republican, conversant with the vital questions and issues of the day. He always kept thoroughly informed concerning municipal conditions, and his influence was ever on the side of reform, progress and improvement. Music was to him an unceasing source of delight, and he believed always in the cultivation of those graces which lift men above and beyond the more sordid interests of the workaday world. He was not unappreciative, however, of the strength of character which is required to advance man in the business world, and, in fact, his own life was an example of what might be accomplished through determination, industry and intelligently directed effort. He died October 24, 1907, after passing the seventy-seventh milestone on life's journey, leaving behind him a record characterized by all that is noblest and best in manhood.

BROUGHAM E. HARRIS.

Brougham E. Harris, who in his seventieth year passed away, his death occurring at his Cleveland home, October 31, 1907, was born on Frankfort street in this city, August 20, 1838. He therefore lived to witness Cleveland's development from villagehood to a metropolitan center of large trade and commercial interests and with advanced facilities for intellectual and aesthetic culture. His parents were Josiah A. and Esther M. (Race) Harris. The paternal grandfather, Judge Harris, coming from Brecket, Massachusetts, settled at Amherst about 1800. He was one of the founders of that town and its first postmaster, filling the position for half a century. He was also chosen several times to represent his district in the state legislature, making the journey to and from Amherst to Columbus on horseback, for it was before the period of railroad building and travel. His son, Josiah A. Harris, became the founder and editor of the Cleveland Herald, one of the first newspapers of the city. He was a prominent man of his day, closely associated with the upbuilding and welfare of Cleveland in the years of its pioneer struggles.

Brougham E. Harris, reared in the Forest city, pursued his education in the old academy on St. Clair avenue, then under the principalship of Professor Fry. He completed the work of the grammar grades and entered business life as an employe in the Pittsburg office of the railroad company, under W. W. Chandler. Subsequently he became connected with the Detroit & Cleveland Navigation Company, having charge at Cleveland of the freight department, with which he was associated for seventeen years, or until 1876. He then entered the undertaking business in connection with J. P. Hogan, occupying his father's building on Bank street. This partnership was maintained until 1894, after which Mr. Harris was alone in business until 1905, when he sold out and retired. For almost thirty years he was one of the prominent undertakers of the city, having been accorded an extensive patronage, which made his business a profitable investment. He spent the last two years of his life in his country home on Lake avenue in Lakewood and during that time failed to recuperate his impaired health.

On the 5th of November, 1860, Mr. Harris was united in marriage to Miss Martha Wall, his wedding night being that on which President Lincoln was first elected. Mrs. Harris is a daughter of Edward and Eliza (Lord) Wall, who came from Hay, Brecknockshire, Wales, and established their home in Cleveland in 1832. Mr. Wall being a shoemaker of this city. He also cleared land and built a homestead on the present site of the Huron Road Hospital. Mrs. Harris was born where the May Drug Company is now conducting business in the heart of Cleveland's business center. The family home was a little frame residence



B. E. HARRIS



which there stood, and her natal day was November 14, 1840. She has resided all her life in this city and now occupies a beautiful country home on Lake avenue, where she is living with her only grandson, Harland Harris Newell, all the other members of the family having passed away. She had four children: Lizzie E., Fannie M., Edward A. and Mattie B.

Mr. Harris was a republican in his political views. In manner he was very quiet and unostentatious but was a keen and sagacious business man. He was no less noted for his charitable spirit and was a liberal donor to the poor. He lived to witness remarkable changes in Cleveland as the city cast off the evidences of villagehood and took on all the indications of a modern and progressive civilization, such as are found in the leading cities of the country. Events which were to others matters of history were to him matters of personal knowledge and experience, and he spoke with authority on many subjects concerning the annals of Cleveland and its upbuilding.

FRED ROLLIN WHITE.

Fred Rollin White, vice president of the Baker Motor Vehicle Company, was born in Cleveland February 17, 1871, and represents a family connected with New England from a period of early American colonization, being a descendant of Captain John White, who came to the new world from England in 1643 and settled near Boston. He was commissioned by the governor of Massachusetts colony as captain of a company of soldiers recruited for the protection of the colonies from the Indian race and was sent on numerous expeditions against the Indian tribes. Representatives of the name in later generations played an important part in New England history and in connection with the Revolutionary war, doing active service on the field of battle. Hiram White, the grandfather of Fred Rollin White, was a Vermont farmer, giving his entire life to agricultural pursuits. He died in the Green Mountain state in 1850 at the age of fifty-four years. His wife was Abigail Dennison Harris, a daughter of William Harris.

Their son, Rollin Charles White, was born in Putney, Vermont, June 3, 1837. He was educated in the district schools of Vermont and the Leland and Gray Academy at Townshend, that state. In 1862 he became interested in the development and manufacture of sewing machines and in 1865 came to Cleveland. A year later he entered into active association with Thomas H. White, under the firm name of T. H. White & Company, and later a partnership was formed under the style of the White Manufacturing Company, while another change in 1876 led to the adoption of the name and the incorporation of the White Sewing Machine Company, of which Rollin C. White became vice president. He continued in active connection with this company until 1900, when he disposed of his interest and retired from the business. For thirty-five years he had figured prominently as a representative of manufacturing interests in Cleveland, promoting an enterprise which has been one of the salient features in the business development and prosperity of the city. The value of his business judgment and of his initiative spirit was widely recognized, and he became a coöperant factor in many concerns. He served for many years as president of the Cleveland Machine Screw Company and was one of the founders of the Baker Motor Vehicle Company, of which he is now the president. He was also one of the founders and is a director of the American Ball Bearing Company and has served as officer and director of various Cleveland banking institutions. With him laudable ambition has constituted a stimulus for effective and far-reaching effort, and his business interests have, moreover, been of a nature that has contributed to general prosperity as well as to individual success. His record constitutes an example worthy of emulation, for his life has been a practical

demonstration of the fact that success is the outcome of clear judgment, experience and unfaltering enterprise. He is a prominent member of the Chamber of Commerce and is popular in the Union and Ottawa Shooting Clubs. He is a republican in his political views, a Unitarian in his religious faith.

On the 1st of March, 1865, Rollin Charles White wedded Miss Lizzie Sarah Warner, a daughter of Ebenezer and Olive G. (Coleman) Warner, of Hubbardston, Massachusetts. Mrs. White is active in the charities of her church, being especially interested in the work of the Dorcas Society. The only daughter is now Mrs. Fannie Baker, the wife of Walter C. Baker, president of the American Ball Bearing Company.

Fred Rollin White, the only son, was educated in the public schools, until he had completed the course in the Central high school, and afterward prepared for college at Phillips Exeter Academy and entered Cornell University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1895, with the LL. B. degree. Returning to Cleveland he took up the management of his father's private interests and in 1897 became identified with the organization and financing of the Baker Motor Vehicle Company. In 1903 he entered into active relations with the business as vice president and general manager, and the success of this important commercial interest of Cleveland is largely attributable to his ready and correct solution of the business problems which are to be met in the conduct of every large and important enterprise. He is also identified with the American Ball Bearing Company. Well known in club circles, Fred Rollin White is connected with the Union, Roadside, University, Country, Sugar Valley Hunt, Ottawa Shooting, Knowlwood Country and Cleveland Automobile Clubs, and is likewise an affiliated member of the Automobile Club of New York. Further recreation is found in driving, motoring, golf, hunting and fishing, to which interests his leisure hours are devoted. He is a republican but without political ambition, preferring to concentrate his energies upon the management of business interests, which are of growing importance and in the control of which he displays keen discernment and marked enterprise.

CHARLES H. CARLETON.

The lumber business is one of the most important industries of Cleveland and The Mills-Carleton Company is one of the oldest concerns of the kind in the city. Charles H. Carleton, its president, has been connected with it for more than a score of years, being a factor in making it what it is now—enterprising, progressive and firmly established financially. He was born in St. Clair, Michigan, September 18, 1859, a son of George W. and Emeline P. (Smith) Carleton. The father was born in North Granville, New York, but became one of the prominent lumbermen of Michigan, being the operator of a sawmill at St. Clair. His wife, to whom he was married in that city in 1858, was a native of North Amherst, Massachusetts. She is still living at St. Clair, well preserved and very active, despite her many years, but her husband died in July, 1904.

Charles H. Carleton was educated in the common and high schools of St. Clair, Michigan, and at the age of twenty-one became connected with the lumber business. First he entered the employ as bookkeeper of B. W. Jenks & Company, of Allegan, Michigan, with whom he remained five years, or until the firm went out of existence. Thereupon, in May, 1885, he came to Cleveland, becoming associated with N. Mills & Company as traveling salesman. He had held this position for only one year when two members of the concern severed their connections and Mr. Carleton was brought into the firm in 1886. In 1893 the name was changed to Mills-Carleton & Company, four years later uniting with Pack-Gray & Company when the business was incorporated as The Mills-Gray-Carleton Company, continuing under that designation until 1905, when it was again

changed to its present title, the Gray interests having been secured by the other members of the firm. Nelson Mills remained its president until his death in 1906, whereupon Mr. Carleton succeeded to that office. Cleveland is one of the most important distributing points for lumber along the great lakes and the concern of which our subject is the head does an extensive business in that field, both wholesale and retail.

Mr. Carleton was married in January, 1889, to Miss Janet L. Morrison, of Wayne, Michigan. She is a daughter of Dr. Thomas Morrison, who was a surgeon in the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Carleton are the parents of three children: George M., who is nineteen years of age and engaged in the auto supply business in this city; Margaret and Jean, who are pupils in the Hathaway-Brown school.

Mr. Carleton is independent in his political views and interested in, though not actively identified with, public affairs. He is president of the Wholesale Lumber Dealers Association and a member of the National Wholesale Lumber Dealers Association of New York. He is also one of the underwriters of the Lumber Underwriters. His social diversion is obtained in the Euclid Club, of which he is a member.

WILLIAM EVANS BRUNER, M. D.

Dr. William Evans Bruner, a distinguished oculist of Cleveland, practicing in this city since 1894, was born in Columbia, Pennsylvania, January 8, 1866. His father, Abraham Bruner, was a lumber merchant, who resided in Columbia until his death in 1905. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Sarah Jane Brene-man, has also passed away.

In his native city Dr. Bruner spent his youthful days and attended the public schools there, while for one year he was a student in Dickinson College at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, and later attended the Western University at Middletown, Connecticut, being graduated therefrom in 1888 with the Bachelor of Arts degree, while three years later his alma mater conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts. Determining upon the practice of medicine as a life work, he became a student in the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia and completed the course in the medical department in 1891, winning his degree of M. D. His professional career has been characterized by continuous progress as his ability has been developed through study and experience. He was interne in the Philadelphia hospital from 1891 until 1893, thus putting his theoretical training to the practical test and gaining that broad, varied and valuable experience which hospital practice brings. He was private assistant to Dr. G. E. de Schweinitz in 1893 and during the same year became assistant in ophthalmology at Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia.

In the year 1894 Dr. Bruner removed to Cleveland and entered upon private practice, confining his attention exclusively to the treatment of the eye. He has become widely known as an expert oculist, for his research, investigation and experience have carried him far beyond the average practitioner. He has been connected with the Western Reserve University since locating in Cleveland, being at first clinical assistant and now instructor in ophthalmology in the medical department of that institution. He is also ophthalmologist in charge of the Lakeside Hospital Dispensary, ophthalmologist to St. Vincent and Maternity hospitals and formerly also to the Cleveland City Hospital. He is now oculist of the United States pension board and has been a frequent contributor to the medical journals, being now on the editorial staff of the *Annals of Ophthalmology*. The profession accords him high rank in the field of his specialty and by his fellow practitioners he has been called to various official positions in their different organizations. In 1904 he was vice president of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, was treasurer of the Cleveland Medical Library Association from 1907 un-

til 1909, chairman of the eye, ear, nose and throat section of the Ohio State Medical Association in 1907 and 1908 and is a member of the American Medical Association, the Ohio State Medical Society, the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Cleveland Medical Library Association, the American Ophthalmological Society and the American Academy of Ophthalmology and Oto-Laryngology.

On the 18th of February, 1897, Dr. Bruner was married in Columbia, Pennsylvania, to Lydia S. Clark, a daughter of William Clark, of that city, and they had one son, William Evans, Jr., who was born in 1901 and died in 1903. In his political views Dr. Bruner is a republican but does not feel himself bound by party ties and votes independently if his judgment sanctions such a course. He holds membership relations with the Phi Beta Kappa, the Alpha Delta Phi and the Nu Sigma Nu; also with the University, Union and Euclid Clubs and the Chamber of Commerce. He holds membership in the Epworth Memorial Methodist Episcopal church, in which he is serving as steward and he takes an active interest in matters of general progress and in charitable work, serving as a member of the executive committee of the Society for the Adult Blind and one of the advisory committee of the Ohio State Medical Society for the Commission for the Blind. Connected with a profession, the tendency of which is to awaken keenest sympathy, Dr. Bruner stands as a high type of the medical fraternity, his broad humanitarianism as well as his comprehensive knowledge constituting an important force in his life work. By nature retiring and studious, he finds his chief recreation in his library.

HENRY CHISHOLM OSBORN.

This is preeminently the age of invention and America has been the foremost representative of the spirit of the age. Men of keen discernment, marked enterprise and mechanical ingenuity have not only met the needs of the world in perfected machinery and labor-saving devices but have anticipated the needs and have been ready at the moment to supply the demands of the hour. One is led to this train of reflection in investigating the enterprise with which Henry Chisholm Osborn is connected and which is conducted under the name of the American Multigraph Company. As its president he is bending his efforts to effective control and his executive ability and administrative powers are constituting a most potent element in the successful management of this concern.

A native of Cleveland, Mr. Osborn was born May 10, 1878, and is a son of Alanson T. and Katherine (Chisholm) Osborn. The latter was a daughter of Henry and Jean (Allen) Chisholm, who are mentioned elsewhere in this volume as are Mr. and Mrs. Alanson T. Osborn. The public schools and University of Cleveland afforded Henry C. Osborn his preliminary educational privileges and later he attended the Case School of Applied Science, where he pursued a special course in mechanical engineering. Leaving college he became connected with the Amstutz-Osborn Company, later the Osborn-Morgan Company, and soon became actively interested in developing and perfecting the Gammeter multigraph. At length the business of the Osborn-Morgan Company was taken over by a new company—the American Multigraph Company, of which Mr. Osborn was chosen president. The manufacture of the multigraph was begun. This remarkable and ingenious device, a multiple typewriting and office printing-press, met with instantaneous approval and acceptance on the part of the commercial world, with the result that the growth of the business has been little less than phenomenal. It is today one of the city's most important manufacturing industries, the trade having reached mammoth proportions. The company maintains sales departments in over sixty of the largest cities of the United States, Canada and Europe and employs over three hundred expert workmen in its manufacturing plant, which is one of the most important and complete in the country. There



H. C. OSBORN



are at present nearly ten thousand of the machines in use, shipments having been made to every part of the civilized world. In March, 1909, the American Multigraph Company took over the business of the Universal Folding Machine Company, which is now owned and conducted by the former corporation. The remarkable success which has attended the Multigraph Company is in large part due to the skill, business energy and keen insight of the president. He has developed the enterprise along modern business lines, employing judicious advertising to place the product on the market and, having an article of practical value, which is manufactured along lines of thoroughness, a ready sale has been secured.

On the 25th of April, 1905, Mr. Osborn was married to Miss Marion DeWolf, a native of Escanaba, Michigan, and a daughter of Dr. James Horace and Marion (DeWolf) Tracy. Mrs. Osborn was educated at Miss Peebles' school of New York city and is greatly interested in the various charities of her church and is secretary of the Sunbeam circle. Mr. and Mrs. Osborn are prominent socially, their home at No. 11101 Magnolia Drive being the scene of many attractive social functions, as is their country place Nottingham on Lake Shore boulevard. Mr. Osborn holds membership in the Euclid Avenue Baptist church, and belongs to the Union, Mayfield and Country Clubs and finds recreation in tennis, golf and fishing. He was also one of Cleveland's early motorists and he takes delight also in the best literature and works of art. Progressive in his citizenship and at all times public-spirited, his cooperation in matters of municipal progress is largely through the activities of the Chamber of Commerce, of which he is a member. His political allegiance is given to the republican party but the extent of his business would preclude active service in political office even had he ambition in that direction. He prefers, however, to concentrate his energies upon other interests and is a splendid type of the American business man, who is alert, energetic and successful, and yet finds time and opportunity for participation in other interests of life.

GENERAL GEORGE ARMSTRONG GARRETSON.

The name of General George Armstrong Garretson is widely known in connection with the military history of the country and also as the president of the Bank of Commerce, National Association. Enlisting when but eighteen years of age for service in the Civil war, he afterward attended West Point, did military service where assigned for duty, was later associated with the national guard and at the time of the Spanish-American war was among the first to offer his aid to the country, taking part in the Cuban and Porto Rican campaigns. He is a man of fine military bearing, enjoying at all times the respect of his fellow officers and honored and esteemed by his subordinates. He was born in Columbiana county, Ohio, January 30, 1844. In the paternal line he comes of Dutch ancestry, the first of the name in America sailing from Holland in 1670 and settling in New Jersey. They became Quakers and were prominent in that society.

Hiram Garretson, the father, was born in York county, Pennsylvania, in 1817, and died May 7, 1876. He was the son of George and Anne (Griffith) Garretson, who came to Ohio in 1820, settling at New Lisbon, Columbiana county, where the former entered the field of merchandising. Hiram Garretson, after receiving a common-school education, entered his father's store as clerk. At the age of nineteen he took charge of a trading boat on the Ohio river, making several trips between Pittsburg and New Orleans. Returning to New Lisbon he established the business which he conducted until 1851, when he came to Cleveland and engaged with Leonard and Robert Hanna in the wholesale grocery business, under the firm name of Hanna, Garretson & Company. The business was successfully conducted until 1862, when the firm was dissolved, and Mr. Garret-

son immediately organized the firm of H. Garretson & Company for the transaction of a Lake Superior forwarding and commission business, building a line of steamers for the trade and at the same time securing the agency for most of the Boston and New England mining companies located on Lake Superior. As their representative he purchased their supplies and transported their products from the mines to the eastern markets. In 1866 ill health compelled him to relinquish this important business, and he turned his attention to banking, in association with J. H. Wade, Amasa Stone, George B. Ely and Stillman Witt. He thus organized the Cleveland Banking Company, of which he was elected president and manager, the bank opening for business February 1, 1868. Two years later this institution was merged with the Second National Bank, and he was elected cashier. In 1873 ill health compelled his temporary retirement from active business, and he went to Europe under appointment of President Grant as commissioner to the Vienna exposition. The American department of the exposition was in bad condition, reflecting discredit upon the United States government, when the commissioner was removed and Mr. Garretson took his place. He brought order out of chaos, and so highly was his work esteemed that the emperor of Austria decorated him with the imperial order of St. Francis Joseph. Upon his return to Cleveland he was elected president of the Second National Bank. He also served as director of the Citizens Savings & Loan Association. During his long business career he was a conspicuous member of the remarkable coterie of strong and influential men who had much to do with laying the foundation for Cleveland's commercial greatness.

Hiram Garretson married Miss Margaret King Armstrong, a lady of Scotch-Irish parentage and a daughter of General John and Isabella (McKaig) Armstrong. General Armstrong was one of the early settlers of Columbiana county, having come from Pennsylvania to Ohio in 1804. The family were of Scotch descent, representatives of the name coming from Scotland in the seventeenth century, when settlement was made in Pennsylvania. Seven members served with distinction in the Revolutionary war, and others saw service in the war of 1812 and the Mexican war of 1846. Mrs. Margaret King (Armstrong) Garretson had three children, of whom General Garretson is the only survivor. The mother died May 16, 1852, and on the 8th of September, 1856, Hiram Garretson married Mrs. Ellen M. (Howe) Abbott of Springfield, Massachusetts. Of their three children Ellen G. became the wife of J. H. Wade.

General Garretson attended the public schools and later a private academy at Cornwall on the Hudson, New York, thus pursuing his studies until after the outbreak of the Civil war. Returning to Cleveland he enlisted on the 26th of May, 1862, when but eighteen years of age, in the Eighty-fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, as a member of Company E. He was mustered in at Camp Chase, Columbus, Ohio, and served in Maryland and West Virginia until September of the same year. About that time a vacancy occurring in the United States Military Academy at West Point, he was tendered a cadetship by the Hon. A. G. Riddle, member of congress, which he accepted. He entered West Point June 20, 1863, and was graduated on the 17th of June, 1867. On the same day he was appointed second lieutenant of the Fourth United States Artillery and served at various posts in 1867 and 1868. The following year he was appointed signal officer on the staff of General John Pope, commanding the department of the lakes at Detroit, Michigan. On account of slow promotion and inactivity, he decided to resign and enter commercial life, which he did on the 1st of January, 1870.

Returning to Cleveland General Garretson began with the Second National Bank in the capacity of clerk. Earning rapid promotion he became successively assistant cashier, cashier, and when the National Bank of Commerce succeeded the Second National Bank General Garretson became its cashier, vice president and president, and also succeeded to the presidency of its successor, the Bank of Commerce, National Association. For almost four decades he figured as one

of the notable representatives of financial interests of Cleveland, doing much to uphold the financial status of the city and at all times maintaining the highest standards in connection with the interests of the different institutions with which he has been associated. He is also the vice president of the Guardian Savings & Trust Company, director of Citizens Savings & Trust Company, and is financially and commercially interested in many important corporations which have direct and extensive bearing upon the commercial, industrial and financial activity of the city. He is chairman of the board of directors of the Great Lakes Towing Company, a director of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway Company and of the Cleveland Stone Company. He is likewise a trustee of the Lakeside Hospital, of the Children's Fresh Air Camp and is interested in these and many other charities, which are directly helpful to the community at large.

General Garretson was among the first to volunteer his services in the Spanish-American war and was commissioned by the president brigadier general of volunteers and commanded the brigade at the Porto Rican invasion, which made the first landing under General Nelson A. Miles. The following is a record of his services:

"Prior to the war with Spain, enlisted as a private in Company E, Eighty-fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, May 26, 1862, and served in the Civil war. in Western Virginia and Maryland until honorably discharged, September 20, 1862. Was appointed cadet at the United States Military Academy, West Point, July 1, 1863; served four years; graduated June 17, 1867; was appointed second lieutenant, Fourth Artillery, United States Army, and served until January 1, 1870; resigned. Aid-de-camp, with rank of colonel, to Hon. Charles Foster, governor of Ohio, 1880-1884; captain, First Cleveland Troop (Troop A, Ohio National Guard), from September 12, 1887, to January 1, 1892; resigned.

"In the war with Spain was appointed brigadier general, United States Volunteers, May 27, 1898; assigned to command of Second Brigade, First Division, Second Army Corp (composed of the Eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, the Sixth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry and the Sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry), June 5, 1898, at Camp Alger, Virginia. Left Camp Alger with brigade, July 5, 1898, to reinforce General Shafter at Santiago, Cuba. Sailed from Charleston, South Carolina, with two regiments (one regiment of brigade sailing from New York), July 8, 1898, and landed at Siboney, Cuba, July 11, 1898. Took part in the demonstrations against the Spanish works at entrance to Santiago Harbor before the surrender. After the capitulation of Santiago, joined General Miles' expedition to Porto Rico. Landed at Guanica, Porto Rico, with two regiments of brigade (Sixth Massachusetts and Sixth Illinois), July 25, 1898,—the first United States troops landed on the island. Was in command of United States troops (seven companies of Sixth Massachusetts Infantry and one company of the Sixth Illinois Infantry) in action with Spanish forces, between Guanica and Yauco, Porto Rico, July 26, 1898, in which action the enemy were driven back and evacuated the city of Yauco, leaving the terminal of the railway to Ponce in our hands and causing the surrender of the city of Ponce, two days later. Was recommended by Lieutenant General Miles and Major General Guy V. Henry, United States Army, to be brevet major general of volunteers for gallantry in this action. Participated in the Porto Rican campaign until the signing of the Peace Protocol, marching with brigade as far north as the city of Utuado. After the cessation of hostilities was relieved from duty in Porto Rico. Was honorably discharged November 30, 1898. Was again recommended to be brevet major general of volunteers for gallantry in the action at Guanica by board of regular army officers specially constituted to inquire into the recommendations made by various commanding officers for brevets and medals of honor during the war with Spain."

General Garretson is a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, also of the Spanish War Veterans, the Society of the Porto Rican Invasion, the Military Order of Foreign Wars and the Naval and Military

Order of Spanish-American War. In more specifically social lines he is connected with the Union, Country, Roadside, Euclid and University Clubs of Cleveland and the University Club of New York.

On the 21st of September, 1870, General Garretson was married to Miss Anna Scowden, who died in 1886. In 1888 he wedded Emma R. Ely, a daughter of Hon. George H. and Amelia R. Ely. Their children are Margaret, George and Hiram, who are with them in an attractive home at 3716 Euclid avenue. General Garretson devotes his leisure hours, aside from those which he spends most happily at his fireside, in motoring and golf. As an active head of one of Cleveland's leading banks, he may properly be placed among the most prominent financiers of the country. He is a leading figure in the business and public affairs of the metropolis of Ohio and has demonstrated his ability by making the company of which he is the president one of the most stable financial institutions of the state. In military circles he has also won high honors and may well be proud of the title to which he has attained, yet he wears his honors with becoming modesty.

ARTHUR ADELBERT STEARNS.

Arthur Adelbert Stearns, who for almost three decades has figured in a position of prominence in connection with the Cleveland bar, has also been an active factor in various fields which have been contributory to the city's substantial development and growth in lines of general progress. Numbered among Cuyahoga county's native sons, Arthur Adelbert Stearns was born July 18, 1858, and after mastering the branches of learning taught in the public schools, he became a student in Buchtel College, at Akron, Ohio, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1879, the degree of Bachelor of Arts being at that time conferred upon him. He supplemented his classical course by preparation for the practice of law in the law school of Harvard University.

Mr. Stearns was admitted to the bar in Ohio in 1881 and in the intervening years has made continuous progress in his profession, long occupying a position of distinction in the ranks of the legal fraternity of this city. As few men have done, he seems to realize the importance of the profession to which he has devoted his energies and the fact that he often holds in his hands justice and the higher attribute of mercy. His reputation as a lawyer has been won through earnest, honest labor and his standing at the bar is a merited tribute to his ability. He has had conferred upon him the honorary degrees of Master of Arts and Doctor of Laws. In his practice he was for six years, from 1884 until 1890, associated with Herman A. Kelley, under the firm name of Stearns & Kelley, since that time has been associated in practice with John A. Chamberlain, under the name of Stearns & Chamberlain and later with William F. Carr and Joseph C. Royon under the name of Carr, Stearns, Chamberlain & Royon. Since the death of Mr. Carr in September, 1909, the firm name has been changed to Stearns, Chamberlain & Royon. His position at the bar is indicated by the large and distinctively representative clientage accorded him. From 1894 until 1909 he was professor of the law of suretyship and mortgages and of bills and notes in the Western Reserve University Law School. He is a frequent contributor to the Western Reserve Law Journal and other legal publications, and is the author of a treatise on Law of Suretyship and Annotated Cases in Suretyship, the latter volume now being in use by many law schools. He contributed the chapter on the Law of Indemnity in the recent extensive publication known as the "Encyclopedia of Law & Procedure."

On the 21st of November, 1888, Mr. Stearns was united in marriage to Miss Lillian G. Platt, of Cincinnati, and they have a son, Elliott E. Stearns, and two daughters, Helen H. and Dorothy D. The family are prominent socially and Mr. Stearns' activity has carried him into important relations with public inter-



A. A. STEARNS



ests. The cause of education has ever found in him a stalwart champion and, ever keenly interested in his alma mater, he served for eighteen years as one of the trustees of Buchtel College. He was also its financial agent in 1887 and 1888 and has rendered valuable service to the school in many ways. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party.

In May, 1908, Mr. Stearns was chosen by the Municipal Traction Company as one of the arbitrators to arbitrate the many points under consideration involved in the street car strike. He has at all times been interested in matters of municipal moment and has given his support to various measures which he deems vital to the city's upbuilding and improvement. His social nature finds expression in his membership in the Union, the Colonial and other clubs and his standing among his brethren of the legal fraternity is indicated by the fact that he served for many years as secretary of the Cleveland Bar Association and in 1907 was honored with election as president. He has been an extensive traveler in foreign lands, having made ten visits to Europe, covering all the beaten paths of travel and many "out of the way" places.

WILLIAM M. RAYNOLDS.

William M. Raynolds, attorney at law, specializing in his practice in the department of real-estate and corporation law, came to the Cleveland bar in 1875 and in the thirty-five years of his connection therewith has made continuous progress in the importance and extent of his legal interests. While for a brief period he was at school in the east, with this exception his entire life has been passed in Ohio. He was born at Painesville, this state, on the 3d of May, 1851, and at the usual age entered the public school, there pursuing his studies to the age of fifteen, after which he spent two years in the military school at Poughkeepsie, New York. His more advanced course was pursued in Kenyon College at Gambier, Ohio, where he was graduated with the class of 1873, and on coming to Cleveland he entered the Ohio State and Union Law College, from which he was graduated in 1874.

Since his admission to the bar in the same year Mr. Raynolds has practiced in the courts of this city, always confining his attention to civic law and mostly to real-estate and corporation business. He is recognized as a strong advocate and safe counselor, familiar with principle and precedent and recognizing also the limitations imposed through legislation in the maintenance of equity and justice. Mr. Raynolds is also a representative of financial circles in that he is president of the German-American Savings Bank Company. Neither is he unknown in connection with the management of affairs relative to municipal and political interests. For one term he acted as chairman of the republican city central committee and displayed excellent powers of management in that position. His wide reading and comprehensive study have enabled him to support his political position by intelligent argument, and the logical mind of the lawyer is evidenced in all of his conclusions.

CLARENCE E. TERRILL.

Clarence E. Terrill, a prosperous and representative business man of Cleveland, has been in charge of Rockefeller's real-estate interests in Ohio since April, 1905. His birth occurred in Broome county, New York, on the 14th of April, 1862, his parents being Eugene W. and Clara S. (McClure) Terrill, who were likewise natives of the Empire state. In the paternal line our subject is descended from an old Connecticut family who removed to New York at an

early day. The first representatives of the McClure family in this country made their way from Scotland to New York, being among the earliest settlers of Broome county, that state. Eugene W. Terrill, the father of Clarence E. Terrill, was born in Chenango county, New York, in 1831, and followed general agricultural pursuits throughout his active business career. His wife, whose birth occurred in Broome county, New York, in 1841, was called to her final rest in 1897.

In his youthful days Clarence E. Terrill pursued his studies in the public schools and when his education was completed he entered a printing establishment in his native county being thus employed for about a year. Subsequently he secured a position in the office of the Sturtevant-Larrabee Company, manufacturers of carriages at Binghamton, New York, and that his services proved entirely satisfactory to his employers is indicated by the fact that he remained with them for about twenty-three years. In April, 1905, he came to Cleveland as manager of the Abeyton Realty Company and has since had charge of Rockefeller's real-estate interests in Ohio, in which connection his keen business acumen and capable management have been daily manifest.

In 1885 Mr. Terrill was united in marriage to Miss Delia R. Spencer, of New York. They have a daughter, Nina B., who was born in 1887. She is a graduate of the Western Reserve University.

Politically Mr. Terrill is a staunch democrat, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Windermere Presbyterian church. He is deeply and helpfully interested in the work of the church, serves as one of its elders and likewise acts as superintendent of the Sunday school. Though a comparatively recent arrival in Cleveland, he has already won many friends here and has gained favorable recognition in business circles by reason of his enterprise, his alert and energetic spirit and his successful accomplishment.

ROBERT WILSON PATON.

Robert Wilson Paton, a retired manufacturer and real-estate dealer of Cleveland, who has retired from active participation in the world of affairs and business, was born in Dunfermline, Fifeshire, Scotland, March 10, 1834, a son of James and Elizabeth (Donald) Paton. The father was a machinist by trade and for twenty-five years was foreman of the Dunfermline foundry. He and his wife passed away before their son Robert came to America.

Robert Wilson Paton was educated in a pay school near his Scotland home, one in which the pupil had to bring the week's tuition with him when he went to his lessons on Monday morning. At the age of fifteen he put aside his textbooks and entered the Dunfermline foundry, working there under his father until twenty years old. Then he found employment in the foundry at St. Tolix, remaining there three years. During the last two years there, times in Scotland were very dull and hundreds of men were unable to secure employment, so that many of his friends considered it a rash thing on his part to give up his situation and come to America. Time has proved, however, that the change was not a mistake.

In June, 1857, Mr. Paton emigrated to the new world. After landing he came directly to Ohio, for one of his brothers had located in Newburg a year previously. He secured employment in the old mill of Stone, Chisholm & Jones, remaining with them until in conjunction with his brother and others he engaged with the Union Iron Works.

Upon severing his connection with that concern, Mr. Paton engaged in the real-estate and coal business, in which he was successful. He opened an allotment on Union and Excell streets, held property of value in other sections of the city and owns extensive tracts in the Newburg district of the city. He is a direc-

tor in the Columbia Savings & Loan Company. In all of his operations in the world of finance and business the sagacity and farsightedness evident in his emigration to America are seen. He has always been able to view the market keenly, to make his investment with discrimination, so that they returned him a generous income. In 1899 he retired and moved into a fine residence at 1952 East Eighty-first street, Cleveland, where he has since lived.

On the 12th of February, 1868, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Paton and Miss Mary Loveday, a daughter of James and Sarah (Hurlbut) Loveday. Her father was a contractor and a native of England. Mrs. Paton was also born in England and did not come to America until 1865. Three children have been granted to Mr. and Mrs. Paton. Elizabeth is the wife of Daniel R. Davies, who is the secretary and treasurer of the Acme Machinery Company. James Loveday is in charge of the loan department of the Columbia Savings & Loan Company. Willis is in the employ of the Pattison Supply Company.

Since he became a citizen of this nation Mr. Paton has always given stalwart support to the republican party, while his religious faith is manifest in his membership in the Presbyterian church. For more than forty years he has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a man who has at all times held to the principles of upright and honorable manhood and has had that kindly spirit which, joined to tactfulness in his treatment of others, has been one secret of his power to dominate his fellowmen, to obtain from them their goodwill and esteem, without which his commercial success would be deprived of its real satisfaction.

FRED J. FONTIUS.

Fred J. Fontius, employed in boyhood in a humble capacity in a Cleveland basket factory, has through various changes in his business life made continuous and substantial progress until he has reached his present responsible position as general manager for the firm of N. O. Stone & Company. Cleveland is his natal city and the date of his birth was January 7, 1866. His father, Jacob Fontius, was born in Baden, Germany, in 1813, and came to America in 1843, settling first at Lancaster, Ohio, where he lived for a few years. He then removed to Brooklyn, Cuyahoga county, and gave his attention not only to general farming but also to the manufacture of wagons. He continued actively and successfully in business for a number of years and then retired, enjoying the fruits of his former toil in well earned rest throughout his remaining days, his death occurring in 1893. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Gross, was also a native of Germany, in which country they were married in 1835. They reared a family of six children, of whom five are now residents of Cleveland: Fred J., of this review; Elizabeth, the wife of J. Wagner; Mary, the wife of J. J. Eberle; Katherine, the wife of C. J. Kortz; Sophia, who married H. Fournier; and J. J., of Denver, Colorado. The last named was formerly a member of the firm of N. O. Stone & Company but in 1893 removed to Denver because of failing health and is now the owner of one of the largest shoe houses west of the Mississippi river.

When a lad of six years Fred J. Fontius was sent to the Tremont grammar school and when he put aside his text-books secured employment in the Cleveland basket factory, where he remained for a short time. In 1878 he entered the service of Taylor & Kilpatrick, predecessors of the William Taylor Sons' Company, as cash boy but after a brief period became employed in the Lamson & Sessions Company, manufacturers of bolts, nuts, rivets and wrenches. He operated a machine there for three months and afterward went to the wholesale harness and saddlery house of C. M. Clark & Company, where he remained for six months. He spent four years with the George Worthington Company in the mail order department and as salesman, and in 1884 he joined N. O. Stone & Company in

the shoe business. The ability which he displayed in this line led to his admission to a partnership in 1891, and he has gradually assumed the active management of the business, which is the largest shoe enterprise of Cleveland and one of the oldest shoe houses in business at the present time. The trade of the firm is so extensive that the house is classed with the largest retail shoe firms of the country and as the active factor in control Mr. Fontius has not only kept the business up to its previous standard but also developed it along progressive, modern business lines and each year shows an increase in the volume of trade transacted.

On the 20th of November, 1896, Mr. Fontius was married to Miss Kate Lloyd, a daughter of Harry and Sarah (Warren) Lloyd, of Barrie, Ontario, Canada. Mrs. Fontius is interested in various private charities of the city. The family home is at No. 2032 Abington road. Mr. Fontius devotes his leisure hours to motoring, fishing, hunting and outdoor sports, together with visits at the Cleveland Athletic, the Clifton and the Cleveland Automobile Clubs, in all of which he holds membership. He is likewise a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Commercial Travelers Association and the Royal Arcanum. When the duties of citizenship call him to the polls he gives support to the republican party if state or national issues are involved, but at local elections votes independently, seeking in his choice of public officials a businesslike administration of municipal affairs.

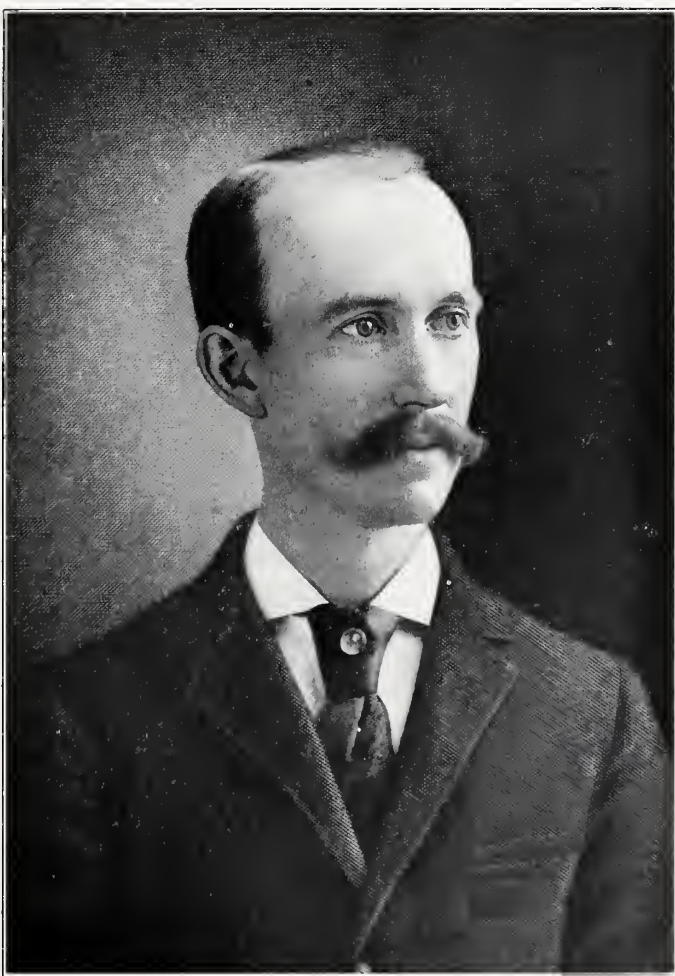
In a review of his record it will be seen that each change which he made in business brought him wider opportunities and broadening experience. He has always made a close and discriminating study of business and this, combined with his faculty of winning friends and his habit of keeping abreast of the times in the conduct of business affairs, constitutes the factors to which his success may be accredited.

WILLIAM FAIRCHILD BULKELEY.

In business lines William Fairchild Bulkeley made the force of his ability and his individuality felt, accomplishing what he undertook. His life was one of intense and well directed activity and though it covered but forty-five years he accomplished much during that period. His birth occurred in Ballston Spa, New York, August 26, 1854. His father, Hiram Worthington Bulkeley, conducted a noted school for boys at that place and after long, active and valuable identification with educational interests he retired to private life and removed to Cleveland. He was widely known both as a minister and educator and left the impress of his individuality for good upon the lives of many with whom he came in contact.

William F. Bulkeley spent his youthful days in the east, acquiring his education under the direction of his father. In 1872 when a young man of about eighteen years he came to Cleveland and from 1875 until his death was continuously connected with the Leader Printing Company. He entered its employ as a bookkeeper and in 1889 was made treasurer of the company, in which position he continued up to the time of his demise. As a business man he fully met the requirements of his responsible position and to his duties brought keen discrimination that enabled him to look beyond the exigencies of the moment to the possibilities and opportunities of the future. He was greatly devoted to the paper and did all in his power to make it a successful and profitable publication and through his persistent efforts he won the success which he desired.

Mr. Bulkeley was married in Monmouth, Illinois, to Miss Margaret Duer, who survives him together with two daughters, Mrs. Ann O. Danielson, and Dorothy L., who is yet at home with her parents. In his political views Mr. Bulkeley was an earnest republican, interested in the growth and success of the party because



WILLIAM F. BULKELEY



he believed it contained the best elements of good government. His religious faith was that of the Presbyterian church and he conformed his life to its teachings. He died May 10, 1899, and a life of usefulness, of activity and honor was thus brought to an end. He had many friends in the city, having gained a wide acquaintance during the twenty-seven years of his residence in Cleveland, which his manly and substantial qualities won him the warm regard of those with whom he daily came in contact.

CHRISTIAN A. SCHLUP.

Christian A. Schlup, who in 1904 organized the Merwin Iron & Metal Company in partnership with W. C. Timm, has since conducted a profitable enterprise of this character at No. 1722 Merwin avenue in Cleveland. His birth occurred in Wayne county, Ohio, on the 25th of February, 1865, his parents being John and Regina Schlup. He attended the public schools until nineteen years of age and then taught in the district schools for a period of eight years, imparting clearly and readily to others the knowledge that he had acquired. He afterward came to Cleveland and entered the Spencerian Business College, where he remained as a student for seven months. In the year 1892 he entered the service of A. I. Sanger & Harris Brothers as a bookkeeper, being employed in that capacity until 1904. In association with W. C. Timm he then organized the Merwin Iron & Metal Company and they have since built up an extensive and successful business, handling a general line of scrap iron and metal. They employ a force of eight men. Mr. Schlup is a man of keen discernment, excellent executive ability and unfaltering integrity and has therefore won a gratifying measure of prosperity in his undertakings.

On the 25th of February, 1892, in Wayne county, Ohio, Mr. Schlup wedded Miss Minnie McGee. They now have two sons, as follows: Albert Raymond, who is fourteen years of age and attends the public school; and Christian Elmer, a lad of twelve, who is likewise a public school student. The family residence is at No. 6105 Carnegie avenue.

When exercising his right of franchise Mr. Schlup is not bound by party ties but casts an independent ballot. In religious faith he is a Protestant. His personal characteristics render him popular with many friends and he is much esteemed in social and business circles of the city.

ALEXANDER SMITH.

Alexander Smith who has been prominent in financial circles of Cleveland for many decades, was born in Malden, Canada, December 19, 1843. His parents, George Smith and his wife, were both natives of Edinburgh, Scotland, where they were married. After their union they came to America, settling first in Canada and later crossing the boundary and taking up their residence in Cleveland. Here the mother passed away in 1850, and the father six years later.

Alexander Smith was two years of age when he came with his parents to Cleveland. He attended the public schools here, although he was forced, owing to the death of his father, to abandon his education when he was thirteen years of age. Accordingly, in 1856, he left Cleveland to work upon a farm near Erie, Pennsylvania, for T. W. Evans. Three years later, in 1859, Mr. Evans came to Cleveland, accompanied by Mr. Smith, who had an opportunity of spending one more year in the common schools. In this city the former opened a commission house on Union lane, near Superior street, it being one of the first four concerns of its kind established here. Mr. Smith continued to work for his former em-

ployer until 1881, when he embarked in business for himself, locating upon the corner of Howe and Ontario streets. In 1888 he moved to Broadway, establishing the first commission house on that thoroughfare, which is now the busiest commission house street in the city. He has risen to a position of prominence among Cleveland's financiers and numbers some of its most successful and progressive residents among his friends.

In 1865 Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Carrie Thompson, of Cleveland, who was born in England and came to America when seven years of age. After the death of her mother she assumed the responsibilities of the household, rearing six children to useful maturity. Her brothers, Harry H., Frederick and James H. Thompson, all became prominent men of Cleveland. Harry, in particular, is deserving of mention for he brought home the Twenty-third Regiment of Ohio Volunteers at the close of the Civil war and was in charge of the camp that was established on the public square. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have two daughters: Mary Ella, who is the wife of Walter H. Smith, an official on the Lake Shore Railway; and Florence Belle, who is the wife of Harry H. P. Blake, a salesman in the employ of the Advance Lumber Company of Cleveland. Mrs. Smith passed away in October, 1904, sincerely mourned by those who knew her.

Mr. Smith and his family are consistent members of the East Cleveland Baptist church, while he is a staunch republican in his political views. His first presidential ballot was cast in support of Lincoln, when the martyred president was the nation's candidate for the second time, so that association has had almost as important an influence as intelligent weighing of principles in holding Mr. Smith to republicanism.

JOHN BERNARD WILBERDING.

John Bernard Wilberding, the secretary of the Mutual Building & Investment Company of Cleveland, was born in this city on the 2d of March, 1873. His parents, Henry and Catherine (Lasche) Wilberding, were both natives of Germany, born in the years 1830 and 1837 respectively. They were married in that country and about 1855 determined to establish their home in the new world, crossing the Atlantic in a sailing vessel. Henry Wilberding, who worked as a carpenter throughout his active business career, passed away about 1884. His wife was called to her final rest in July, 1908.

In his youthful days John B. Wilberding attended St. Peter's parochial school of this city and afterward entered the Euclid Avenue Business College, where he pursued a commercial course. On leaving that institution he secured a position as office boy for H. C. Rouse, the president of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company, being thus employed for a year. Subsequently he spent about six years in the real-estate office of L. M. Southern and in 1891 entered the service of the Mutual Building & Investment Company, which was incorporated in that year and with which he has been continuously identified to the present time. Entering the employ of the concern in a humble capacity, it has been through personal merit and ability that he has won gradual promotion until he now occupies the responsible position of secretary. The other officers are as follows: John H. Farley, president; Isaac Levy, first vice president; Julius W. Deutsch, second vice president; and J. J. Sullivan, treasurer. The special feature of their business is the building of modern homes on easy payments. They have thus placed homes within the reach of many who could not otherwise become property owners and the public is therefore largely a direct beneficiary, while from the conduct of their business the stockholders themselves receive gratifying, substantial benefits. Their operations are confined exclusively to Cleveland and that they have met with success in their undertakings is indicated by the fact that at

the present time their assets amount to more than a million and a half dollars. Mr. Wilberding is likewise a director in the Realty Exchange & Rental Company.

In 1896 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Wilberding and Miss Josephine Butler, a native of Ohio. Their union has been blessed with a daughter, Florence, who was born on the 21st of October, 1901.

At the polls Mr. Wilberding gives his allegiance to the men and measures of the republican party and formerly took an active part in politics. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in St. Agnes' church. He likewise belongs to the Knights of Columbus, the Chamber of Commerce and the Cleveland Athletic Club, The Gentlemen's Driving Club and Cleveland Real Estate Board. He has spent his entire life in this city and his circle of friends is a wide one, for he has ever displayed those traits of character which command confidence and esteem

JOHN MECKES.

Foremost among the leading merchants of his day in Cleveland, John Meckes was also one of the city's successful business men and representative residents—a self-made man in the fullest sense of that broad term—and his history furnishes additional evidence of the fact that integrity of purpose, when coupled with perseverance and assiduous labor, will overcome all the difficulties that may beset the path of a young man in America.

John Meckes was born in Maikammer, Bavaria, June 2, 1843. His father, Mathias Meckes, was a master tailor in that country and there married Margaret Goetz. They came to America about 1850, establishing their home in Cleveland, and John Meckes attended the English schools connected with St. Patrick's church. Later he was a pupil in the public schools to the age of thirteen years, when ambition and necessity prompted him to make for himself a place in the business world. He secured a position in the dry-goods store of Freeman & Kellogg, at a salary of one dollar and a half per week. He was at all times actuated by the earnest desire to engage in business on his own account and in 1876, when he felt that his earnings justified the step, he laid the foundation for the present extensive dry-goods establishment which is now conducted under the name of the John Meckes Sons Company. The initial enterprise, however, was small, for he first opened his stock of goods in a little room eighteen by fifty feet, which stood on the site of the present business block now owned by the firm. Something of the rapid growth of the business is indicated by the fact that in 1876 there were but three employes, while in 1907 there were more than three hundred names upon the pay roll and the store is today the largest dry-goods establishment on the west side and one of the most extensive in Cleveland, occupying a frontage of one hundred and twenty-five feet on West Twenty-fifth street and a depth of two hundred and forty feet on Carroll street.

On the 1st of February, 1908, the style of the firm became the John Meckes Sons Company, a corporation, with E. A. Meckes as president, W. Meckes, secretary, and J. H. Meckes, treasurer.

On the 27th of May, 1869, Mr. Meckes was married to Miss Anna Pletscher, a daughter of Daniel and Mary (Krum) Pletscher, who came from Bavaria, Germany, to Cleveland with their parents in 1833. Later they removed to the country near Newburg, becoming farming people of that district. Daniel Pletscher afterward conducted a meat market on the site of the Baltimore & Ohio depot in Cleveland. Four sons of that family were soldiers of the Civil war. Mrs. Meckes was born in Cleveland in 1844 and has always continued to reside here. Three sons and a daughter were born to Mr. and Mrs. Meckes: Edgar A., who wedded Amanda Dietz, by whom he has a daughter, Gene; Waldemar; J. Horace; and Meta, the wife of A. H. Baehr.

Mr. Meckes was one of the sturdy, industrious and frugal German citizens who through his untiring efforts, indefatigable energy and strong purpose, built up the mammoth establishment that bears his name. He was identified with many German organizations and became one of the founders of The United Banking & Savings Company, and of the Forest City Savings & Trust Company. At all times he was deeply interested in plans for the city's development and growth and to this end he held membership in the Chamber of Commerce and in the Chamber of Industry.

Early in 1907 Mr. and Mrs. Meckes left Cleveland for an extended tour abroad and while in Rome, Italy, he was taken ill, his death occurring in that city April 21, 1907. His remains were brought back to Cleveland for interment. Commenting on his death, the Cleveland Plain Dealer said editorially: "When John Meckes died in Rome the other day, Cleveland lost a man and a merchant typical of those who constitute the backbone of a community, and who have given this city its civic and commercial importance. Coming to this country and city as a child, he grew from the humblest of beginnings to be one of the large factors in Cleveland's commercial life and its higher life as well. He owed that rise to his own unaided efforts and to his exemplification of the old fashioned private and business virtues. He will be missed by more than his family and personal friends. His death is an incident of which even a busy community does well to take note."

When thirteen years of age Mr. Meckes was confirmed in St. Patrick's church and was a liberal contributor to religious institutions of all denominations. For more than a half century he resided in Cleveland and became widely known here. His friends rejoiced in what he accomplished as they witnessed the development of his mercantile interests from a humble beginning to an enterprise of large proportion. Not only was he progressive and successful in business but was also a factor in the public life of the community, supporting many public movements and taking a commendable interest in all those things which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride. His example may well serve to encourage and inspire others, for it indicates what may be accomplished by determined and persistent purpose. He knew that labor is the basis of all success and his close application and sound judgment advanced him to a prominent place among the merchants of his adopted city.

For almost twenty-five years the family residence has been at what is now 2905 Franklin avenue, where the widow resides. Mrs. Meckes has for many years been active in charitable work. She possesses a benevolent, kindly spirit that delights in doing good for others and her unfailing tact, understanding and courtesy enable her not only to see the needs of others but also to meet them in such a manner that the recipient is never made to feel that he is an object of charity but rather a fellow traveler with her on life's journey, her efforts being an indirect influence of an untoward fate. Thus she adds much to the comfort and pleasure of others and for years to come will be held in grateful remembrance by those who have benefited by her bounty and her kindness. Her charity is never actuated by a sense of duty but rather by that deep personal interest which arises from a recognition of the brotherhood of mankind.

CLIFFORD W. FULLER.

Clifford W. Fuller was born in Garrettsville, Ohio, February 6, 1864, obtaining his education in the public schools of his native place and afterward at Allegheny College, Meadville, Pennsylvania. From the latter he was graduated in 1886 with the degree of B. A. and later he pursued post-graduate courses, winning the degrees of M. A. and Ph. D. pro merito.



CLIFFORD W. FULLER

Taking up the profession of teaching, his first occupation after graduation from college was that of principal of the high school of Garrettsville, Ohio, and afterward he was superintendent of schools of Chardon, Ohio. It was while thus engaged that Mr. Fuller devoted his leisure hours to the study of law, and was admitted to the bar by the supreme court of Ohio in 1890, commencing the practice of his chosen profession in March of the following year in Cleveland, Ohio, as the partner of Hon. Henry C. Ranney. This firm continuing at the present writing have as their special line of law, corporation work, fire insurance law and the management of estates, Mr. Fuller now being the leading fire insurance attorney in Cleveland.

The determination and unfaltering energy which he displayed in fitting himself for the profession, have also constituted salient elements in his notable success, which has followed as the logical result of those characteristics, combined with his comprehensive knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence bearing upon the fields of his specialty.

His political allegiance is given to the republican party. Mr. Fuller is director and also secretary of the Royal Tourist Car Company, and secretary of the following institutions: the John Huntington Art and Polytechnic Trust, the John Huntington Benevolent Trust, the Cleveland Museum of Art and a member of the building committee, and a director of the Cleveland Athletic Club Company. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, is commander of the Ohio Commandery of the Military Order of Foreign Wars, and also a member of the Naval & Military Order of United States. He served in the Hispano-American war as captain of Company I, Tenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. As a club man, Mr. Fuller is very prominent, being a member of the University Club, the Rowfant Club, the Hermit Club and the Cleveland Athletic Club and the Phi Gamma Delta Club of New York. He is strongly literary in his tastes. The character of the various organizations with which he is associated indicates the broad nature of his interests other than his profession.

WILLIAM L. FOSTER.

Honored and respected by all, William L. Foster occupies an enviable position in commercial circles in Cleveland as the secretary of the Higbee Company, owners of one of the most extensive and finest dry-goods stores not only of this city but of this section of the country. A son of Hezekiah and Mary (Carson) Foster of New York state, he was born November 6, 1860, at Hudson, Michigan, where his parents were then residing.

At the usual age he entered the public schools, continuing his course until he became a high school student, while later he qualified for the business world by a course of study in the Spencerian Business College. At sixteen years of age he went to Whitewater, Wisconsin, working for his father, who was a building contractor. There he learned the trade and remained for three years, but thinking to find commercial pursuits more congenial than the trade which he had mastered, he turned his attention to the dry-goods business in Hillsdale, Michigan, as an employe of W. B. Childs & Company. He continued with that house for three years and then came to Cleveland, where for eight months he was employed as salesman by E. M. McGillen & Company. He was next with the firm of Hower & Higbee and was promoted from the position of salesman to that of buyer of dress goods, and later ladies' ready-to-wear garments. He has since been in charge of the buying for those departments and added to his duties in that connection have been those of secretary, in which official capacity he is now serving.

The present company was organized in 1884 and the name was changed from Hower & Higbee to the Higbee Company, at the time Mr. Foster was

elected secretary. He is also one of the stockholders of the company and his business enterprise, his initiative spirit and his unabating energy are vital elements in the success and growth of the business. The company has occupied its present quarters for many years, but is now erecting one of the largest steel and concrete dry-goods stores in the country, thoroughly modern in every particular and equipped with every facility and accessory that will promote the trade interests, facilitate prompt delivery of goods to patrons or enhance the attractive appearance of their establishment. The company has ever held to a high standard in its personnel, in the line of goods carried and in the service given to the public. It has been the policy of the house to expect of its employes the best possible service and to reward this by promotion as opportunity has offered. It demands courteous treatment of patrons on the part of all employes and the business policy has at all times been such as recommends the house to the support of the general public.

In 1883 Mr. Foster was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Fowle, a daughter of Charles Fowle of Hillsdale, Michigan, and they have one daughter, Marie, who is now the wife of Eugene C. Wamelink, of Cleveland. Mr. and Mrs. Foster hold membership with the Euclid Avenue Congregational church and his political faith is that of the republican party. He enjoys association with his fellow members of the Colonial and Cleveland Athletic Clubs and is an exemplary representative of Woodward Lodge, A. F. & A. M. Interested in Cleveland's welfare he works for the interests of the city, giving his cooperation to many movements for the general good and finding his reward therefor not in any office but in the conscience of having done his full duty in public service. Since his advent in commercial circles his progress has been continuous and yet there has been no esoteric phase in his career, his advancement being due to the possession of qualities which any may emulate—perseverance and close study of every possibility that it may be used to the utmost, being the salient features in his record.

EDWIN D. CHILDS.

Edwin D. Childs, well known in manufacturing circles of Cleveland as the secretary and treasurer of the Kilby Manufacturing Company, was born in this city on the 27th of April, 1839, his parents being Herrick and Selena (Buckingham) Childs. Following his graduation from the Central high school, at the age of sixteen years, he secured a position as a clerk in a bank and for a period of twelve years worked in a similar capacity for different financial institutions of the city. In 1867 he was elected secretary and treasurer of the Northern Transportation Company, in which official capacity he ably represented the corporation for seven years or until 1874, when he embarked in the wholesale grocery business as a partner of Mr. Fisher.

The firm of Fisher & Childs conducted business until 1884, when the junior partner sold out in order that he might devote his entire attention to the discharge of the important duties devolving upon him as secretary and treasurer of the Cummer Engine Company, to which positions he had been elected in 1884. In 1888 the Cummer Engine Company was succeeded by the Kilby Manufacturing Company and Mr. Childs retained the offices of secretary and treasurer, having thus served continuously to the present time. His alert and enterprising spirit has been manifest throughout the years of his connection with this concern and has worked for the advancement of its interests as well as to his own individual prosperity. The Kilby Manufacturing Company employs a force of five hundred men for the manufacture of cane and beet sugar machinery, rolling mill, wire and nail machinery and all classes of heavy machine, foundry and boiler work.

On the 17th of June, 1862, in Cleveland, Mr. Childs was united in marriage to Miss Lucy E. Chamberlin, a daughter of Philo and Emily F. (Pelton) Chamberlin. They reside at No. 7601 Euclid avenue and are well known and highly esteemed in the social circles of the city. Mr. Childs gives his political support to the republican party, believing that its principles are most conducive to good government. He has been a resident of Cleveland from his birth to the present time, covering a period of seventy years, and that his career has ever been upright and honorable is indicated by the fact that the associates of his boyhood and youth are still numbered among his staunchest friends.

WILLIAM C. TIMM.

William C. Timm, in partnership with C. A. Schlup, is successfully engaged in the conduct of the Merwin Iron & Metal Company at No. 1722 Merwin avenue in Cleveland. His birth occurred in this city on the 17th of December, 1875, his parents being Charles and Mary Timm. He pursued his education in the public schools until thirteen years of age and then secured a position with A. I. Sanger and Harris Brothers, dealers in scrap iron, having charge of the yard for a period of sixteen years. Subsequently he organized the Merwin Iron & Metal Company in partnership with C. A. Schlup and they have since conducted a successful and constantly growing business, handling a general line of scrap iron and steel. Their employes are eight in number.

On the 2d of June, 1898, in Cleveland, Mr. Timm was united in marriage to Miss Helene Boldt, by whom he has three children, namely: Helene, who is eleven years of age and attends the public schools; Gertrude, a little maiden of six, who is also a public-school student; and William, who is four years old. The family residence is at No. 1635 Brainard avenue.

Mr. Timm is independent in his political views and in religious faith is a Protestant. He has made his home in Cleveland throughout his entire life and that his career has ever been upright and honorable is indicated by the high regard and esteem in which he is so uniformly held.

EUGENE M. CARLETON.

Eugene M. Carleton, vice president of The Mills-Carleton Lumber Company, the successor of the oldest firm of its kind in Cleveland, was born in St. Clair, Michigan, January 1, 1864. Through education and inheritance he has always been identified with the lumber business for his father, George W. Carleton, who was a native of the state of New York, was one of the prominent lumbermen of Michigan. He died in 1904. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Emeline P. Smith, was born in Massachusetts and is still living.

Eugene M. Carleton attended the district schools of St. Clair county, Michigan, later entering the St. Clair high school, from which he was graduated in 1881. Upon the completion of his education he spent two winters in the woods on the Au Sable river and then one winter at Allegan, cutting timber and getting it from the forests to the mills. In 1885 Mr. Carleton came to Cleveland as an employe of N. Mills & Company, working his way up in the firm until, in 1891, the name of the concern was changed to the Mills-Carleton Company. In 1897 it was incorporated as The Mills-Gray-Carleton Company as the interests of the Pack-Gray Company had been united with the other and then later, when the Gray interests were bought, it was reincorporated as Mills, Carleton & Company, of which Mr. Carleton was made general manager. In 1903 the name was again changed to The Mills-Carleton Company as at present and two years later, in

1905, Mr. Carleton was elected vice president of the concern. It handles all kinds of lumber, doing an extensive business, both wholesale and retail. It is one of the most flourishing industries in Cleveland, as well as the successor of the oldest firm in its line here, and the record of Mr. Carleton's association with it points to his efficiency as a business man and the sterling worth of his character.

On the 27th of November, 1888, Mr. Carleton was united in marriage to Miss Alberta Bunce, a daughter of Horace E. Bunce, a lumberman of Michigan, but she died in June, 1907. Mr. Carleton is a member of the Colonial and Clifton Clubs, finding in their meetings relaxation from his daily occupation. While he is deeply concerned for the advancement of the firm of which he is vice president he is also interested in allied industries, namely, in the boat and vessel business and the Fir Timber Company, of which he is a director.

FREDERICK W. BRUCH.

Frederick W. Bruch, president of the Acme Machinery Company of Cleveland and a man of many varied and important business interests, is a native of Rhine-Bavaria, Germany, and a son of Karl F. and Sophia (Zepp) Bruch. The father was a blacksmith by trade, following that pursuit in his native land until 1854, when he sailed with his family for the new world, spending his remaining days in Cleveland. He was born in 1806 and lived to the advanced age of eighty-eight years.

Frederick W. Bruch was but two years of age at the time of emigration to America, his birth having occurred on the 22d of February, 1852. He is indebted to the system of public instruction for the advantages which he acquired and when his school days were over he began learning the machinist's trade, which he continuously followed until 1880, when, owing to his prudent and careful expenditure, he felt justified in making investment in an independent business. In this venture he was associated with Claus Greve and Daniel Luchers, and they established the Acme Machinery Company on the site of the present establishment on St. Clair avenue. The business was conducted as a partnership affair until 1892, when it was incorporated as the Acme Machinery Company, Mr. Bruch becoming its president, in which capacity he has since remained. The establishment ranks among the most prosperous enterprises of the kind in this city and employment is furnished to four hundred and fifty people. The plant is well equipped and the output, by reason of its excellence, finds a ready sale on the markets of the world, while the business methods of the house are in close conformity with a high standard of commercial ethics. Mr. Bruch is also the president of the Kraus Furniture Company; was one of the organizers and a director of the Cleveland Machinery Company; is president and was one of the organizers of the Adams Realty Company; is a director of the State Banking & Trust Company; is vice president of the Standard Fullers Earth Company of America, at Mobile, Alabama; and is interested in various other corporations. In business matters his discernment is keen and his judgment accurate, while his enterprising spirit does not fear to venture where favoring opportunity points the way.

Pleasantly situated in his home life, Mr. Bruch was married September 29, 1888, in Cleveland, to Miss Emma Mohrman, a native of this city. They have become parents of four children: Alfred E., who completed his education at the University School and is connected with the Acme Machinery Company; Karl F., who was graduated from the University School with the class of 1909; Ethel S., who is attending school in the east; and Edward P. The family residence is at No. 11130 Euclid avenue. Mr. Bruch is interested in fraternal organizations and that for which they stand, and is regarded as a valued and exemplary mem-



F. W. BRUCH



ber of Forest City Lodge, No. 388, F. & A. M.; Webb Chapter, R. A. M.; Cleveland Council, R. & S. M.; Oriental Commandery, K. T.; and Al Koran Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is now a veteran member of the lodge, council and chapter. He belongs also to the Colonial Club, while his political allegiance is given to the republican party. A self-made man, possessing now a handsome competence, he has attained to his present position in the business world through his own efforts. His early training made him a capable mechanic and his thorough knowledge of machinery, together with his rare business talent and boundless energy have earned for him a place among the substantial men of the city in which almost his entire life has been passed.

JAY M. PICKANDS.

Jay M. Pickands, a member of the well known firm of Pickands, Mather & Company, is a son of the late Colonel James Pickands, one of the founders of the business establishment with which the subject of this sketch is connected. Jay M. Pickands was born in Marquette, Michigan, February 21, 1880, and prepared for college at the University School, from which he was graduated in 1898. He entered Yale the same year, taking the academic course and graduating in 1902.

He immediately became connected with Pickands, Mather & Company and has since been salesman for the pig iron department. He is prominent socially and is a member of the Union, Country and Tavern Clubs. At Yale he became a member of the Alpha Delta Phi, and the Scroll and Key fraternities. He is a director of the Ingersoll Amusement Company and for several years he has been secretary of the Cleveland branch of the Red Cross Society. Politically he is a stanch republican.

On January 7, 1903, in Marquette, Michigan, Mr. Pickands was married to Miss Alice M. Reynolds, of that city, and they have one daughter, Jean. Mr. Pickands is a resident of Bratenahl.

BRYANT FREEMAN WHITMAN.

The uniform expression of heartfelt regret when one passes from life is something that any might covet, for back of it, as the source of this general feeling, has been a record of honorable manhood, of upright purpose and of wide usefulness. While Bryant Freeman Whitman was a man of splendid business capacity whose labors were attended with excellent results, he was never neglectful of his obligations and his duty to his fellowmen, and sought at all times to place the weight of his influence on the side of justice, truth and righteousness. He was born on the 1st of December, 1846, on St. Clair avenue near the entrance to Gordon Park, in Cleveland. His father, Freeman Whitman, was also a native of this city, where he was well known for some years in business circles as a builder of vaults, monuments, etc. Bryant F. Whitman from the age of eleven years was self-dependent, owing to his father's death. He at once started out to earn his own living and at different times in his endeavor to provide for his own support and make a start in life he was located in Nebraska, in Cummington, Massachusetts, in Chester, Ohio, and Kenosha, Wisconsin. In 1866 he secured a position under his brother-in-law, Justus L. Cozad, as an employe of the Bellefontaine Railway Company. His position was a humble one, but ability soon wins recognition and he was advanced from time to time, being given a position in the general office, where he applied himself closely to the mastery of every task assigned him. His diligence, aptitude and reliability were noted and appreciated by the company and when this

railway was consolidated with the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Railway Company, he came to Cleveland and was given charge of the ticket and freight accounts of both roads. Later he became the chief accountant in the auditor's department, occupying the position of assistant auditor. With the passing years the development of his business ability qualified him for larger responsibilities and on severing his connection with the railway service, in April, 1889, he entered the Euclid avenue office of the East End Banking & Trust Company, where almost immediately his wonderful gift as an organizer of office forces and as an accountant became apparent, soon winning him promotion to the position of assistant treasurer. He was afterward elected treasurer and when the bank was purchased by the Cleveland Trust Company he became the manager of the East End branch, to which he gave most wise and excellent service to the time of his death. He was a man of unquestioned reliability as well as enterprise, of keen discernment and of ready recognition of opportunity. While engrossed in the management of the company's affairs he never forgot that there were around him a corps of assistants needing human sympathy and aid, and his cheery greeting, his kindly spirit, his words of generous encouragement, and his timely hint of assistance, won him the affectionate esteem and respect of all who were with him in the bank and he was held in equally high regard by its patrons.

Mr. Whitman was united in marriage in early manhood to Mattie Harbison, of Indianapolis. His second wife was Miss Kate Ford, a representative of one of the old and prominent families here. Her mother, Mrs. Ford, is still living and was born in Cleveland eighty-four years ago. She bore the maiden name of Martha Cordelia Cozad. Her grandfather was one of the first settlers of Cleveland and purchased a large tract of land from the government in East Cleveland. In the affairs of the city Mr. Whitman took a very active and helpful part, contributing in large measure to its early progress. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Whitman were born two children: Walter Freeman, born in 1893; and Cordelia, born in 1896. Mr. Whitman passed away June 11, 1906, his demise being immediately occasioned by an operation which he underwent in Lakeside Hospital. He had long been a devoted member of the Euclid Avenue Congregational church and in its work took a most helpful part, while his life was ever guided by its teachings and by the highest Christian ideals. He never lost an opportunity to do good to a fellowman or speak a word of hope and encouragement. While not without the laudable ambition to win success, he was always in true accord with the words of Lincoln: "There is something better than making a living—making a life." He knew that character counts for more than all else in the world and in all that he did he was actuated by lofty purposes to stand for that which is best each day and to prove not a hinderer but a helper in the world's great work. When he was called from the scene of his earthly labors the board of deacons of the church in which he held membership adopted the following resolutions:

WHEREAS, Our Loving Heavenly Father, in his inscrutable wisdom has permitted the removal from our sight, for a time, of our associate and dearly loved friend

BRYANT F. WHITMAN.

We commend to the tender mercies of our Heavenly Father the bereaved tional Church, desire to express our appreciation of the loss we sustain in the absence of his kindly presence, his wise counsel, his inspiring faith; and to acknowledge the largeness of the place he has filled for so many years in the history of our Church as superintendent and teacher in our Bible School; as a member of the Board of Deacons, and at the time of his death its chairman, in which spiritual activities he has been such a force for righteousness and the highest usefulness of our church, as only eternity can adequately measure.

We commend to the tender mercies of our Heavenly Father the bereaved family; and we pray that on them, as on every member of our church, may con-

tinue to be exerted the influence of him who "Though dead yet speaketh," in the memory of his dignified, simple and consistent Christian life.

The resolutions adopted by the board of trustees of the same church was an equally beautiful tribute to his memory and read as follows:

It having pleased the All-wise Father to call our dearly beloved associate, Bryant F. Whitman, to his heavenly home, we, the Trustees of the Euclid Avenue Congregational Church, desire to express our appreciation of his worth, and extend to his family our sincere sympathy.

The church is a monument to the memory of our brother, who labored unceasingly for its upbuilding, and his unselfish devotion was not limited to any one branch of its activities. He served faithfully on many Committees, in the Bible School, and on the Board of Deacons, as well as on the Board of Trustees, where his wise counsel, clear judgment and untiring energy were important factors in promoting the prosperity of the church. His influence was always for the betterment of his fellowmen, his life an inspiration to those associated with him and a forceful power in the church.

He was always found where Duty called. His life was sustained and soothed by an unfaltering trust, and when the summons came to join the innumerable throng, he wrapped the drapery of his couch about him and lay down to pleasant dreams.

ANDREW J. DUNCAN.

Andrew J. Duncan, a citizen of Cleveland, was born in Poland, Mahoning county, Ohio, January 25, 1836, being a son of Hugh and Rachel (Warren) Duncan. The father was born in northeast Pennsylvania in 1800 and in his early days was a civil engineer, in connection with the Erie, the Pennsylvania and the Ohio canals as surveyor. He came to Ohio in 1825, locating at Poland.

Andrew Duncan received a common school and academic education. He was early possessed with "der wanderlust" and attracted toward the west, going in 1854 to the western borders of Missouri, where he witnessed the contest between the friends of freedom and those of slavery, from 1854 to 1856, which has since been called the skirmish ground of the Civil war, a period of lawlessness demoralizing to both sides. He remained there until the fall of 1856, going down the Missouri by boat when he met "John Brown of Osawatown" returning to the states under an assumed name. The boat was crowded with pro-slavery men and he volunteered as an improvised "safe guard" for his protection until he arrived at St. Louis. He was in the oil business in 1857-8, commencing the study of law with Judge Gliden in 1860, for his own benefit.

At the firing upon Fort Sumter he was ready at the first call for troops, enrolling himself a few days later, but was not accepted until January 11, 1861, when he enlisted in the Twenty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Colonels Rosenkrantz, Seamon and Hayes being respectively the different commanders. Besides these he had many other comrades who became conspicuous during the war and subsequently. His services as a soldier continued from June 11, 1861, to December 4, 1865, during which time he was in active service as private, lieutenant, assistant quartermaster and mustered out as captain. He joined General Sherman at Fort Fisher, North Carolina, and was with his command until the surrender of Johnston, near Raleigh, North Carolina, in 1865, when he was mustered out.

Captain Duncan was in the mercantile business at Pittsburg and other places from 1866 to 1869, when he was appointed special agent for the land department in the west, serving until the fall of 1893. He was appointed inspector of the building loan associations, serving from 1893 to July, 1897. He was then appointed by the secretary of the interior as inspector of Indian affairs. In 1897

he was commissioned to go to Florida in the interest of the Seminole Indians in and around the Everglades for the purpose of securing lands for them. In 1898, in company with competent surveying force, he entered the Everglades by Fort Lauderdale and proceeded to the Prophet's Islands and completed the survey. The circumstances under which this survey was made (the first attempted) were unusually difficult owing to the want of water, the dense growth of "saw grass," mosquitoes and poisonous insects. A detailed report of the survey and the condition of the Indians is contained in the "Report of the Secretary of the Interior" published for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1898. He resigned this position in July, 1891, to accept an appointment as national bank examiner for the northern district of Ohio, which position he held until April, 1895.

Captain Duncan was married February 26, 1867, to Sarah E. McKinley and they had four children: Mrs. Mary Bowman; William McKinley Duncan, an attorney; A. J. Duncan, Jr., an electric engineer; and Mrs. Sarah Winslow.

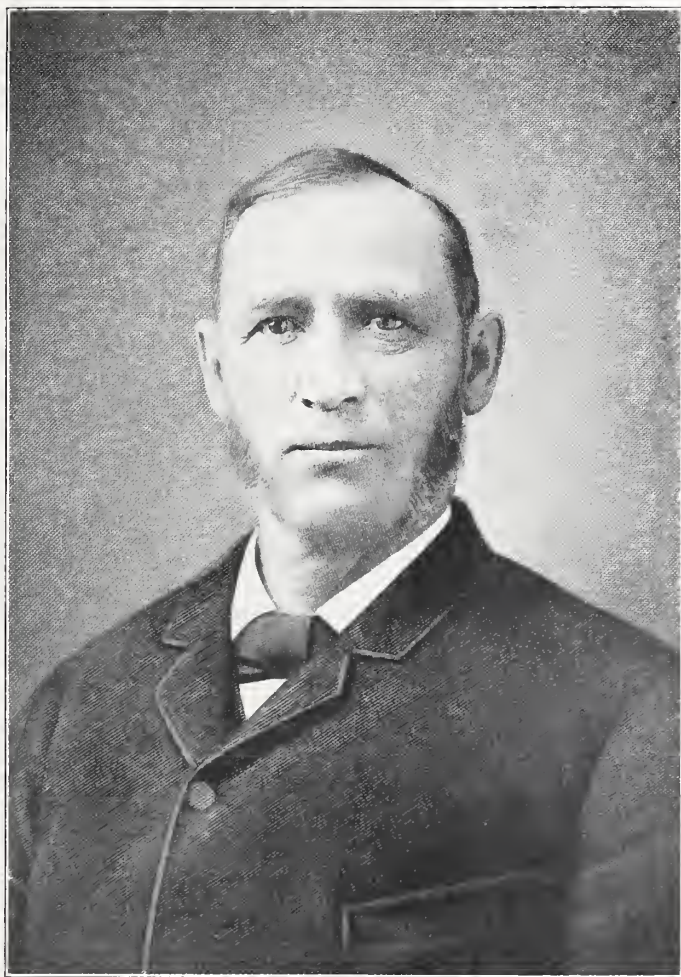
REV. WILLIAM J. GALLENA.

Rev. William J. Gallena was born in Canada in the year 1883. Most of his studies were made in that country, at Assumption College, Sandwich, Ontario. After having completed his course in Rome, Italy, he was ordained to the priesthood in the year 1908.

Shortly after ordination he returned to the diocese of Cleveland, where he has lived since 1896. He was at once appointed an assistant to Holy Name church, Cleveland, in which place he is still stationed.

HERMAN L. MORGAN.

No history of Cuyahago county would be complete without mention of Herman L. Morgan, who was a representative of one of its oldest families and was himself for many years prominently connected with farming and stock-dealing interests. The residence which his family still occupy was at one time in the midst of the Morgan farm, but the growth of the city and the extension of its boundaries have brought it within the corporation limits. It was in that home that Herman L. Morgan was born November 4, 1832, his parents being Youngs L. and Caroline (Thomas) Morgan, both of whom were natives of Connecticut. The family is an old one in New England and is of Welsh lineage. The first of the name in this country was James Morgan, who left the little rock-ribbed country of Wales in 1640 and established his home in Connecticut. Youngs L. Morgan, Sr., the grandfather of Herman L. Morgan, and Major Minor Spicer, the grandfather of Mrs. Morgan, were from the same locality in Connecticut and the two families, together with the Fish family, made the journey westward to Ohio in covered wagons in 1811, being thirty-six days on the road. Youngs Morgan purchased three hundred acres of land, one hundred acres covering the district now enclosed by Broadway and Fifty-fifth street, one hundred acres at Aetna Road and Broadway and one hundred acres at No. 7093 Union avenue. He and his sons, Youngs, Jr., Caleb and Ashbel, cleared up most of the land themselves. It was covered with a native forest growth, not a clearing having been made or an improvement upon it. With characteristic energy the father and sons resolutely took up the task of transforming the forest district into cultivated fields. Youngs Morgan, Sr., departed this life April 7, 1843, while his wife, who bore the maiden name of Betsey Jones, died October 5, 1827. The land which was secured by the family was purchased from General Perkins, the agent of the



H. L. MORGAN



Connecticut Land Company, which originally owned much of the land in this part of the state.

Youngs L. Morgan, Jr., the father of Herman L. Morgan, was born in Connecticut, October 3, 1797, and was therefore a youth of about fourteen years when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Ohio. He took up his abode on a farm which is now the home of Mrs. H. L. Morgan and there occasionally, from 1814 until 1818, he cut and sold wood from the district now bordered by Long and Michigan streets. This he exchanged for boots, shoes and clothing. He assisted in clearing what is now the Broadway property and also acted as foreman of a force of two hundred men during the building of the Ohio canal. In 1822 he engaged in the fur trade in connection with John Jacob Astor and went to Lake of the Woods, where their sleds were drawn by dogs. The party also traveled five hundred miles on snowshoes without seeing a white man and they were obliged to kill their dogs for food and afterward gave fifty dollars for a bushel of corn. Thus with the early pioneer development of the middle west Youngs Morgan, Jr., was closely associated and aided in planting the seeds of civilization in various districts, but most of all was closely and helpfully associated with the development and progress of Cuyahoga county. He was greatly interested in the political, intellectual and moral progress of the community. It was his cousin, Senator Edwin Morgan, who went to the rescue of Senator Charles Sumner when he was attacked by Senator Brooks of South Carolina on the floor of the senate while speaking against slavery. Y. L. Morgan was also a warm personal friend of General Garfield, whom he often entertained at his home during the two years that the latter was preaching at the Miles avenue church in Newburg.

On the 25th of September, 1828, Youngs Morgan was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Thomas, a daughter of Anthony and Mary Thomas. Her father died in New York, while her mother passed away in Cleveland. Mr. and Mrs. Morgan became the parents of five children, three of whom died in early life, while C. C. and Herman L. Morgan reached years of maturity. The father passed away June 22, 1888, at the venerable age of ninety-one years. Almost his entire life had been spent in Cleveland and he had been a witness of the growth and progress of the city from its foundation, for it was a mere hamlet when the family came from Connecticut to the Western Reserve. He availed himself of every opportunity for promoting the best interests of the city and county and was a man of marked influence, his genuine worth and ability making him a leader of public thought and opinion.

Herman L. Morgan, whose name introduces this record, was reared on the home farm and supplemented his early education by study in Hiram College. When his college days were over he returned to the old home and devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits. He remained upon the farm until it became a part of the city of Cleveland and after that time he subdivided the land and engaged in a real-estate business.

On the 30th of September, 1857, Mr. Morgan was united in marriage to Miss Sarah H. Smith, who was born in Akron, Ohio, November 28, 1838, and was a daughter of Warren H. and Lydia Smith, members of old Connecticut families. The father was a native of that state and came to Ohio with his parents, Moses and Sarah Smith, in 1826. Mr. and Mrs. Warren H. Smith have two children: Harrison D., a well known wholesale confectionery manufacturer of Cincinnati; and Mrs. Morgan. Unto her marriage there were born five children, of whom three are living: Cora M., now the wife of Noyes P. Gallup; Alice M., the wife of W. Guenther; and Julia Katherine, now Mrs. W. H. Marlatt.

In his political views Mr. Morgan was a stalwart republican and his position upon any vital question was never an equivocal one. He held membership in the Christian church, in which he and his father were for a long time elders. For six years he was a trustee of Hiram College, a school conducted under the auspices of the Christian church, and he was also a member of the Cleveland

Disciples Union, which assists in the establishment and care of churches not self-supporting. Throughout his life he never centered his activities upon his business affairs to the exclusion of other interests but viewed life from a broader outlook and sought progress in intellectual and moral as well as material lines, both for himself and for the community at large.

JAMES D. McAFEE, M. D.

Dr. James D. McAfee, superintendent of the City Hospital of Cleveland, was born in Summit county, Ohio, on the 27th of August, 1861. His father, Daniel McAfee, who was a native of Ireland, crossed the Atlantic to the United States in 1851, when about twenty-five years of age, locating in Solon, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, where, with the exception of a few years, he spent the remainder of his life. He followed his trade as a blacksmith and locksmith until the time of the Civil war, when he enlisted as a mechanic, serving for a period of four years. When the war was ended he turned his attention to general agricultural pursuits, to which he devoted his time and energies throughout the remainder of his active business career, with the exception of ten years spent in charge of the construction of bridges for Cuyahoga county. His demise occurred in September, 1899, when he had attained the age of seventy-three years. His widow, who bore the maiden name of Mary Bell Huddilston, comes of Scotch parentage and is a native of Ireland. She was brought to the United States when a little maiden of six years and from that time to the present has made her home at Solon, this county, being now seventy-four years of age. The period of her residence in this county therefore covers more than two-thirds of a century and she has a wide and favorable acquaintance within its borders, being highly esteemed as a lady of many excellent traits of heart and mind.

James D. McAfee attended the country and village schools until sixteen years of age and then spent two years at Grand River Institute in Ashtabula county. Subsequently he followed the profession of teaching for four years and afterward pursued a course of study in the Normal school at Ada, Ohio. He next devoted another year to teaching and then took up the study of medicine in the Cleveland Homeopathic Hospital College, which institution conferred upon him the degree of M. D. in March, 1891. Locating for practice in this city, he opened an office at the corner of Harvard street and Broadway and remained an active and successful representative of the medical fraternity as a private practitioner until the 1st of July, 1907, or for a period of sixteen years. Immediately after entering practice he pursued a post graduate course at the Huron Street Hospital, thus adding broad practical experience to his theoretical training. He was one of the original members of the board of health, with which he was identified from 1903 until 1907 and served as president during the last two years of his connection therewith.

On July 1, 1907, after a more or less stormy career, culminating in public criticism and a series of investigations (the executive department having been in charge of non-medical officials), the City Hospital found itself in need of reorganization. Dr. James D. McAfee was appointed superintendent by the city administration, it being conceded that this post should be held by a member of the medical profession. The duties of the superintendent were mainly executive (the care of the patients being in charge of the medical staff) and he found a tremendous task awaiting him. He soon realized that sweeping changes were necessary, also that undue haste in making them might precipitate conditions that would disrupt the entire institution. Gradually, however, the nursing department and Nurses' Training School were reorganized, new heads placed in the various departments, a new schedule of instruction was arranged, the number of nurses was increased from twenty-seven to fifty, the nurses' quarters were en-

larged and in June, 1909, the graduates of the Training School became eligible to membership in the Graduate Nurses' Association of the city and state and in the National Federation of Graduate Nurses, as well as in the Nurses' Central Registry of Cleveland and were recognized by the Visiting Nurses' Association—privileges which had hitherto been denied them. The city administration also turned over the entire control of the hospital to the medical staff and the superintendent, thus removing the institution further from politics than it had ever been before. The medical staff then reorganized its resident staff, increasing the number from eight to eighteen members, and later perfected a reorganization of the visiting and consulting staff which resulted in new and stringent rules which insure for the institution a medical service which will compare favorably with the best in the country. A new contagious disease hospital with sixty beds, started prior to the administration of Dr. McAfee, is being completed under his direction. The infirmary buildings, vacated by removal of the infirmary inmates to Warrensville, or at least such as can be remodeled, are undergoing changes that will make them available as additional hospital wards, making a hospital capacity of over five hundred beds. Laboratory and other equipment necessary for scientific research have been supplied and plans are drawn for additions to the hospital to keep pace with the growth of the city and the needs of the institution. Dr. McAfee deserves great credit for the rare good judgment and executive ability displayed in bringing order out of chaos and in placing the City Hospital upon a sound, practical and scientific basis. While connected with the medical profession in a private capacity he acted as examiner for the Security Mutual Life Insurance Company but otherwise confined his attention exclusively to his practice, having no desire for connections which might prove distracting.

On the 18th of October, 1893, at Chagrin Falls, Ohio, Dr. McAfee was united in marriage to Miss Lulu Martha Kent, a daughter of Julius and Martha Kent, early settlers of that place. They now have four sons, namely: James Kent, thirteen years of age; Norval Bentley, who is eleven years old; Wayne Dudley, ten years of age; and Homer Staughton, a little lad of six. Mrs. McAfee is very active in the work of the Disciple church, being especially helpful in the children's department, the Sunday school and the social activities of the church. She is a granddaughter of Adamson Bentley, the founder of the Disciple church in this section.

Dr. McAfee has always taken a lively interest in all matters pertaining to the general welfare and is a staunch advocate of all public improvements but is not an active politician, preferring to give his undivided attention to his professional labors. Fraternally he is identified with the Royal Arch Masons and religiously is connected with the Disciple church, of which he has been a member for more than thirty years. He is a man whom to know is to respect and honor and it is therefore with pleasure that we present his record to our readers.

HARRY M. BAKER.

Harry M. Baker, the secretary and general manager of the South Cleveland Lumber Company, was born in Norwalk, Ohio, on the 10th of December, 1862, his parents being Henry and Clara M. (Hall) Baker. The father, whose birth occurred in Norwalk on the 7th of July, 1832, was there engaged in business as a tanner for a number of years. On coming to Cleveland he also followed that line of activity but afterward removed to Kansas City and there turned his attention to the drug business. Subsequently he took up his abode at Gates Mill, Cuyahoga county, where he still resides. His wife, who was a native of Vermont, eventually became a resident of Michigan. Her demise occurred in July, 1893. The maternal grandfather of our subject acted as president of the col-

lege at Granville, Ohio, for a number of years and was also a professor in the old seminary at Norwalk.

Harry M. Baker left his native city when but three or four years of age and his education was acquired in the schools of Kansas City and Michigan. After putting aside his text-books he secured a position with a lumber concern at Springfield, Missouri, but after a short time was sent to Taylorville, Illinois, to take charge of the company's lumberyards at that place. He held that position for four years and then entered the service of the Reddington & Chester Company, a Chicago firm. He next made his way to Cleveland and here became identified with the Belle Cartwright Lumber Company, remaining with the concern until its failure. The firm again resumed business under the style of the Meade Lumber Company, which was later bought out by the South Cleveland Lumber Company and with this enterprise Mr Baker has since been continuously connected, now serving as its secretary and general manager. The other officers are as follows: R. H. Jenks, president; J. H. Jenks, vice president; and A. B. Lambert, treasurer. The business has grown and expanded until it is now one of extensive proportions and the success which has attended the enterprise is attributable in no uncertain degree to the untiring energy and capable management of Mr. Baker.

In 1886 Mr. Baker was united in marriage to Miss Letella E. Fessenden, whose birth occurred in Ohio in 1868. The Fessenden family were among the early settlers of the Western Reserve, having come across Lake Erie on the ice from New York to Ohio in 1823. Mr. and Mrs. Baker have two children, namely: Letella Marguerite, who was born on the 7th of February, 1892; and Philip F., whose natal day was August 28, 1894.

In politics Mr. Baker is a stanch republican, never failing to support the men and measures of that party by his ballot. He belongs to the Knights of the Maccabees and is also a member of the Builders Exchange. His success is well merited, for he has ever followed the most honorable methods in carrying on his business and therefore commands the respect and good will of his fellowmen.

ARNOLD C. SAUNDERS.

The late Arnold C. Saunders, who died January 22, 1908, was one of the leading business men of Cleveland, being president of the Lorain Coal & Dock Company, of which he was the organizer. He had been connected with matters pertaining to the lake trade since he was sixteen years of age, and had developed an extensive business when his plans were ended by death.

Born in Rome, Ashtabula county, Ohio, in 1852, he was a native son of the state he lived to honor. His education was received at Lisbon and Akron, but when only sixteen he came to Cleveland to enter the firm of Rhodes & Company, one member of which was the late M. A. Hanna. This concern became in 1885 M. A. Hanna & Company, and Mr. Saunders was taken into partnership. The connection continued until 1893, when he left the firm to organize the Lorain Coal & Dock Company, of which he was made president, continuing in that position the remainder of his life. He was also vice president and director of the Johnson Coal & Mining Company, as well as interested in other companies of magnitude, his ripened experience and shrewd judgment being eagerly sought after.

At his death Mr. Saunders left a widow and three children: Clarence R.; Mrs. A. J. Miller, a resident of New York city; and Arnold, a student of Hotchkiss preparatory school of Connecticut.

In addition to his vast business interests Mr. Saunders found time to serve as a member of the University School Corporation. His political convictions made him a stanch republican, while his religious affiliations were with the Calvary



A. C. SAUNDERS



Presbyterian church. The Union, Roadside, Country, Euclid, Tavern and Coal Clubs all had him as a member and he always took pleasure in them. He was a man whose life was filled with so much that was calculated to win public esteem and personal affection that he was sorely missed when death claimed him.

ALLYN F. HARVEY.

Allyn F. Harvey, assistant general manager at Cleveland for the Pittsburg Steamship Company, was born in the Forest city, February 3, 1871, and is of English descent, representing a family that was founded early in the eighteenth century in New England. About 1830 his grandfather, Henry Harvey, removed from Vermont and settled in Chillicothe. Later the birth of H. A. Harvey there occurred and after attaining his majority he engaged in the milling business in Chillicothe and was for many years prominently identified with the industrial interests of the city. He wedded Mary Williams, a daughter of William Williams, of Cleveland. Her mother was a representative of the Fitch family and both the Williams and Fitch families were prominently connected with the banking and real-estate interests of Cleveland for many years.

Allyn F. Harvey was educated in the Cleveland public schools and was graduated from the Central high school with the class of 1888. He is a Yale man of 1893, at which time he won the Bachelor of Arts degree. He is another example of the value and worth of college education as a factor in success. In 1894 he entered the employ of Pickands, Mather & Company as assistant in the general office and in 1897 was transferred to the transportation department as assistant director of transportation. There he continued until 1901 and in the meantime gained comprehensive knowledge concerning transportation interests, so that he became well qualified for duties that have since devolved upon him. On the formation of the United States Steel Corporation, he became associated with the Pittsburg Steamship Company, at which time he was appointed assistant general manager with headquarters at Duluth, Minnesota, there remaining for three years. On the expiration of that period he returned to Cleveland as assistant general manager and has since been retained at this point, his duties involving large responsibilities and demanding constructive effort and administrative direction.

Mr. Harvey is well known in the club life of Cleveland as a member of the Union Tavern, Country, Chagrin Falls Hunt and Mayfield Country Clubs. He also belongs to the Yale Club of New York, the Kitchigami and Country Clubs of Duluth and the Delta Kappa Epsilon. In politics he is an independent republican. He is interested in athletics and all manly sports, enjoys the motor car and finds pleasure in horseback riding, golf, hunting and fishing. While at Yale he played short stop on the baseball team. His humanitarian and benevolent spirit is manifest in his interest and support of the Children's Fresh Air Camp, in connection with which he is serving as a member of the committee on ways and means. He has prospered in business life, is popular socially and finds that the best homes of the city are open for his reception.

MARCUS G. MONAGHAN.

Marcus G. Monaghan, whose history was that of a self-made man who worked for the opportunities that sometimes come to others through inheritance or friendly assistance, was born in County Derry, Ireland, December 4, 1837. His parents were John and Katherine (McCloskey) Monaghan, also natives of the Emerald Isle, where the father was well known as an expert stucco artist.

In the schools of his native country Marcus G. Monaghan pursued his education until thirteen years of age, when he crossed the Atlantic to Boston, where he remained with an uncle, acting as his assistant and attending school to the age of twenty years. He was apprenticed to learn the boiler maker's trade, which he followed until 1857, when he came to Cleveland and took charge of the boiler manufacturing department of the Lake Shore Railroad Company as foreman and superintendent. His capable service and reliability in this connection is evidenced in the fact that he occupied the position for forty years, retiring in 1897 with the confidence, good will and respect of all with whom he had been associated through that long period. He then purchased the Eagle Laundry in partnership with Charles P. Leininger but took no active part in the management of the business, which was left to his partner. Mr. Monaghan continued to live retired until his death, which occurred April 24, 1904, in Greenville, South Carolina, when he was visiting there.

Mr. Monaghan was married in Boston to Miss Mary C. Collins, who died about two years later, and on the 20th of April, 1864, he wedded Mary T. Dempsey, a daughter of James and Ann (De Binder) Dempsey. Her father sailed from Ireland to Philadelphia and became a resident of Cleveland in 1845. He acted as railroad engineer on many of the first roads built through this part of the country. Mrs. Monaghan was born in Buffalo in 1843 and since brought to this city by her parents when two years of age has made her home continuously in Cleveland, so that its history is largely familiar to her. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Monaghan were: Charles and Letitia, both now deceased; Marcus A., who is engaged in the hardwood finishing business in Cleveland; Gertrude E.; Joseph and Ann, both deceased; Jane L.; Mary B., the wife of F. J. Ranney, in the insurance business in this city; and Francis M., who has also passed away.

Politically Mr. Monaghan was a democrat but without ambition or desire for office. He belonged to St. John's cathedral, in which he served as councilman and was very prominent in church affairs. He held membership in the Catholic Men's Benevolent Association and was a most earnest and enthusiastic worker in St. Vincent De Paul's Society. In other charitable organizations he also took active and helpful interest, for he was a man of generous spirit and as he prospered gave freely of his means for the benefit of others. He found pleasure and recreation in hunting and fishing and was a great fancier of fine dogs, owning at one time a large kennel containing thoroughbreds. He was very fond of reading, spending his leisure hours with his favorite authors and in this way he became a man of broad general culture, while his business connections made him a man of thorough experience. His life record may well constitute an example and a source of inspiration, showing what may be accomplished when earnest purpose and laudable ambition lead the way.

GEORGE B. THOMAS.

George B. Thomas, who has been resident manager of the United States Cast Iron Pipe & Foundry Company of Cleveland since 1899, was born in this city on the 12th of November, 1853, his parents being Jefferson and Jane Thomas. The father, whose birth occurred in Euclid, now Cleveland, Ohio, in 1809, attended the public schools in early life and after putting aside his text-books began learning the mason's trade. Subsequently he was successfully engaged as a building contractor until 1868, when he was appointed sewer inspector. In 1883 he retired from active life and two years later was called to his final rest, his death being the occasion of deep and widespread regret.

George B. Thomas pursued his studies in the old Rockwell school until sixteen years of age and then became bookkeeper for E. N. Hammond, a coal dealer, being thus employed for three years. Subsequently he became assistant pay-

master for the Big Four Railroad, in which position he remained until January, 1876, when he entered the service of the Lake Shore Foundry in the capacity of bookkeeper. In 1885 he was elected secretary of the concern and in 1899, when the Lake Shore Foundry was succeeded by the United States Cast Iron Pipe & Foundry Company, Mr. Thomas was made general manager of the Cleveland plant of the latter corporation. Under his able management the capacity of the plant has been doubled and they now manufacture all pipes for the city water-works and gas companies and likewise do a general line of foundry work. Throughout his business life Mr. Thomas has made it his aim to do thoroughly whatever he has undertaken and he long since demonstrated his trustworthiness as well as his enterprise.

In October, 1876, in Cleveland, Mr. Thomas was joined in wedlock to Miss Nellie Morgan. Their union has been blessed with three children, as follows: George M., a young man of thirty-one years, who is the president of the George M. Thomas Company; Warner E., twenty-nine years of age, who is connected with M. A. Hanna & Company, dealers in iron ore and pig iron; and Winifred, a young lady of twenty, who is a graduate of the Middleberger School.

Mr. Thomas gives his political allegiance to the men and measures of the republican party and is a Presbyterian in his religious faith. Fraternally he is identified with Woodward Lodge, No. 508, A. F. & A. M., and Webb Chapter, No. 14, R. A. M., while socially he is connected with the Euclid Club and the Westward Golf Club. He resides with his family in a comfortable and attractive home at No. 2038 East One Hundred and Second street and they are highly esteemed in the social circles in which they move, having gained a large number of friends in the city.

LESTER EUGENE SIEMON, M. D.

Dr. Lester Eugene Siemon has since the fall of 1896 been actively and successfully engaged in the general practice of medicine at Cleveland, giving special attention to obstetrics. His birth occurred in New Brighton, Pennsylvania, on the 28th of December, 1867. His paternal grandfather, Adam Siemon, was a builder of highways for the German government at Frankfort-on-the-Main, and a leader of the "Landwehr" or Land Reserves of his district. In the revolution of 1848 he turned his forces against the government and a price was placed on his head, but he escaped to America with Carl Schurz, locating in Ross county, Ohio. His demise occurred in 1885 when he had attained the age of seventy-seven years. George F. Siemon, the father of Dr. Lester E. Siemon, was a native of Germany and came to the United States in 1855, taking up his abode at New Brighton, Pennsylvania, where he was engaged in the baking and confectionery business. In 1876 he came to Cleveland and has since made his home here, living retired at the present time. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Sophia Neely and was a native of the Keystone state, passed away in 1891, when forty-six years of age.

Lester E. Siemon, who was a lad of nine years when he came to Cleveland with his parents, obtained his preliminary education in the public schools of this city. When fourteen years of age he took up stenography, being afterward employed in that capacity by the Lake Shore Railroad and the Standard Oil Company. Later he was engaged in court reporting until 1892, when he began the study of medicine in the Cleveland University of Medicine & Surgery and under the private tutelage of Dr. H. F. Biggar. In 1896 the degree of M. D. was conferred upon him, and to his theoretical training he added the broad experience obtained in hospital practice. Subsequently he became house surgeon for a large private sanitarium in Illinois, acting in that capacity until the fall of 1896, when he came to Cleveland and has here since been engaged in the private practice of

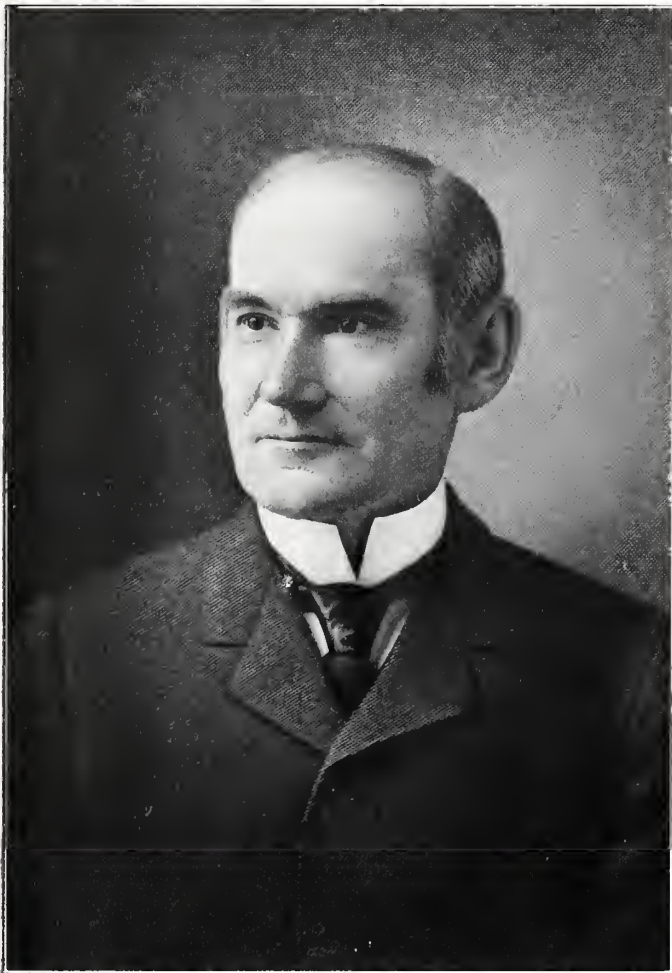
medicine, devoting special attention to obstetrics. He augmented his knowledge of this science by post-graduate work in New York, Philadelphia and Chicago, and since 1905 has held the chair of obstetrics in the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College, while since 1902 he has been on the teaching staff of the institution. He is visiting obstetrician to the City Hospital and for several years held the same position at the Huron Street Hospital. He is surgical adjuster of the North American Accident Insurance Company and examiner for the Bankers Life Association, the National Union and the Physicians Casualty Association. In 1908 he acted as president of the Ohio State Homeopathic Medical Society and at the present time is chairman of the legislative committee of that organization. He likewise keeps in touch with the progress of the medical fraternity through the enlarged ideas and the discussion of experiments in the American Institute of Homeopathy, the Eastern Ohio Homeopathic Medical Society and the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical Society, in all of which he holds membership.

On the 23d of January, 1901, at Stevens Point, Wisconsin, Dr. Siemon was united in marriage to Miss Ada Rice, a daughter of John Rice, one of the pioneer foundrymen and steamboat builders of the northwest and a prominent and prosperous citizen. They now have one child, Marjorie, five years of age.

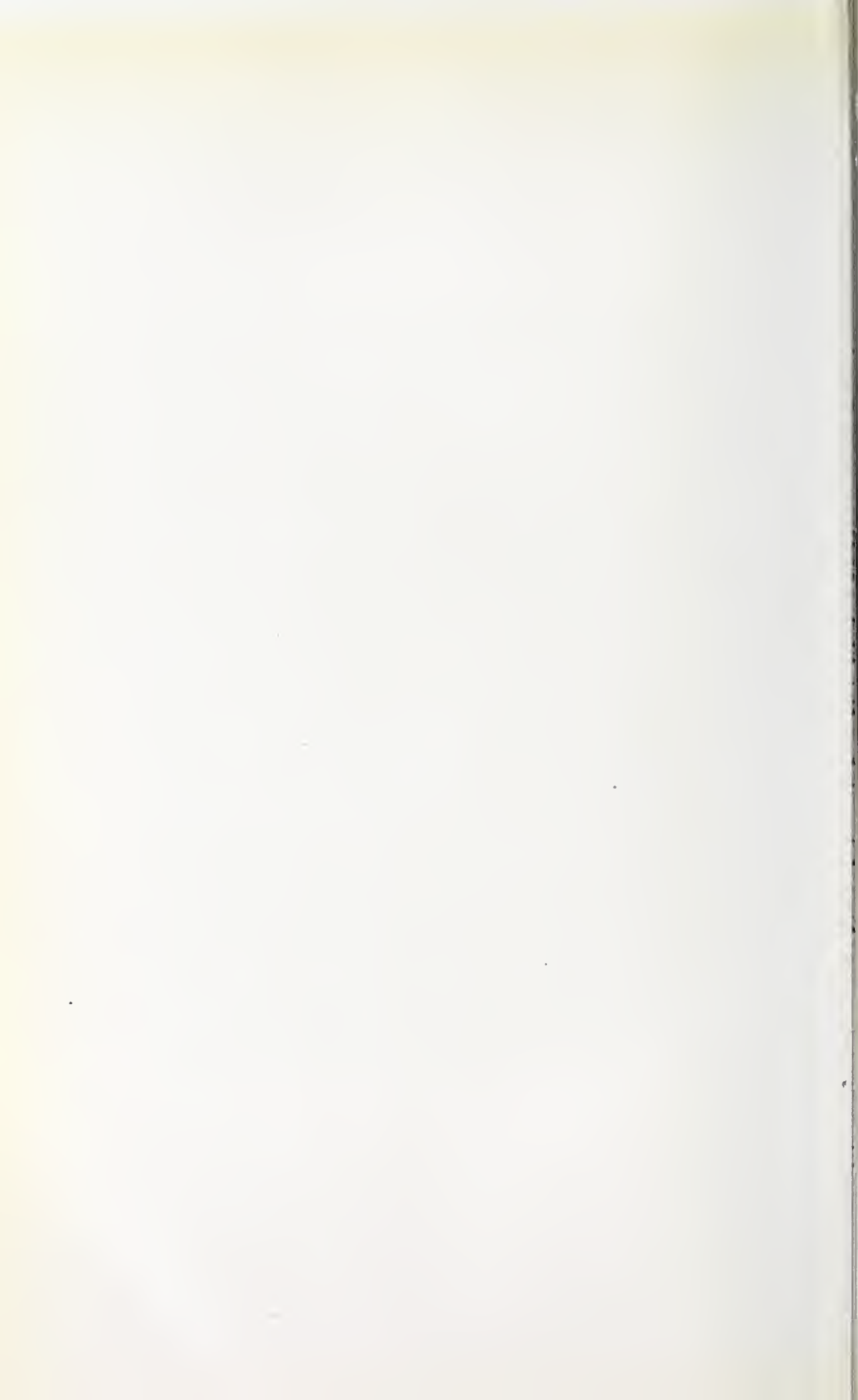
In politics Dr. Siemon is a stalwart democrat and an active worker in the local ranks of the party. He has capably served his fellow townsmen in various positions of public trust and responsibility, ever discharging his official duties in a prompt and efficient manner. He is a valued member of the Phi Upsilon Rho and in 1907 and 1908 acted as president of the national body or Supreme Corpus. He likewise belongs to the Country Auto Club and the Gesang Verein, and religiously is identified with the Friends church, in the work of which he has taken an active and helpful part for many years. His principal sources of recreation are hunting and fishing, and he lives in a pleasant and commodious residence on Forty-ninth street East. In professional and social life he holds to high standards and enjoys in large measure the confidence and trust of those with whom he is brought in contact in every relation of life.

SILAS ALBERT BOYNTON, M. D.

Dr. S. A. Boynton became most widely known, perhaps, in connection with the professional service which he rendered President Garfield during the days in which he lingered after the assassin had done his work. In Cleveland, however, Dr. Boynton had established a high reputation as a skillful and able physician and as a broad-minded, influential man whose abilities well qualified him for the position of leadership which was accorded him. He was born in Orange, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, February 24, 1835, a son of Amos and Alpha (Ballou) Boynton. The latter was a native of New Hampshire and by her marriage became the mother of six children. The father was one of the pioneers of Cuyahoga county. He and President Garfield's father were half-brothers and settled on adjoining farms in this county, giving their attention to general agricultural pursuits. Both families were members of the Disciples' church and S. A. Boynton and James A. Garfield in their boyhood days were sent to Hiram College, an institution conducted under the auspices of that church. Their friendship continued not only through the period of youth and their college days but also in their later life, being continued up to the time of the president's death. In the attainment of his professional education S. A. Boynton attended the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College and began practice in Warrensville, Ohio. In 1863 he came to Cleveland and established himself in general practice, enjoying gratifying success as the years passed. He always kept in touch with the most advanced thought and methods of the profession, carrying his scientific research



S. A. BOYNTON



and investigation far and wide into the realms of professional knowledge. He was at one time professor in the Homeopathic College here and the profession, as well as the public, accorded him prominence as a representative of the medical fraternity.

On the 20th of October, 1869, Dr. Boynton was married to Miss Anna Thome, a daughter of the Rev. James A. Thome, who for twenty-five years was pastor of the Congregational church on the west side. He was a native of Kentucky and for ten years was a professor in Oberlin College. He took an active interest in all those movements and measures which contribute to the civilization of the world, was at one time president of the board of education and was very active in the affairs of Ohio civics. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Ann Allen, was a native of Connecticut. Unto Dr. and Mrs. Boynton was born a son, James, now deceased. The death of Dr. Boynton occurred December 2, 1907, and thus passed away one of Cleveland's most honored and respected physicians and citizens. In politics he was ever an earnest republican and was a most public-spirited man, withholding his aid and cooperation from no movement which he deemed would prove of benefit to the city. He was also very charitable and found ample opportunity to assist his fellowmen through his professional relations. When James A. Garfield was shot down in the depot at Washington, Dr. Boynton was among the physicians who were called to his bedside and the aid which he there rendered won him the everlasting gratitude of the nation. For many years he was a most successful physician of Cleveland, continuing in active practice up to the time of his demise, which occurred when he was seventy-two years of age. While he manifested an interest in his profession from the scientific standpoint, the predominant influence in his work was his broad humanitarianism, which prompted him to put forth the most earnest effort to alleviate suffering and restore health. His warmth of heart made him loved wherever he went and he was most honored and respected where best known.

W. GALEN SMITH.

For many years W. Galen Smith conducted a business of no small proportions in Cleveland, the extent and importance of his activities gaining him recognition as one whose worth is regarded as a valuable asset in the business circles of the city. Ohio numbered him among her native sons, his birth having occurred in Moorefield, Harrison county. At the usual age he entered upon the task of acquiring his education in the public schools and later he had the benefit of instruction in Hiram College, his father, Dr. W. G. Smith, having engaged in the practice of medicine in Hiram, Ohio, for a half century. His mother bore the maiden name of Mary Price.

W. Galen Smith remained a resident of Hiram until early manhood when, believing that the business conditions of the city would offer him better advantages, he came to Cleveland and accepted the position of bookkeeper in the employ of D. A. Dangler. Subsequently he acted as bookkeeper for John D. Rockefeller and Mr. Hughes, but afterward entered into business with others in organizing the firm of Butts, Bassett & Smith, for the conduct of a wholesale jobbing trade in caps and furs. Mr. Smith took charge of the office of the firm and was associated with that house until after the war, when he engaged with others in organizing the Crystal Carbon Company. In that connection an extensive and profitable business was built up and to its further development and expansion Mr. Smith devoted the remainder of his active life. He always recognized the fact that the present, and not the future, holds the opportunities and therefore utilized each passing moment to the best advantage. Moreover, he knew that diligence and close application are indispensable factors in the attainment of success and

his industry and persistency of purpose were therefore utilized to good advantage in the conduct of his business.

By his marriage Mr. Smith became the father of two sons: Clarence Galen, who resides with his mother; and Theodore, who has departed this life. The husband and father passed away May 24, 1900. He was a great lover of home and spent all of his leisure hours with his family, considering no effort or sacrifice on his part too great if it would promote the happiness or enhance the welfare of his wife and children. He was a most honorable man, beloved by all who knew him and his sterling traits of character found expression in his public-spirited citizenship, in his conformity to a high standard of business ethics, in his loyalty to his friends, and in his unfaltering devotion to his family.

SYDNEY CURTIS VESSY.

Sydney Curtis Vessy, attorney at law, was born in Warren township, Trumbull county, Ohio, February 2, 1866. The family is of Scotch-Irish lineage and was founded in America by the grandfather, who came from the north of Ireland and settled in the Keystone state. He was a weaver by trade and lived to be more than one hundred years of age. His son, John Vessy, was born in Clarion county, Pennsylvania, in 1824, and died March 12, 1896. He followed farming through much of his life and for a number of years also engaged in the manufacture of upholstered goods. In business affairs he was quite successful and in addition to his agricultural interests he engaged in raising, buying and selling stock. He was one of the pioneer settlers of Warren township, Trumbull county, Ohio, to which he drove across the country before the building of the turnpike road. He became a prominent factor in the community and was active in political circles but never held office. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Esther Crow, was born at Martins Ferry, Clarion county, Pennsylvania, May 12, 1828. Her father, also a native of the Keystone state, was a raftsman on the Allegheny river. The Crow family was likewise of Scotch-Irish lineage. The military history of the Vessy family is most creditable, for four uncles of S. C. Vessy were soldiers of the Civil war and the father, John Vessy, was a recruiting officer. William Vessy during the course of his service rose from private to the rank of captain. One of the family was wounded four or five times and died as the result of his injuries. Alec Vessy served throughout the entire war and was twice wounded. Wallace was with the army for two and a half years and James served for a short period.

In the country schools Sydney C. Vessy began his education, which he continued in the West Farmington Academy and later in the Western Reserve Institute at Austinburg, Ashtabula county, Ohio. He was graduated from Grand River Institute in 1888, with the degree of Bachelor of Science, and after devoting some time to the study of law was admitted to the bar in 1891. He practiced alone in Cleveland for two and a half years, after which he formed a partnership with Judge Harvey R. Keeler. The firm dissolved a year later, when Mr. Vessy was appointed to the office of deputy coroner and did legal work in that connection for about two and three-quarter terms. He was then taken ill and did not recover for some time after the term expired. In December, 1896, he resumed active practice and was alone for six months, after which he formed a partnership with Hyman D. Davis, who a year later was appointed assistant prosecutor of the city. Mr. Vessy then became senior partner of the firm of Vessy & Bader and in 1903 became senior partner of the firm of Vessy, Davis & Manak. This firm was dissolved in 1908 and Mr. Vessy has since practiced alone, with a large clientele that is indicative of the confidence generally reposed in his professional skill by the public. During his connection with the coroner's office he had to investigate the Central viaduct disaster, where sixteen were killed by an electric

car plunging into the river, one hundred and forty feet below. About twenty-seven died from this accident, only one or two escaping. Mr. Vessy also investigated the death of J. B. Cuban, general passenger agent for the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad. It was a notable case because of the circumstances which surrounded it, over two hundred witnesses being examined in connection therewith. Mr. Vessy likewise was officially interested in a murder on Shaker Heights. They located the murderers and obtained a confession. There were three of them, of whom one was electrocuted, while the two others were sentenced for life. In private practice Mr. Vessy has been connected with the case of Dr. Jennings versus the Preferred Act Insurance Company of New York. The Doctor was found in his office with a bullet wound in his right temple. He was carrying a policy with the insurance company for ten thousand dollars with an annuity to his wife of ten dollars per month during her life. The administrator claimed accidental death, while the company claimed suicide. Mr. Vessy was associated with the firm of Goulder, Holding & Masten for the defense. They had twelve physicians on the stand and the case was tried five times, finally resulting in a victory for the plaintiff. In addition to his private practice, which is large and of a distinctively representative character, Mr. Vessy is now secretary of the Spruce Mountain Copper Company, capitalized at a million dollars.

On the 2d of July, 1889, was celebrated the marriage of Sydney C. Vessy and Miss Mayme Wakefield, a daughter of Thomas and Jane (McDonald) Wakefield and a descendant of John Quincy Adams. Her parents resided in Waupun, Wisconsin. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Vessy have been born two sons and a daughter: Clifford W. and Leonard T., who are students in the Shaw high school; and Jeannette LaVerne. Mr. Vessy is a member of the Cleveland Athletic Club and the Tippecanoe Club, the latter connection indicating his identification with the republican party, of which he is an active representative. He has served as a delegate to most of the county and state conventions and has taken active part in framing the policy of the party in recent years. He belongs to St. Paul's Episcopal church and in the varied relations of life has manifested those salient qualities which in every land and clime awaken confidence and regard.

GEORGE C. STEBBINS.

George C. Stebbins, whose faithfulness and knowledge of his work has placed him in the position of superintendent of the Wyman & Gordon Company, drop forgings of this city, is a man of unusual force of character and perseverance of endeavor. He was born in Lee Center, Lee county, Illinois, in 1864, and four years later the family removed to Sandwich, Illinois, where he was educated and grew to manhood. When he was only sixteen years old he was made assistant postmaster of Sandwich, but at the same time he began learning his trade of model worker, later going to Rock Falls, that state, to complete his course.

Having thoroughly learned his trade, he obtained work with the Deering Harvester Company, of Chicago, as a machinist and toolmaker and continued with them for a number of years, leaving to go with the North Chicago Street Railway Company. His next connection was with the Enterprise Manufacturing Company, of Sandwich, manufacturers of windmills and pumps, he having full charge of their model-making department. Mr. Stebbins then went into business for himself as a model-maker at Rock Falls but later returned to the employ of the Deering Harvester Company, taking charge of their forging department. Subsequently he engaged with the McCormick Harvester Company, having complete charge of two working models of all their machines since the factory was established, one model for exhibition at the World's Fair at Chicago, and the other one a gift to the government by the company. In January, 1894, he went with Whitman & Banes Manufacturing Company, of West Pullman. Upon the completion

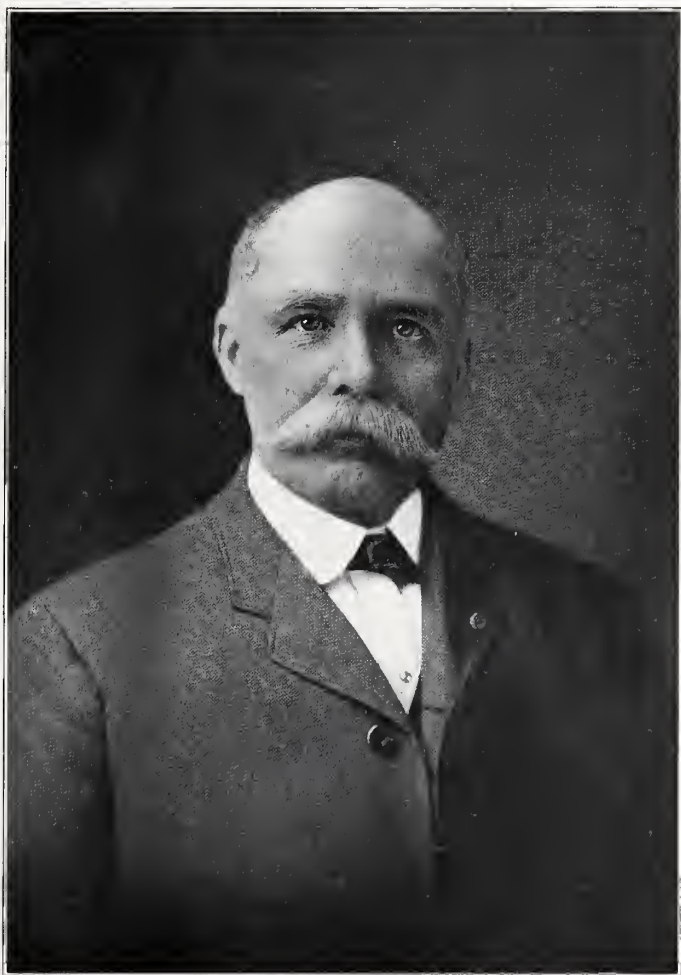
of their million dollar plant, he took charge of their mechanical department, manufacturing wrenches, reaper knives and general harvesters equipment. After nine years with them, Mr. Stebbins took complete charge of the Henry & Allen drop forging department at Auburn, New York, remaining there until 1904, when he came to Cleveland. Here he is in full charge of the Cleveland works of the Wyman & Gordon Company, drop forgings, as general superintendent.

In 1888 Mr. Stebbins married Clara Cole, a native of Canada. They have four children: Irene, a graduate of Central high school, has been for some time a student of the Cleveland Art School; Edward, eighteen years old, went through the grammar school and is now with his father in the factory; Marjorie is a school girl of eleven years; and Walter, aged eight years, is also attending school.

Mr. Stebbins belongs to Fides Lodge, No. 822, A. F. & A. M., of Chicago; and of West Pullman Lodge, No. 817, I. O. O. F. He is thoroughly conversant with all the details of his business, having worked in all the departments of like concerns. During the many years he has been securing his experience he has gained an enviable reputation as a workman and business man of sound judgment and unquestioned ability, an excellent manager and a friend of progress, championing and adopting any changes he is convinced will work out for the ultimate benefit of all concerned.

GEORGE M. SPANGLER, SR.

Few of the native sons of Cleveland have had a more distinguished career or have contributed more to the development of the real-estate interests of Cleveland than has George M. Spangler, Sr., who has now retired from active participation in business. The son and grandson of men who were conspicuous in the pioneer life of this section of the state, from his youth he has been inspired with the ideas of progress and development typical of the early American. The ancestors of the family came to this country in 1727 from Rotterdam, Germany, settling in eastern Pennsylvania. Different members participated in the early struggle of the colonists and then when the western territory was opened moved to it, each playing his part valiantly in his locality. George M. Spangler, Sr., was born on St. Clair street, next to the old Kennard House, May 21, 1842. His father, Miller M. Spangler, was born in Stark county, Ohio, in 1813. Three years later he came with his father, Michael Spangler, to what is now Cleveland. The latter bought land now occupied by the Century building and opened a hotel, named the Commercial, which became a famous hostelry in its time. In December, 1831, he bought one hundred and fifty-nine acres from Mr. Schenefeldt, who had obtained it from the Connecticut Land Company. Later it was discovered that the title was defective so Mr. Spangler had to purchase it again. This property comprised much of the land upon which many of the finest homes on Euclid avenue have been built. In 1827 he erected the old homestead at the southwest corner of what is now East Seventy-ninth street and Hough avenue. A portion of this is still standing and is occupied by his grandson, Geo. M. Spangler, Sr., although it has been enlarged in the course of years. The old portion, however, is still in excellent condition. The material for it had been taken from Michael Spangler's own land and the lumber for it was dressed in the sawmill which was operated on his farm. It was situated almost directly across the street from the old polling place which gained much prominence in local history as the Madison Street Wigwam. In those days, as in the present, the family were noted for their gracious hospitality, for it was the common saying that the latch string was always out for friend or stranger and that the buffet was always laden with good things to eat and drink. This reputation was largely attributable to Mrs. Catherine Lemon, a daughter of Michael Spangler, who delighted in minis-



GEORGE M. SPANGLER



tering to the comfort and entertainment of her guests. The Cuyahoga building is now located on the site of Mrs. Lemon's residence and the land is still owned by Mrs. Catharine Howe, a daughter of Mrs. Lemon and the only living heir. The stone pillars which were formerly in front of the old dwelling are now placed in the family lot in Lake View cemetery.

Miller M. Spangler was about six years of age when he came with his parents to Cleveland and has frequently told of plowing and raising corn at what is now the corner of Seneca and Superior streets. In 1845 he was the chief of the fire department, at that time a volunteer organization, with Charles W. Hurd as first assistant and Z. Eddy, second assistant. It was a valiant corps of men and to this day Mr. Spangler has a memorial which bears the names of all connected with the fire department at that time. In 1854 he was made sheriff and was reelected once. During his first term occurred the hanging of the first white man executed in Cuyahoga county. In 1874 he moved out from town and bought land at the corner of Euclid avenue and East Seventy-ninth street, then called Spangler avenue. The name was later changed to Madison avenue north of Euclid and subsequently when the streets were all renumbered it was designated as East Seventy-ninth, Northeast. Mr. Spangler afterward entered the business world as a malt manufacturer and the concern he established grew to be prosperous and flourishing. Despite his many interests of a public and private character he still found time to devote to the welfare of the Masonic lodge and was very active in its work. He was a man of fine physical physique and possessed of a magnetic personality which won him friends and admirers and made him welcome in any gathering.

In 1839 Miller M. Spangler married Miss Deborah Ann Potts, a native of Niagara, Canada. She died in 1896, but Mr. Spangler survived until May 5, 1897. One of his brothers was a prominent dry-goods merchant in Cleveland, having learned the business while connected with Peter M. Weddel's store, located where the Weddel House now stands. During the Civil war he became assistant quartermaster of the United States Army with the rank of captain.

George M. Spangler, Sr., received his education in the public schools of Cleveland and after he had completed the prescribed course, acquiescing in the desire of his father that he should become a farmer, he rented a tract of land from a cousin. He planted his crops but did not remain long enough to see them mature. He came to Cleveland and engaged in the mercantile business, to which he devoted his energies until 1879. In that year he joined his father in his malt business, which the two operated throughout the life of the elder man. Two years after the father's death Mr. Spangler sold his interest, rented the property for storage purposes and retired from business life. Since that date he has devoted himself to his extensive real-estate interests. In 1903 he built the Spangler block at the corner of Hough avenue and Crawford road. At that time people doubted the business sagacity of the project for there were only three or four houses in the district then and the block contained ten store rooms. Today these are all occupied by flourishing business enterprises, the surrounding district is thickly populated and many handsome homes have been erected in the neighborhood. He also owns Spangler terrace at 7701 to 7705 Hough avenue, together with considerable other property of value throughout the city and was formerly a director of the Hough Avenue Savings & Trust Company.

On the 9th of September, 1868, Mr. Spangler wedded Miss Ella A. Kinney, a daughter of Alonzo N. and Eliza (Sharp) Kinney. The former was engaged in farming in Wynantskill, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Spangler have two sons. Kinney M., who is engaged in the manufacture of whetstones at Chagrin Falls, Ohio, is married and has two children: Miller M., who is in school at Hiram, Ohio; and Deborah May, who is in school at Chagrin Falls. George M., Jr., who is married and is connected with the Association of Commerce of Chicago. Mr. Spangler is a republican in his political sympathies, while Mrs. Spangler is a member of Emmanuel Episcopal church in which she is one of the active workers.

He is also a member of the Chamber of Commerce of Cleveland. In the long span of years which have been granted to him many incidents which are now matters of history have come within his own experience. Many incidents of his boyhood, well remembered now, contrast vividly the character of those days with the present. He can remember that young men and women were in the habit of coming to his grandfather's farm to go bathing in a creek which in that time ran through his place and was dammed, as they preferred this place to the lake. His residence at the southwest corner of East Seventy-ninth and Hough avenue, when first built by his paternal grandfather, was so far from the center of the city and the roads so poor, that it required just about one day's trip to go down town and return, the depth of the sand being such as to render travel extremely difficult. It is within his memory that all this country was brought within the boundaries of Cleveland and the farm land transformed into the business blocks or the handsome residence sections. His discernment in foreseeing the growth of population and his good judgment in utilizing opportunities within his reach have resulted in conspicuous success for himself and to the greater prosperity of the city, which is proud to number him among its sons.

ABNER WEEKS.

Abner Weeks became a resident of Cleveland in 1859, being then a young man of about twenty-five years. He removed to this state from Canada, crossing the border to enjoy the advantages offered in a district where competition is greater but where advancement is more quickly secured. He was born in Canada about 1834 and was educated there. Believing Cleveland would be an advantageous business field, he accordingly came to this place and made all preparations to do a gardening business, building greenhouses, laying out gardens and otherwise preparing his place for the conduct of an enterprise of that character, but his death occurred in the following spring.

Mr. Weeks had been married in Grafton, Canada, to Miss Elizabeth Creech, of that country, and unto them were born two children, James Creech and Mary, who became Mrs. Millard and at her death left two children: Mildred, who is now living in Denver, Colorado, and Mrs. W. H. Bartlett, of Mexico. The son of James Creech Weeks has also passed away, leaving three children: Addison, now of Virginia; and Theodore and Elizabeth C., both of Cleveland. Mrs. Weeks not only reared her own children but also most of her grandchildren. To her son and daughter she gave the most unfaltering care and devotion, providing them with the best opportunities possible, and then when death claimed them she took their children to her home and cared for them as she had for their parents. She has resided in Cleveland continuously since 1859 and therefore for a half century she has witnessed the growth and development of this city, watching it as it has advanced from a comparatively small place to become the leading city in the state. During the long years of her residence here her sterling traits of character, her devotion to duty and her kindly spirit have won her a large circle of warm friends.

SCHUYLER C. GLASIER.

Schuyler C. Glasier, conducting a profitable undertaking establishment in Cleveland, was born in Portage county, Ohio, near Ravenna, September 2, 1875. His maternal grandfather was the first white child born in Independence, now South Newburg, Ohio. The family there owned a quarter section of land now included within the corporation limits of the city, having removed to that district

from the state of New York with ox-teams after the primitive manner of the times.

Schuyler C. Glasier acquired his early education in the public schools, which he attended to the age of fourteen years, and when his school days were over went to Bedford, Ohio, at that time starting in business life. He has since been dependent upon his own resources and the success that he has achieved is the direct result of his earnest labor. At Bedford he was employed in a chair factory for a few years and about fifteen years ago he came to Cleveland, where he engaged in business with the undertaking firm of Hogan & Sharer. He remained there for a short time and then worked for Charles Koebler, an undertaker, in whose service he remained for about two years. At length his industry and careful expenditure justified him in engaging in business on his own account and he opened an undertaking establishment, which he has since conducted. He is accorded a liberal patronage and he attributes his success in life to hard work and close application to business. It is well known that he is a man of energy and diligence and those qualities are valuable assets in business life.

On the 9th of July, 1901, Mr. Glasier was married to Miss Olga Fichtel, and they have one son, Johnson H., a little lad of six years. In his political views Mr. Glasier is a republican and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day but does not seek nor desire office. He is fond of fishing and it constitutes for him a source of recreation as well as pleasure. Fraternally he is connected with Newburg Lodge, No. 379, A. F. & A. M., and in his life exemplifies much of the beneficent spirit of the craft.

LUKE LASCELLES.

Among the men of foreign birth who were attracted by the industrial conditions and business opportunities of Cleveland, was Luke Lascelles, a native of England, who acquired his education in the schools of the mother country and when twenty-five years of age arrived in the new world. Establishing his home in this city, he was long a factor in its industrial circles, becoming vice president of the Arctic Ice Machine Company, conducting an extensive business in the manufacture of artificial ice machines. The business attained considerable importance as the trade grew and as one of the active managers of the enterprise, Mr. Lascelles became well known in the industrial circles of the city.

In 1872 was celebrated the marriage of Luke Lascelles and Miss Cornelia Russell, a daughter of C. L. Russell, who came to Ohio City at a very early day, arriving in 1836. He married Miss Lucy A. Winslow, the only daughter of Charles Winslow, who established his home in Ohio City when the city had scarcely emerged from villagehood. He bought and occupied the home where Mrs. Russell was born, reared and married. This was also the birth place of Mrs. Lascelles, who spent her girlhood days in the same dwelling in which she now lives. The house was erected in 1835 and is one of the old landmarks of the city. Charles Winslow was one of the men who represented the Buffalo Land Company and came to Cleveland when it was known as Ohio City. He purchased and improved large tracts of land which he subdivided and laid out in town lots, that land being still deeded by that company. Mr. Winslow was at one time postmaster of Ohio City and also held county offices. He was very active in the early development of Cleveland, his labors being a substantial force in the growth and progress of the city. No history of Cleveland would be complete without mention of him, for he aided in laying broad and deep the foundation upon which the present prosperity and progress of the city has been built. He was very prominent in the democratic party.

C. L. Russell, the father of Mrs. Lascelles, was a well known attorney here at an early day, having a large practice in the courts of the city at that time. He

was a member of St. John's church and was interested in all movements for the moral, social and material progress of the city. His family numbered four children: Charles Winslow Russell, who was married and is survived by one daughter, Mrs. F. W. Simmons; Mrs. Cornelia Lascelles; and Alida and Lansing, both deceased. Mr. Russell was a graduate of Union College and student of law at Whitehall. While his ability placed him in the foremost rank among the representatives of the legal fraternity, he also took a deep interest in community affairs and especially in politics, being a staunch republican. He served as a member of the city council from his ward and was connected with much important constructive and regulative legislation affecting the municipal welfare.

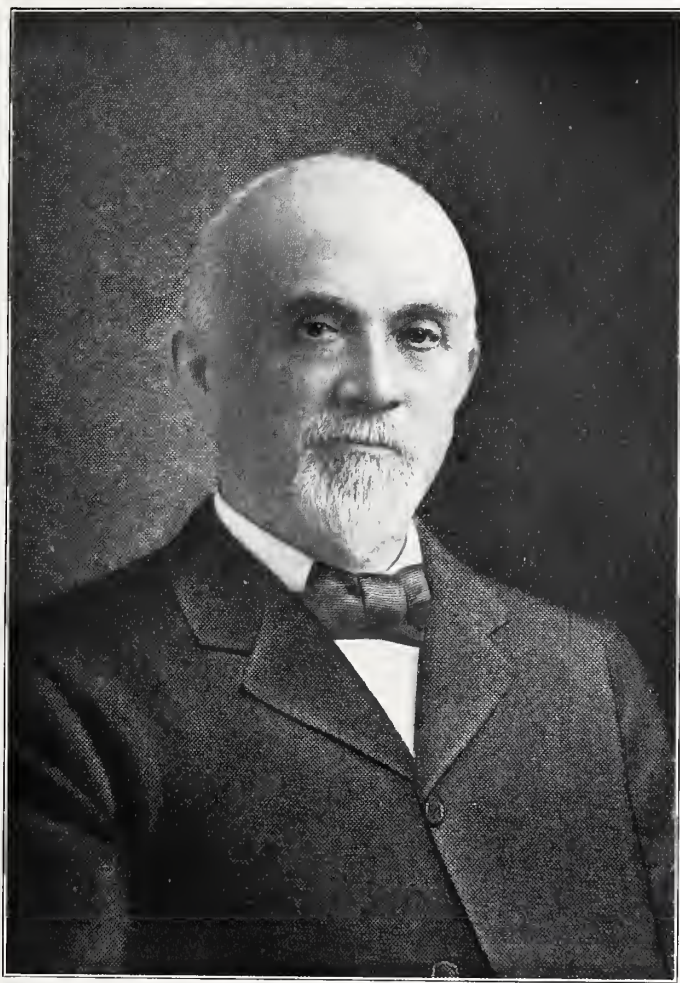
Mr. Lascelles was also a staunch champion of republican principles, doing all in his power to promote the growth and insure the success of the party, yet never seeking nor desiring office for himself. He was a man of very domestic taste, finding his greatest happiness in the companionship of his wife at his own fireside. He died August 2, 1893, and thus closed an active and successful business career, while in the various relations of life he commanded the respect, good will and trust of his fellowmen. Mrs. Lascelles is very widely known in the leading social circles of the city where she has always made her home, being a representative of one of the old, prominent and wealthy families of Cleveland.

JAMES WILLIAM STEWART.

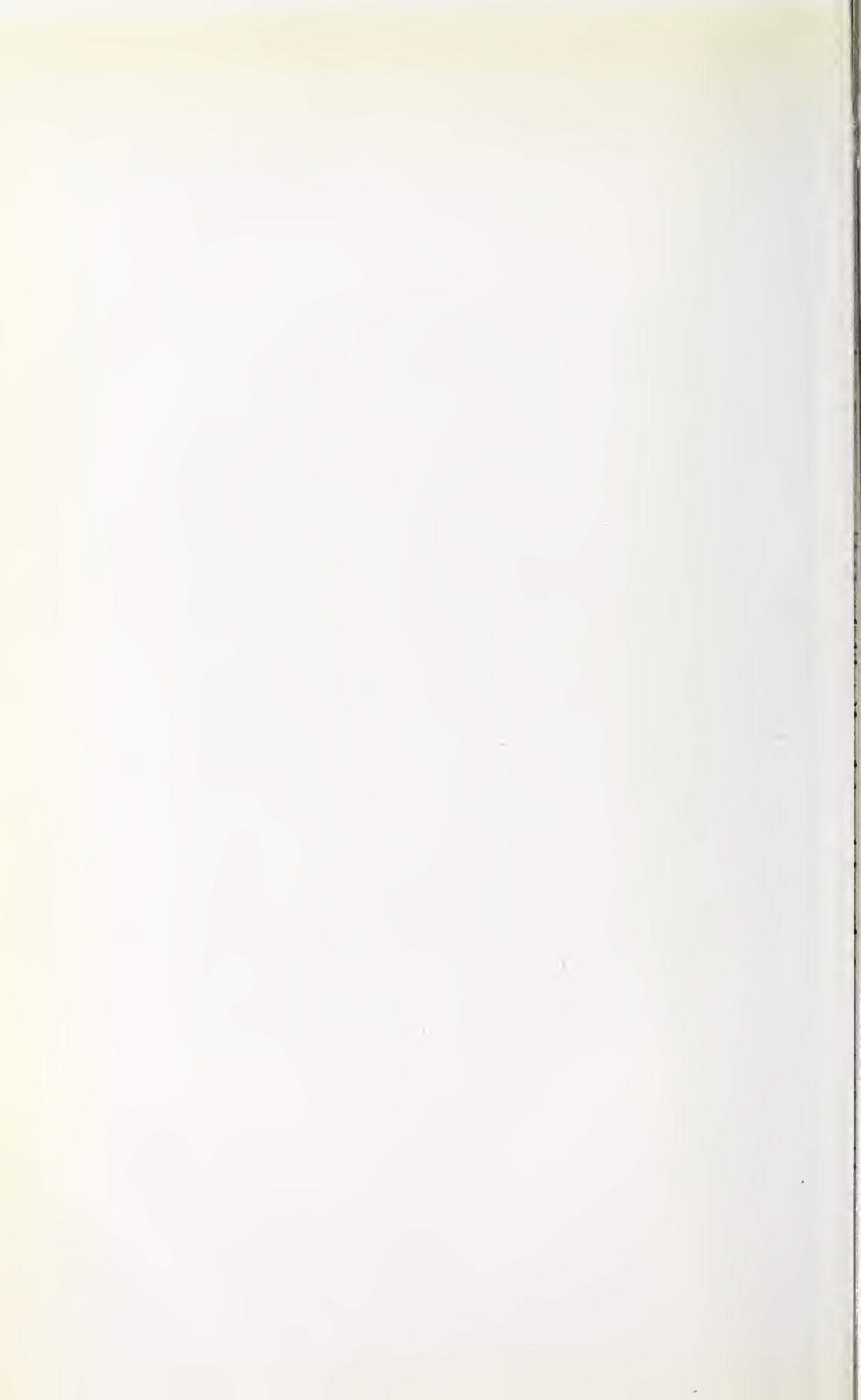
James William Stewart, who has left the impress of his individuality upon the political history of Cleveland, upon its financial enterprises and also upon the judicial records, being recognized as a wise counsellor and strong advocate, was born in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, March 26, 1848. The Stewart family comes of Scotch-Irish ancestry from the north of Ireland. The first ancestor of American birth was Vance Stewart, who was born in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, in 1783. He wedded Margaret Semple, and one of their sons was Vance Stewart, Jr., whose birth occurred in Mercer county, May 31, 1818. He devoted his life to farming and stock raising and passed away September 2, 1890. He had married Eliza Margaret Sherard, a daughter of Thomas and Lena (Gilbert) Sherard. The Gilberts also came from the north of Ireland in 1801, and settled in Virginia, being closely identified with the plantation life of that state. One of the family removed to Franklin county, Pennsylvania, where Eliza Sherard was born July 15, 1818. She became the wife of Vance Stewart on the 2d of November, 1842, and unto them were born five children, James William and Mrs. Mary Bartlett being the surviving representatives of the family.

In the public schools of his native county James William Stewart pursued his early education and afterward attended the Westminster College, completing his course by graduation with the class of 1869, at which time the Bachelor of Arts degree was conferred upon him. The following three years he served as instructor in Westminster College and during that period devoted much of his leisure time to reading law. He arrived in Cleveland in 1875 and became associated with the law firm of Hutchins & Campbell, under whose direction he continued his legal studies, and a year later was admitted to the bar. He has since been continuously active in the practice of his profession, having a large and distinctively representative clientage. He is also extensively interested in real estate and banking and is now the vice president of the Garfield Savings Bank. His investments in real estate comprise much valuable property in Cleveland and his success in these lines indicates the soundness of his business judgment, while his general law practice proves his ability in the analysis and conduct of his cases and the application of legal principles.

In October, 1881, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Stewart and Miss Laura Meriam, a daughter of Joseph B. and Helen (Morgan) Meriam of Cleveland.



JAMES W. STEWART



Mr. and Mrs. Stewart have six children: Vance, a graduate of Princeton University and now a lawyer, practicing at Silver City, New Mexico; Paul, a graduate of the law department of the Western Reserve University; Virda; Gertrude; Orr; and Josephine. The family residence is in Euclid village, one of the attractive suburbs of the city.

Mr. Stewart is a republican, who gives inflexible support to the principles of the party, and possesses, moreover, a statesman's grasp of affairs, being thoroughly conversant with the vital issues of the day. He was called to represent his district in the state senate for one term and has been a member of the board of education for one term. He belongs to the Tippecanoe Club, a republican organization, also holds membership with the Union Club, the Cleveland Bar Association and the East Cleveland Presbyterian church. His wife, also a member of that church is active in its work and its various charities. He finds recreation in fishing, hunting and horseback riding. He also avails himself of the opportunity for travel and has toured Great Britain and continental Europe. His varied experiences, broad reading and general culture have made him a favorite in cultured social circles and wherever intelligence and affability are regarded as elements of agreeableness.

C. HERBERT PORTER.

C. Herbert Porter, who is the assistant treasurer and director of the White Sewing Machine Company, was born in Cleveland on the 15th of November, 1861, a son of Darcy and Marie Porter. From the Cleveland schools he received his education, having taken the complete course from the primary grades through the high school, which he supplemented by a course at a business college. His education completed, he entered the business world and twenty-five years ago was engaged as a clerk by the company of which he is now director and a stockholder. This great rise has been occasioned solely by his own efforts, by his unswerving devotion to the interests of his employers, his hard work, and his strict integrity.

In 1888 Mr. Porter was married to Miss Clarkson Hoodless, a daughter of a merchant of Hamilton, Canada, and they now have two sons: H. Wilber and Darcy H.

Mr. Porter is an active member of the Euclid and Union Clubs and is ever a genial figure at their social gatherings. He is also one of Cleveland's most loyal sons, who by his earnest work and high principles and through his long and honorable connection with his firm, has done his share in raising the standard of citizenship in this city. Fidelity and industry have been the traits of character by which he has been able to win this success.

JAMES W. CONGER.

James W. Conger is vice president and treasurer of the Auld & Conger Company, manufacturers of and dealers in roofing, slates, grates, mantels and tiles. Under capable management the business has developed to substantial proportions, being recognized as one of the important commercial enterprises of the city. Mr. Conger was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, August 6, 1845. His ancestors in the paternal line came from Northumberland, England, in the sixteenth century and located at Morristown, New Jersey, whence the grandfather of our subject removed to Washington county, Pennsylvania, in 1796. His son, William Henry Harrison Conger, was born in Washington county and devoted his life to farming and stock raising but died in the county of his nativity when

his son, James W., was but six years of age. He had married Martha Auld, also a native of Pennsylvania, who died when their son James was but fifteen months old. Her father was Archibald Auld, who was born in the north of Ireland but was of Scotch descent, as the name plainly indicates. He married Rebecca Carroll, an Irish girl, who came to America in childhood, as he had done. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. H. Conger were five children, of whom three are yet living, the sister of our subject, being Mrs. McClaren, of Redlands, California, and Mrs. Carey, of Hamilton, Missouri.

James W. Conger, who was the **third in order of birth**, was only seven years of age when he went to Mount Gilead, Morrow county, Ohio, to make his home with his grandfather, Archibald Auld, a farmer of that locality. There he attended the district schools until sixteen years of age, pursuing his studies through the winter months, while the summer seasons were devoted to the work of the fields. Between the ages of eleven and sixteen years, because of the advanced age of his grandfather, he did all of the farm work except the harvesting. Unable to content himself at home while the safety of the Union was imperiled, in September, 1861, he enlisted as a member of Company B, Forty-third Ohio Infantry, and served until July, 1865, acting as quartermaster sergeant during the latter part of his connection with the army. His service was entirely in the west save that he was with Sherman on the celebrated march to the sea and was present at the surrender of Johnson at Durham Station, near Raleigh, North Carolina. Proceeding northward, he participated in the grand review in Washington, D. C., where the Union soldiers marched through the streets of the capital amid long lines of cheering thousands. In July, 1865, he received an honorable discharge at Louisville, Kentucky. During his entire service he was never in the hospital or absent from his regiment for a day. Before his first enlistment of three years had expired he had veteranized, enlisting for three years more. He was mustered out December 26, 1863, on account of his reenlistment and was granted a thirty days' furlough before he again took up active military duty in the field. An interesting fact in his army life is that he and his cousin, David Auld, at that time formed a partnership that has existed almost continuously since 1862. It was at the battle of Corinth that David Auld drew a sketch of the battlefield and then, forming a partnership with Mr. Conger, they had the sketch lithographed and sold many copies. It was this drawing that was used by General Rosecrans in his "Battles & Leaders."

While Mr. Conger was at the front his grandfather had removed to the west, so that after the war Mr. Conger came to Columbus and made his home with an uncle, during which time he pursued a course in a commercial college and was graduated. In 1867, in connection with others, including his present partner, he formed a corporation under the name of the Columbus Steam Brick Company and in the capital city established the first steam brick plant in the state, having general supervision thereof until they sold it a year later. He then entered the office of his uncle, who was an architect and building contractor and gained much valuable business experience during the two years thus passed. In 1870 Mr. Conger formed a partnership with David Auld and engaged in general contracting in Columbus and in the fall of that year they took a contract for one of the largest churches in the state at that time, at Steubenville, and removed to that place. They did other important building there and in the meantime engaged again in brick manufacture, establishing a brick plant at Steubenville for their own use. Their business gradually developed from contracting lines until they were doing a slate roofing and jobbing business throughout the state. In 1873 they moved to Cleveland, where they established the largest slate jobbing business in Ohio and in the expansion of their interests they acquired, in 1885, quarry properties in Rutland, Vermont, and since that time in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, being today among the largest producers of slate roofing in the country. Mr. Conger is also a director of the American Sea Green Slate Company, of Granville, New York, vice president and treasurer of the Bangor Build-

ing Company, president and treasurer of the Aulcon Building Company and is interested in numerous other commercial enterprises.

Mr. Conger was married in Columbus, Ohio, in 1869, to Miss Anna M. Higgins and they have one daughter, May G., now the wife of L. J. Braddock, of New York city, and two sons, Frank H. and Howard F., who are in business with their father.

Mr. Conger is a trustee of the Cleveland Medical College. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and the Builders Exchange and was one of the organizers of the Colonial Club, with which he is still connected. He also belongs to the various Masonic bodies and the Mystic Shrine and he attends and contributes liberally to the support of the Calvary Presbyterian church. In politics he is a republican, supporting the party since casting his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln and serving as presidential elector at the McKinley and Roosevelt election, but never seeking political preferment for himself. He is now engaged with others in preparing a history of Fuller's Ohio Brigade, of which he was a member during the period of his service in the Civil war. Fishing is his chief source of recreation and in it he indulges when business conditions afford him leisure. He is a large, athletic man, splendidly preserved, dignified but courteous, genial and sociable. In his business career he has wrought along well defined lines of activity and in accordance with progressive, modern ideas has added to the volume of trade now accorded to the house, while his interest in other connections makes him one of the substantial residents of Cleveland.

GEORGE A. SCHNEIDER.

George A. Schneider, the secretary of the Cleveland Athletic Club, one of the guiding and stimulating forces in promoting greater physical development and healthy activity in the realm of amateur athletics, among the young men of Cleveland was born in this city May 24, 1877, and is a son of Mathias and Elizabeth Schneider. The father died when his son was still a youth, but the mother is still living. George A. Schneider attended the public schools of Cleveland and after passing through the high school, entered upon his business career. For ten years he devoted himself to life insurance, becoming auditor for the United States Life Insurance Company. Next he became editor of the American Sportsman, which he managed for three years, and then engaged in general newspaper work until the organization of the Cleveland Athletic Club opened an opportunity for the exercise of his ability.

The club was established February 1, 1908, and three months later, May 1, 1908, when Mr. Schneider became connected with it had two hundred and fifty members. Now its full quota numbers fifteen hundred representative business and professional men of the city and three hundred non-resident members. The society has also prospered financially for they have now over half a million dollars to be invested in club property and in the erection of a new club house. This will be as complete, handsome and well appointed a place of its kind as an architect's skill can make it. The location, on Chestnut avenue east of East Ninth street, will place it in the heart of Cleveland's new business center, and as only a portion of the large lot is to be used for the building proper, the surrounding gardens will make it a small park. The gymnasium, always an important feature of any athletic club, will be up-to-date in every respect and well equipped, as will also be the natatorium. To the ladies will be assigned a complete section, including dining rooms and rooms for private dinner and card parties, while special arrangements will be made for their accommodation in other parts of the building. Nor will the social features of the club be neglected, but special attention will be given to main and private dining rooms, whose construction and decoration will be along artistic lines, and the service and

cuisine will be up to the highest standard. Other special features will be the lounging rooms, the card rooms, the library, the sleeping apartments, billiard rooms and bowling alleys, Turkish and Russian baths, rifle and pistol range, handball, rackets and squash courts, and many other accommodations which will look for the comfort and convenience of the members and their guests. Mr. Schneider has taken an active part in all these arrangements, has been conspicuous in promoting the growth and welfare of the organization, which, without his indefatigable industry, could not make so gratifying a showing.

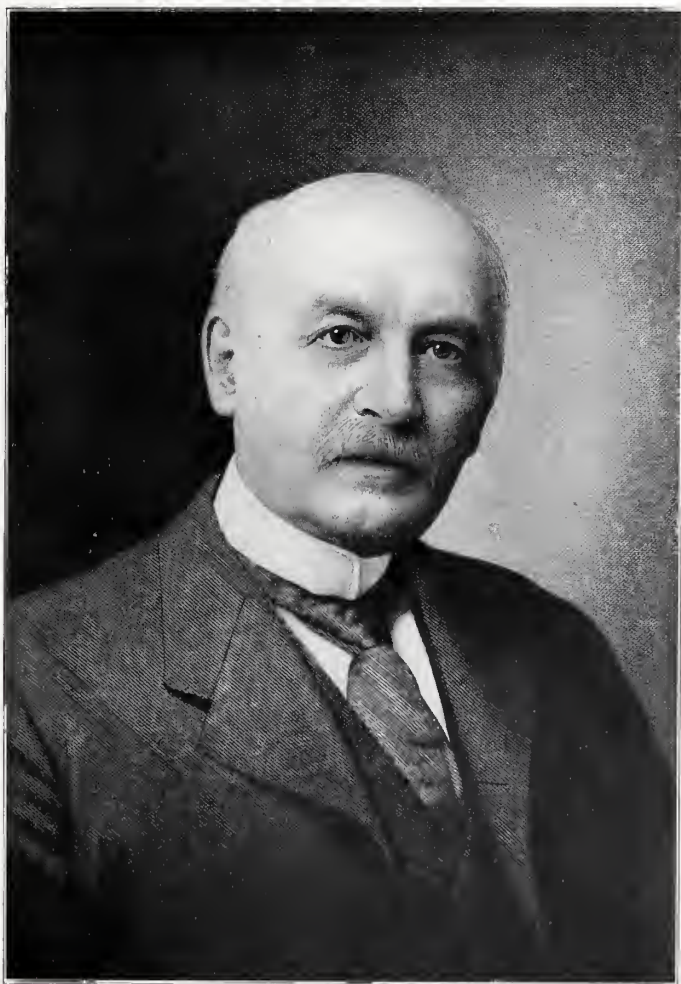
It was in April, 1896, that Mr. Schneider was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Huston Smith, of Pittsburg. One son, George Henry, who is now twelve years of age, has been born to the couple. Mr. Schneider is a member of the Masonic lodge of Cleveland, while his interest in athletics and allied diversions justified his membership in the Cleveland Road Drivers Association, in which he now holds the responsible position of secretary and treasurer. He is a young man of no mean ability, worthy of the trust and confidence which have been reposed in his integrity and in his good judgment.

HENRY NORTH RAYMOND.

Henry North Raymond was one of the prime factors in the early charitable work in Cleveland and it is largely through his efforts that philanthropy now occupies such an important place in the minds of all citizens. He was born August 22, 1835, a son of Samuel Raymond, who was a pioneer in the dry-goods business in this city. He attended the public schools and later entered Union College at Schenectady, New York, having selected that institution because four or five of his boy friends were attending it, Sidney Norton and Samuel Newbury being among that number. After graduating from that college he entered the dry-goods business in partnership with his father. In 1866 his father and mother, accompanied by several friends, contemplated spending the winter in Havana, Cuba. They were going by boat down the Mississippi river and when about opposite Vicksburg the boilers exploded. Mr. Raymond was among those who lost their lives, but his wife was saved by clinging to a bale of hay and rescued by a small boat that put off from a passing steamer, bound from New Orleans to St. Louis. She suffered a broken limb but otherwise escaped uninjured, save the severe nervous shock incident to see her husband go down to a watery grave unable to render him aid. When Mr. Raymond learned of his father's death he went at once to his mother, finding her in a hotel under care of a surgeon at Vicksburg, and later brought her home.

It was in connection with the Cleveland Associated Charities and other charitable organizations that Henry N. Raymond deserves especial mention. In 1881 he assumed charge of the work of the Society for Organizing Charity, of which H. M. Hanna was the first president, and devoted himself to its interests until it was consolidated with the Bethel Relief work. It was hard work in those days, too, for the public was not aroused to the necessity of public charities and could only with the greatest difficulty be interested in the project. Indeed, his duties were so strenuous that after eighteen years he was compelled to resign, afterwards going to California to regain his health, which had broken under the strain. At present he is not connected with any business enterprise but looks after his father's estate, while he still retains a measure of his interest in the charitable work of Cleveland.

In 1859 Mr. Raymond was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Strong, a daughter of John and Helen (Adair) Strong, of Schenectady, New York. Two daughters have been born to them. The elder became the wife of Henry F. Du Puy, a graduate of Union College. He was offered a professorship in that institution but, preferring to engage in mercantile life, entered the employ of the



HENRY N. RAYMOND



Westinghouse Electrical Manufacturing Company, of Pittsburg. Later he became associated as secretary with the Babcock & Wilcox Company of New York. With the desire of seeing the world he resigned his position to spend two years in travel. For two winters he sojourned in India, within that time being entertained by one of the native princes. The other daughter, Helen Adair, is at home with her parents.

Mr. Raymond has always been a stalwart champion of the interests of the republican party, while he holds membership in the Old Stone church, in which he has been an elder for twenty years. For a number of years he belonged to the University Club but recently resigned in order that he might devote more time to his wife whose health has become impaired. On July 28, 1909, he and his wife celebrated their golden wedding. On that occasion one of the bridesmaids, now Mrs. Annie Spencer, of New York, was present, while other members of the bridal party of fifty years before—Mrs. Marsh of Watseka, Illinois, Rev. George Bartlett, of York state, and Rear Admiral J. Rufus Tryon, of New York, were all living. Mr. Raymond has witnessed the growth of Cleveland from a village to a metropolitan center and has participated in one phase of that development which is indicative of a high civilization.

LUCIEN B. HALL.

Lucien B. Hall, who is a prominent factor in the wholesale drug business of Cleveland and is also actively connected with numerous mercantile organizations of this city, is one of Ohio's native sons. He was born in Brimfield township, Portage county, a son of Porter B. and Mary L. (Hinsdale) Hall. The former was born in Brimfield, Ohio, in 1825, and died in 1870. His father, Henry Hall, came to Ohio from Vermont, driving overland, and was among the first settlers of Portage county. The Hall family is of English origin and was founded in New England during the early period of American colonization. The mother of L. B. Hall is still living at the advanced age of eighty-four years. The family removed from the home farm in Brimfield township, Portage county, to Hudson, Ohio, and Lucien B. Hall, who had attended the public schools through the fall and winter terms until fifteen years of age, afterward began preparing for college at the Western Reserve Preparatory School, but before he matriculated in the university he decided to accept a position in a retail drug store in Cleveland, where he worked for little over two years. In 1870 he became associated with the firm of Benton, Myers & Canfield as a traveling salesman. He traveled for them for six years and in 1876 was brought into the firm as a partner, the name being changed to Benton, Myers & Company. In 1904 the name was changed to Benton, Hall & Company, under which style it still continues to do business. Therefore, Mr. Hall has been connected with the wholesale drug business since 1870, and it can be said of but few men in this line of work that they have rendered continued service to one house for almost two score years.

While Mr. Hall has been prominent as a merchant, he has also been a conspicuous figure in an association which has as its aim the promotion of the welfare of druggists throughout the country. He served the National Wholesale Druggists' Association as chairman of the board of control for five years and while administering the duties of that office achieved such success and such far-reaching practical results that he was unanimously elected to the presidency of the association October 6, 1905. He served one term and is still active in the organization. Among the many mercantile organizations of Cleveland with which he has been actively connected may be mentioned the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, of which he served for one term as vice president and for four years as director. He is also active in the Cleveland Associated Char-

ities and served on its board of trustees. He is a member of the Cleveland Wholesale Merchants' Board, of which he was president for two years, and he is a trustee and for many years was a member of the executive board of the Cleveland Young Men's Christian Association.

On the 23d of December, 1880, Mr. Hall was married to Miss Jennie E. Lyon, a daughter of Richard T. and Ellen (Starkweather) Lyon, the latter a representative of one of the old New England families. The father was one of Cleveland's early pioneers and business men, coming to this city in 1823, after which he engaged for nearly sixty years in the commission business.

Aside from those organizations which are factors in the public life and progress of the community Lucien B. Hall is connected with a number of the social clubs of Cleveland, including the Union, the Clifton, the Westwood Golf and the Lakewood Yacht Clubs. Golf, motoring and yachting constitute his chief sources of recreation and he enters into all with a boyish enthusiasm and zeal that shows that he has not been satiated with life's interests. Seen in commercial relations, one would think him totally absorbed with business affairs, so thoroughly does he concentrate his attention upon the matter in hand. This faculty of bending every energy to work or to recreation, to public service or to other interests in which he is engaged, is one of the strong and salient forces of his character, enabling him to use every moment to the best advantage and to accomplish substantial results.

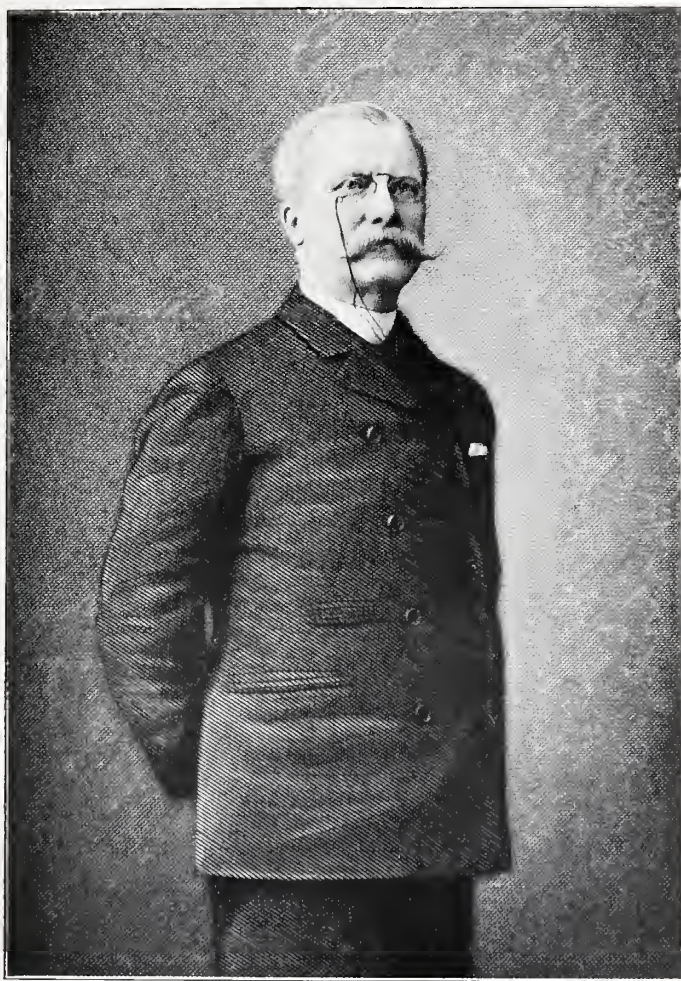
RICHARD P. CATTRALL.

Few men in Cleveland had a wider acquaintance than Richard P. Cattrall, who for forty-two years was the manager of the local branch for R. G. Dun & Company. No further indication of his efficiency and reliability are necessary, for this fact speaks for itself. About four years prior to his demise he retired from active life and spent his remaining days in the enjoyment of well earned rest. He was a native of Liverpool, England, born January 14, 1832, and was comparatively young when his parents passed away.

R. P. Cattrall pursued his education in the schools of his native country and there his parents died. He came to America as a young man and, establishing his home in New York, that Mecca of so many people of foreign birth, he at length secured a position with R. G. Dun & Company in that city. There he remained for five years in the employ of the company, after which he came to Cleveland and was associated with the same firm. He was an employe of the company altogether for forty-one years, and one of its most reliable and trusted representatives. As the manager of the local branch in Cleveland he formed a wide acquaintance and men throughout the commercial and industrial world here found him a forceful factor in business circles by reason of the keen discernment and sound judgment which he displayed in the control of the business of the company which he represented.

In 1855 Mr. Cattrall was married in England to Miss Sarah Davis, born near the quaint and interesting old city of Chester, whose walls were built by Caesar in 50 B. C. Following the marriage, the wedding trip of the young couple consisted of the voyage to America and after living for about six years in the eastern metropolis they came to Cleveland in 1861. As the years passed six children were added to the household, of whom three are still living: Frank, who is now with R. G. Dun & Company; Alice; and Richard. The three children who passed away were George, who was a singer of considerable note; Fred; and Hattie.

Mr. Cattrall retired about four years prior to his death, which occurred October 19, 1906, spending his remaining days in the enjoyment of well earned rest. He was a man of domestic tastes, devoted to the welfare of his wife and children, and counting no effort or sacrifice on his part too great if it would promote their



R. P. CATTRALL



best interests. For a number of years the family residence was at 1961 East Ninety-third street. In municipal affairs he was deeply interested inasmuch as he desired the best good of the community and cooperated in many movements of civic virtue and civic pride. He belonged to the Chamber of Commerce, to the Colonial Club and attended Emmanuel Episcopal church. He was very charitable and benevolent in his nature and gave freely of his means where aid was needed. He was a great lover of outdoor life and nature and took pleasure in amateur photography, in which he displayed much skill, his family having now in their possession many highly prized evidences of his work, displaying much artistic ability. He was, moreover, a man of wide general information who read broadly and thought deeply, and all these qualities rendered him a congenial companion to his many friends and his good opinion and society were greatly prized by those with whom he came in contact.

ALBERT L. ASSMUS.

Albert L. Assmus, widely known in financial circles as manager of the St. Clair office of the Cleveland Trust Company, was born in Cleveland on the 5th of February, 1876, and in both the paternal and maternal lines comes of German ancestry. His father, Michael Assmus, was born in Baden, Germany, whence he came to America, arriving in Cleveland in 1855. Here he engaged in the meat business, conducting his interests along that line for a considerable period. He was married in this city to Miss Marie Wollweber, of Germany, who still survives, but Mr. Assmus passed away in 1896 at the age of fifty-six years.

At the usual age Albert L. Assmus began his education in the public schools, continuing his studies through consecutive grades until he entered the Central high school. Later he became connected with the firm of Carlton & Lee in the insurance business, in a clerical capacity, and in 1893 he became connected with the East End Banking & Trust Company as bookkeeper. He served in various capacities and at length was made manager of the St. Clair office of the Cleveland Trust Company. His understanding of financial problems is comprehensive and his knowledge concerning the best methods of management in financial affairs makes him well qualified for the onerous duties that are devolving upon him in his present business association. What he undertakes he accomplishes, and, not being content at any one point of his career to stand still, he has worked his way steadily upward, achieving results that can only be won through persistent effort and energy.

On the 26th of September, 1905, Mr. Assmus was married to Miss Daisy S. Butler, of Cleveland, and they have an interesting little daughter, Eleanor. Their home is at No. 10013 Hampden avenue. Mr. Assmus is a member of the Manufacturers Club and the Knights of Pythias fraternity. He votes independently at local elections but gives his political allegiance to the republican party on other occasions. His pastimes are in the nature of outdoor sports, and thus he finds needed recreation from business cares.

CHARLES H. EVERS.

Charles H. Evers of the Evers Iron Works, situated at 1569-1571 Merwin avenue, has been engaged in his present business since 1890. He was born in Hanover, Germany, October 10, 1849, his parents being Henry and Sophie Evers. The father, also a native of Hanover, was a blacksmith by trade, and died in 1872. Mr. Evers attended the public schools of Hanover until his fourteenth year, then entering a school of engineering where by dint of three years

application he prepared himself for a useful and original life work. After three years practical experience in a machine shop, he came to America, and located in Youngstown, Ohio. After working for two years as machinist for the Homer Hamilton Company he found his way to Cleveland. In the following years he made several changes, and gained steadily in skill in his special line of work. His first employment was with the Globe Iron Works where he remained for eleven years. He was then engaged by the Variety Iron Works where he was advanced to the position of foreman, and after two years here, he went to the Dangler Stove Company where he spent another two years as foreman of the tool department. For two years he made machinery for the F. E. Kelsy Cigar Manufacturing Company, and again for two years he worked for the Cleveland Ship Building Company. The year 1890 was important in that he now cast off the role of employe for that of employer, entering into a partnership with C. O. Barlett, of the Barlett Machine Company. In 1895 he bought out Mr. Barlett and removed from 63 South Water street to 1569 Merwin street, where he has enjoyed great success. Mr. Evers possesses considerable inventive talent, the Evers & Hildebrandt patent smokehouse for the smoking of meats being his invention.

Mr. Evers was married in Cleveland, October 10, 1871, to Miss Sophie Brochhauser. They have a family of six children: Harry, aged thirty-four years, Albert, aged thirty years, and Charles, aged twenty-three years, all are engaged with their father. Two daughters, Lizzie, aged twenty-three years, and Gertrude, are at home, the latter a public school student. Emma is the wife of Fred Schmitt. The home is at 2193 West Thirty-eighth street.

Mr. Evers is a Mason with membership in the Blue Lodge, and belongs to the Social Turners. He supports the principles of the democracy and his church is the German Evangelical Lutheran. Possessing, as he does, business integrity and the spirit of progressiveness, the secret of his success is an open one.

LESLIE N. ROOD.

Among the flourishing concerns which have come into being within the past few years is the German Chemical Supply Company, located at 1565 Merwin avenue, and its success is in large measure due to the methods of its superintendent, Leslie N. Rood. Mr. Rood was born in Portage county, Ohio, November 11, 1862, his parents being Norman and Louisa Rood. His grandfather, William Rood, came to America in 1760, in time to live through the stormy days of the Revolutionary war. He settled in Connecticut and farmed there until 1812 when he journeyed westward with his goods and chattels, and, settling in Portage county, Ohio, farmed there for the rest of his life. His father was born in Litchfield, Connecticut, July 6, 1806, and made his livelihood by driving a peddling wagon from which he sold gunpowder and tinware. In later years he drove a six-horse team freight wagon between Pittsburg and Cleveland. He lived until 1885.

Mr. Rood attended the public schools of Portage county until his sixteenth year, and for the next two years worked on the farm owned by his father. Abandoning the ploughshare he engaged as traveling salesman for the McCormick Machine Company, selling their agricultural implements over a territory embracing eastern Ohio. When about twenty years of age he came to Cleveland and became a motorman for the Cleveland Electric Railway Company, continuing in their employ for twelve years. For another year he acted as agent for a fire extinguisher company, and then concluded to become more independent. In pursuance of this idea he organized the German Chemical Manufacturing Company, and acted as vice president and general manager until January 1, 1907, when the firm reorganized as the German Chemical Supply

Company. He has filled the position of superintendent since January 1, 1907, and with it has enjoyed success.

Mr. Rood's wife was before her marriage, Miss Emma Clark, their union occurring November 19, 1888, in Edenburg, Portage county, Ohio. They have a family of three children. Norman, twenty years of age, is one of the force of the German Chemical Supply Company; Orrell, fifteen years of age, attends high school; and Wendell, eight years of age, is a student in the public schools. Their home address is 10817 Olivet avenue.

Mr. Rood belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, supports the principles of the republican party, and is a Protestant. He must be reckoned as a valuable citizen, one who enjoys the affection and confidence of his associates.

CHARLES HENRY WEED.

Charles Henry Weed was born November 14, 1846, in Cleveland, a son of John and Jane (Jones) Weed. His educational training was received in the schools of his native city, and selecting a business, rather than a professional career, at once after leaving school became associated with his father in the boot and shoe business with which he was identified, until about 1880.

Mr. Weed was married on November 19, 1879, to Miss Mary F. daughter of Edmond and Harriett (Lowrie) Lenis, a sketch of whom will be found elsewhere in this work.

Soon after his marriage Mr. Weed became connected with the Lake Erie Iron Works, in which his father-in-law was extensively interested. The change from a retail to a manufacturing business, was one that Mr. Weed readily adapted himself to, and soon became a valuable lieutenant in the management of that extensive industry. His connections therewith continued until it was sold out to the Scofield family.

Impaired health, at this time, prevented his engaging in any active business, other than the management of his private interests, which had become extensive, and included connection with some of the leading financial institutions of the city.

Mr. Weed was deeply interested in the growth and development of Cleveland and never permitted personal interests to dwarf his public spirit or activities. He was a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and endorsed all of its measures for the upbuilding of the city. His interest in political affairs was that of a business man and not an office seeker, and his affiliation was with the republican party. He left the impress of his individuality upon public and private interests. He was not only a just man in all of his business relations, but manifested qualities that won him the respect and esteem of all who knew him. His friendship too was prized by those with whom he came in contact within social relations. His death occurred January 15, 1903, leaving a widow and three children, as follows: Alice Loraine; Lewis Hill, a graduate of Yale, class of 1908, and a member of the class of '11, at Johns Hopkins University; and Martha Gladys, a graduate of Smith College, class of '08. Mrs. Weed is active in charitable work in the city.

JOHN PHILLIPS, M. B.

Dr. John Phillips, recognized as one of the able members of the medical fraternity of Cleveland, was born in Welland, Ontario, Canada, February 19, 1879. His father, Robert Phillips, who was a native of County Monaghan, Ireland, was brought to Canada when but two years of age. He followed general agricultural pursuits throughout his active business career and remained a resident of Can-

ada until called to his final rest in 1897, when sixty-five years of age. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Ann Jane McCullough and was a native of Canada, passed away in 1906 at the age of seventy years.

John Phillips spent his early life amid rural surroundings and supplemented his preliminary education by a course in the Welland high school, from which he was graduated in 1896. He then followed the profession of teaching for three years and on the expiration of that period entered the medical department of the University of Toronto, where he completed the prescribed course and received his degree in 1903. In September of that year he came to Cleveland, Ohio, and entered the Lakeside Hospital as house physician, which position he held until April, 1905. Subsequently he spent three months at the Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore and after returning to this city served as resident physician to the Lakeside Hospital until October, 1906. Since that time he has been engaged in the private practice of internal medicine at his present location—No. 10509 Euclid avenue. In October, 1906, he was appointed demonstrator of medicine at the Western Reserve University, serving in that capacity until October, 1908, when he was appointed instructor of medicine at that institution. In December, 1909, he was appointed assistant professor of medicine. For one year, beginning in October, 1906, he also served as demonstrator of anatomy at the Western Reserve University. Since May, 1907, he has been attending physician to the dispensary of the Babies Dispensary and Hospital, and since October, 1908, has been physician in charge of the medical dispensary of Lakeside Hospital. He is likewise acting as chairman of the supervisory committee of the Children's Fresh Air Camp. He was secretary of the clinical and pathological section of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine in 1909 and also holds membership in the Ohio State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the Cleveland Medical Library Association. He has been a frequent contributor to medical journals on subjects pertaining to internal medicine and children's diseases and is one of the collaborators of the Cleveland Medical Journal.

On the 19th of September, 1907, in Cleveland, Dr. Phillips was joined in wedlock to Miss Cordelia Louise Sudderth, of North Carolina. Their union has been blessed with a son, John Edward, born September 30, 1908, and they make their home at No. 10000 Lamont avenue.

JOHN F. PANKHURST.

Among the men who have been active in inaugurating and shaping the business policy and commercial development of Cleveland was John F. Pankhurst, active in the control and management of the Globe Iron Works Company, the Cleveland Dry Dock Company and other business enterprises. His demise therefore removed from the city one whom she could ill afford to lose, a man whose strength of purpose and undaunted energy found expression in the development of business concerns whose magnitude made them not only a source of individual profit but also an element in the city's growth.

Mr. Pankhurst was born in Cleveland, March 28, 1830, and was a son of J. J. and Sarah Pankhurst, natives of England. After coming to America his parents resided for a brief period in Syracuse, New York, and then removed to Cleveland, where the father followed the carpenter's trade, and as his financial resources increased made investment in real estate. His son was a pupil in the Cleveland schools to the age of seventeen years, after which he pursued a special course in engineering and mechanics. The advantages of his youth, however, were comparatively few and a portion of his education had to be attained by attending night school. For some time he was engaged in work along engineering and mechanical lines, his evening hours being devoted to study. This course he



J. F. PANKHURST



followed for five years and in the early '60s he sailed as assistant engineer on a lake steamer under Captain George P. McKay, who was afterward manager of a fleet of vessels owned by M. A. Hanna & Company. It was Mr. Pankhurst's plan to become a marine engineer but other opportunities opened before him and he bent his energies in a different direction. In 1865 he became a partner in the firm of Wallace, Pankhurst & Company and opened a machine shop on the east side of the river. Three years later the Globe Iron Works were purchased. This concern had been conducted under a partnership relation formed in 1853. Under the new management the business steadily and rapidly increased and was reorganized and incorporated in 1886, with a capital of five hundred thousand dollars, with H. M. Hanna as president, J. F. Pankhurst as vice president and general manager and Luther Allen as secretary and treasurer. Previous to the incorporation of the Globe Iron Works Company, Robert Wallace and H. D. Coffinberry were associated with Mr. Pankhurst but in 1886 there was a separation of interests, two corporations being formed. For thirty years Mr. Pankhurst was connected with the lake carrying trade and was a guiding spirit in the Globe Iron Works Company, operating the most extensive shipbuilding interests with one exception in the entire United States. In the development of the shipbuilding of the Great Lakes Mr. Pankhurst indeed figured prominently. Shipbuilding and marine engineering were his natural trend, his early education and experience fitting him for the eminent position which he filled. Moreover, close application to business was one of his marked characteristics and he informed himself so thoroughly concerning every phase of the business that if a plan called for a quick judgment it was never an ill advised one owing to a lack of understanding of the situation. He became known all over the United States in connection with the Globe Iron Works Company and through his efforts and those of two or three who were associated with him in business, Cleveland attained her present proud position as a shipbuilding port. Although ships were built in Cleveland many years before Mr. Pankhurst became connected with the shipyard, it was within fifteen or twenty years of his demise that the city became classed as one of the largest shipbuilding ports of the world, the plant of the Globe Iron Works Company being surpassed in extent only by the works of William Cramp's Sons in Philadelphia. Under the management of Mr. Pankhurst lighthouse tenders and revenue cutters were built for the government, the magnificent floating palaces of the North Land and the North West were constructed and the largest of the new type of steel ore carriers were built. The Globe Iron Works in large measure are a monument to the splendid business ability, executive force and carefully formulated and well defined plans of him whose name introduces this review.

On the 28th of July, 1856, was celebrated the marriage of John F. Pankhurst and Miss Marie Coates, a daughter of Matthew and Charlotte Coates, who, coming from England, settled in Cleveland at an early period in the development of this city. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Pankhurst were born three children but two are now deceased. The surviving daughter, Abigail M., is the wife of T. H. Pratt, of Paris, France, and their daughter is the Countess Mercati of Athens, Greece.

Mr. Pankhurst was prominent in the higher circles of Masonry, having attained the thirty-second degree, while his membership also extended to the Mystic Shrine. His political allegiance was given to the republican party and he was one of the vestrymen of St. John's Episcopal church. He took active and helpful part in all that pertained to municipal progress and sought the benefit and improvement of Cleveland in many ways. He was a member of the Chamber of Commerce and served on the committee of one hundred organized for the encouragement of Cleveland industries. As he prospered in his undertakings he embraced his opportunity for judicious investment and was financially interested in many important concerns, including the Forest City Savings Bank, of which he was vice president. His name, however, will be best remembered in connection with the development of the Globe Iron Works, which has furnished em-

ployment to thousands of workmen and won for the city prestige in shipbuilding circles. The innate force of his character as manifest in laudable ambition, firm purpose and unfaltering energy carried him to success that made him one of Cleveland's renowned captains of industry and a conspicuous figure in the iron and steel trade of the country.

HERBERT H. HYMAN.

The name of Herbert H. Hyman was well known to Cleveland citizens as that of one who figured prominently in connection with municipal affairs and was recognized, moreover, as one who wielded a wide influence in local democratic circles. He was born in Petersburg, Virginia, October 22, 1851, and was only six months old when brought by his parents to this city. His father, Solomon Hyman, was for years engaged in the dry-goods business here on Superior street and also on Euclid avenue, being throughout the middle portion of the nineteenth century a leading factor in commercial circles. He was always active in the development of Cleveland and his citizenship was of a high order, being characterized by the utmost devotion to the public good. His death occurred in 1879. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Catherine Davis, is also a native of Petersburg, Virginia, and yet survives, making her home in Cleveland.

In his youthful days Herbert H. Hyman was a pupil in Miss Guilford's Private School and afterward attended the high school of this city. When his course was completed he entered into partnership with his father and even in that early day evinced particular aptitude in politics and became actively engaged in the contests of about a third of a century ago. He did not neglect his business opportunities but made steady progress along commercial lines and, after being associated with his father for a number of years, he entered the toy business in connection with Sam Windecker, their store being located at 188 Superior street. They opened business there in 1880 and were associated for two years in the conduct of their enterprise. Later Mr. Hyman withdrew largely from commercial circles to devote his attention entirely to politics. On the election of Robert Blee as mayor of Cleveland in 1893 Mr. Hyman was appointed director of fire and when John Farley was elected in 1899 Mr. Hyman was again appointed fire director and continued in the office until the administration of Mayor Johnson in 1901, being the last of the old Farley cabinet to be removed from office by Tom Johnson. It was then that Mr. Hyman formed a partnership with Echo Heisley and from that time until his death he devoted his attention and energies almost entirely to mercantile pursuits. As a public official he was always loyal to the interests entrusted to his care and active in the performance of the duties which devolved upon him. He was deeply interested in the work of the fire department and through both of his terms there was never a dangerous conflagration in which he did not personally assist the fire fighters. He was a familiar figure as he watched the work of the firemen, dressed in a rubber coat, boots and cap, with his badge of authority upon his coat. To other public positions he was called, serving as a member of the city council and as a federal office holder, being the Ohio dairy and fruit commissioner for some time. From his boyhood he was a stalwart champion of democratic principles and it was characteristic of Mr. Hyman that he always gave earnest and active allegiance to every cause or principle which he espoused. He, therefore, became a leading worker in the ranks of the democracy and was a man of considerable influence in the local councils of his party.

Above all mere partisanship, however, Mr. Hyman was a public-spirited citizen and cooperated in many movements for the general good, advocating various measures which have been a matter of civic virtue and civic pride. For twenty



H. H. HYMAN



years he was a member of the Cleveland Grays, one of the most celebrated military organizations of the country.

On the 27th of February, 1876, Mr. Hyman was united in marriage to Miss Ellen Liebenthal, a daughter of Moses Liebenthal, who came to the United States from Germany, where he was born about 1844. He was sixteen years of age at the time of his arrival in the new world and later became a factor in business circles of Cleveland, conducting a merchant tailoring establishment on Superior street. His home was located on the same thoroughfare where the Masonic temple now stands. He was very much devoted to the city and its welfare and took a deep and abiding interest in its affairs. His death occurred in 1878. In the Liebenthal family were four children: Albert, who is now living in California; Fannie; Mrs. Anna Montner, of Cleveland; and Mrs. Hyman. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Hyman have been born two sons and a daughter: Walter, Henry Kitchen and Ethel. The husband and father died March 2, 1909. It is given but to few men to foretell so clearly the method of their demise but for some time Mr. Hyman felt that his passing would be as it was. His partner had died suddenly and Mr. Hyman felt that his end would come in the same way and so it proved. He was stricken in the De Klyn store on Euclid avenue and although medical aid was summoned he died without recovering consciousness. He was a popular man with many friends, genial, courteous and always approachable, with appreciation for the fun and humor as well as for the serious side of life. He had been practically a lifelong resident of Cleveland and had a very wide acquaintance in this city, especially among those who had been active in shaping the course of public affairs.

JAMES RUDOLPH SPRANKLE.

While the record of the business man may be less spectacular than that of the statesman or the military leader, it is none the less essential and none the less valuable. In fact, the stable prosperity and substantial growth of every community depends upon its enterprising, reliable business men who day by day perform their daily duties, advancing slowly yet steadily, utilizing every means that come to hand not only to advance their own interests but also to promote the public welfare. To this class belonged James Rudolph Sprankle, who was the second vice president of the L. P. & J. A. Smith Company. His birth occurred at Navarre, Ohio, in 1842, and he was educated there and at Mount Union College of this state. Becoming a resident of Cleveland, he engaged in business as a general commission merchant in 1862 and so continued for about fifteen years, largely handling grain in connection with his father, Rudolph Sprankle. On the termination of that period, however, he went to Muncie, Indiana, where he opened a flour mill and also established the Delaware County Bank, which he conducted for five years. He then sold the bank but retained the mill. In 1896 he returned to Cleveland and entered into business relations with L. P. & J. A. Smith as second vice president, his association therewith being maintained for nine years or until his death on the 30th of May, 1905. He was a man of resolute purpose, carrying forward to successful completion whatever he undertook. When one avenue of advancement seemed closed he sought out another path which would lead to the goal and would brook no obstacle which could be overcome by persistent, determined and honorable effort. He became financially interested in a number of concerns in this city, including the Dime Savings Bank, of which he was a director.

Mr. Sprankle was married twice. He first wedded Miss Victorine Gresella and unto them were born two children: Mrs. Mary (Heinshon) McWhorton, now living in Sylvester, Georgia; and James R., of Cleveland. In 1893 he wedded Angela M. Smith, a daughter of Patrick Smith, who was one of the

early residents of Cleveland and is mentioned elsewhere in this work. Her grandfather was John Smith, who arrived in this city in 1836. Mr. Sprankle lived on Euclid avenue between Thirty-sixth and Fortieth streets, the old number being 896.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Sprankle was a Mason and socially was connected with the Euclid Club. He also belonged to the Chamber of Commerce and took a deep and helpful interest in everything that related to Cleveland's progress and improvement. He sought her upbuilding along modern lines and while he never desired to figure prominently in public affairs, the weight of his influence and his support were nevertheless potent forces for her improvement. He passed away May 30, 1905, and a life of genuine and unostentatious usefulness was brought to a close, his sterling worth, however, being manifest in the appreciation of his large circle of friends.

VIRGIL CORYDON TAYLOR.

For almost two-thirds of a century the Taylor family has figured in the citizenship of Ohio. They were New England people and William Taylor, Jr., the grandfather of Virgil Corydon Taylor, continued his residence throughout his life in Connecticut with the exception of the time that he was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. He was in Company A from Simsbury, Connecticut, and took part in the battles of Lexington and Monmouth.

His son, Hector Taylor, the father of Virgil Corydon Taylor, was born in New Hartford, Connecticut, in April, 1799, and came to Ohio in 1832, settling at Twinsburg, Summit county, Ohio, where he established a general mercantile business, which grew with the development of the town and soon became a profitable undertaking. This he conducted until his retirement from business in 1870, when he removed to Cleveland to live with his son, his death occurring in that city, in November, 1874. In early manhood he had wedded Polly Carter, a daughter of Noah Andrew and Lydia Carter, of Bristol, Connecticut.

Virgil Corydon Taylor was born in Twinsburg, Summit county, Ohio, August 4, 1838, and pursued his education in the schools there until he was afforded the opportunities for the attainment of a more advanced education in Geauga Seminary. Leaving school at an early age, he entered his father's store and received a general training in mercantile lines and gained a broad experience, which was to prove of inestimable value to him in later life. To the thorough and systematic methods which he thus acquired, he attributes much of his business success and at the same time to his ever manifest and intelligent appreciation of opportunities. He remained with his father until 1856. When he came to Cleveland, entering the dry-goods business, in which he remained until after the outbreak of the Civil war, when he joined the Union army as a member of Company E, Eighty-fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, in which command he was commissioned first lieutenant and was assigned to the Army of the Potomac. After his army service he entered into the banking business with The Farmers Bank, acting as cashier for eight years, and in 1873 he turned his attention to the real-estate business, in which line he has continued to the present time, having had much to do with the uplifting of modern Cleveland and standing at all times for the progressive spirit which has wrought notable changes in the appearance of the city in recent years.

On the 23d of June, 1863, Virgil Corydon Taylor was joined in marriage with Miss Margaret Minerva Sacket, a daughter of Alexander and Harriet (Johnson) Sacket. Her grandfather, Levi Johnson, was one of Cleveland's earliest pioneers and was identified with many events and projects which marked the growth and development of the city. He was the builder of the first courthouse, of the first city and county jail and for a long period was con-

nected with the improvement of the city as a contractor and builder. He died in 1871. Alexander Sacket, the father of Mrs. Virgil Corydon Taylor, was for many years one of Cleveland's best known merchants and the enterprise and probity of his business methods commended him to the confidence and respect of all.

Mrs. Taylor was born May 3, 1838, and died May 6, 1908, at the age of seventy years. She was prominently identified with the work of St. Paul's Episcopal church, of Cleveland and its charities, and her many good traits of heart and mind have caused her memory to be greatly cherished. She had four children, the eldest being Harriet, now the wife of Dr. Frank E. Bunts, the noted surgeon of Cleveland; Katherine, the wife of R. O. Carter; Alexander S., who is associated with his father in business; and Grace, the wife of John B. Cochran, a son of the former vice president of the Erie Railroad.

For forty-five years Virgil Corydon Taylor has resided at No. 6620 Euclid avenue and is one of the best known residents of that part of the city. He is very fond of fishing and hunting and spends his summers among the Thousand Islands of Canada. He is also quite fond of literature and is the owner of a fine library, in which he spends many hours. He has always taken an active interest in civic affairs and served for some years as a member of the old school board in East Cleveland, and also as a director of the Chamber of Commerce. He also holds membership in the Euclid and Union Clubs and the Loyal Legion.

Mr. Taylor is a republican in his political faith but is allied with that desirable movement which is one of the hopeful signs of the times when men do not blindly follow party leaders but use individual judgment in the selection of candidates for local office. He is a member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church and thus his associations have ever been of the character that has labored for the best interests of the community at large. For more than one half century he has figured in the business life of Cleveland and is one of the oldest and best known real-estate men here. He has associated with him his son Alexander S. Taylor.

WALTER C. HILL, M. D.

Dr. Walter C. Hill was born in Huron, Ohio, January 24, 1876, and represents a family of English origin that was established in America in 1630. The great-grandfather of Dr. Hill came from Guilford, Connecticut, which was the ancestral home of the family during two centuries. He took up his abode at Berlin Heights, Ohio, where the family has since been represented. His son, Benjamin L. Hill, was a surgeon of Cincinnati, Ohio, and at one time in the '50s was associated with the Homeopathic Medical College of Cleveland. He was also prominent in political circles and served as United States consul at Nicaragua. His son, Cortland L. Hill, a native of this city, is now living retired at Berlin Heights. He married Gertrude Reynolds, a graduate of Lake Erie College at Painesville, Ohio, and in the alumni association of that institution she has been very active. Her father came to Ohio from the state of New York about 1812 and settled in Erie county. He was connected with the Ohio State University.

Dr. Hill attended the common and high schools at Berlin Heights, being graduated in 1894, after which he pursued a scientific course in the Ohio State University, taking special work preparatory to the study of medicine. He is numbered among the alumni of that institution of 1898. After spending two years in Starling Medical College at Columbus he also spent two years as a student in the medical department of the Western Reserve University, receiving his professional degree in 1903. He then served as interne in Lakeside Hospital for a year and a half and was afterward assistant superintendent of the same for two years. Since that time he has been engaged in private practice, confining

his attention exclusively to X-ray work, in which line he has become recognized as a leader in this city. Since 1905 he has been lecturer on X-ray work in the medical and dental department of the Western Reserve University. He makes occasional contributions to the current literature of the profession on various phases of X-ray work and he is the radiographer for Lakeside and St. Luke's Hospitals.

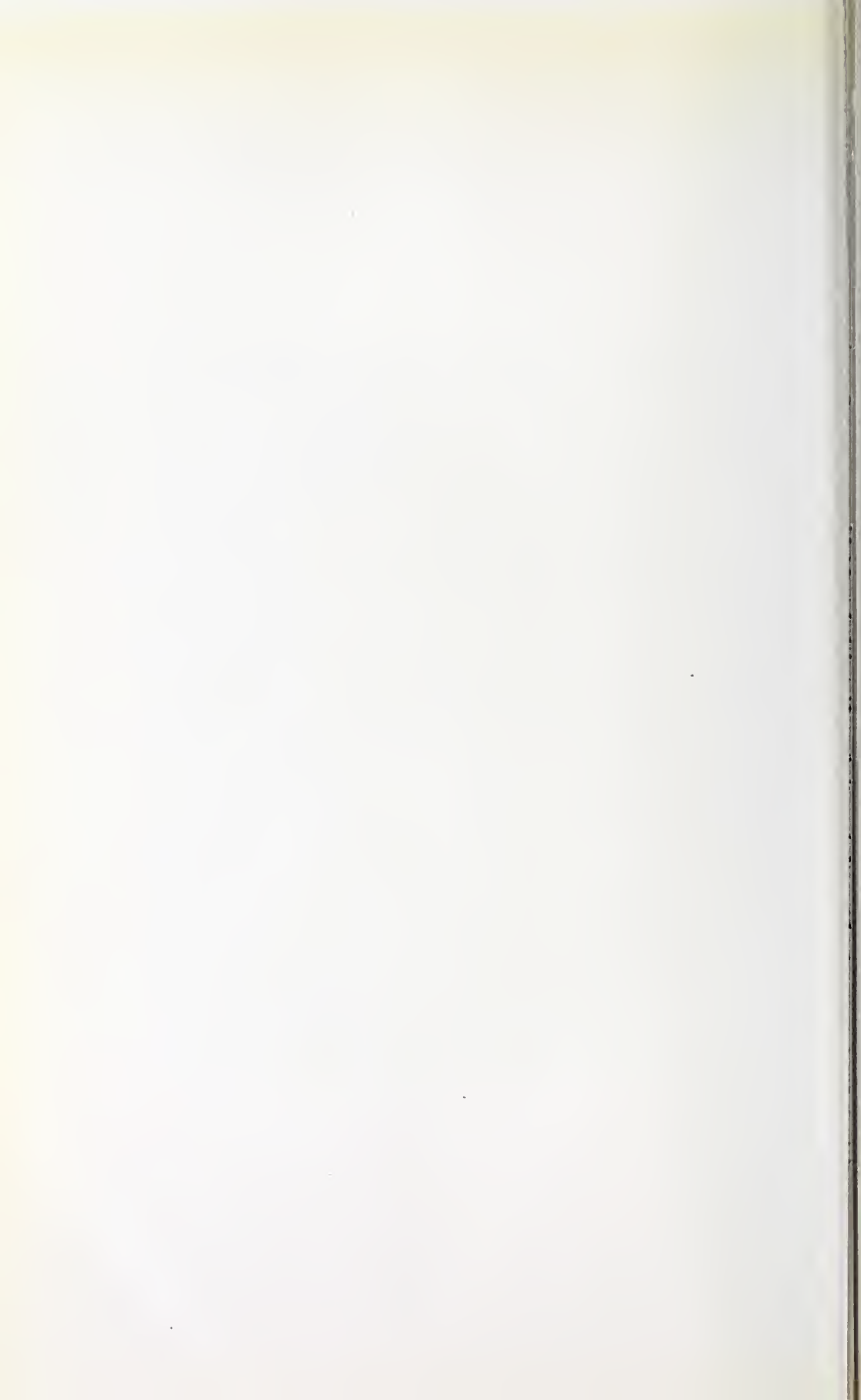
Dr. Hill is a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the American Rontgen Ray Society, the Cleveland Medical Library Association and is identified with several college fraternities. He belongs to the Phi Kappa Psi, the Nu Sigma Nu, and is a charter member of the Medical Honorary Society of the Alpha Omega Alpha. He likewise holds membership in the University Club of Cleveland and he resides at Croxden. His ability is pronounced and along the line of his specialty he has gained renown, being largely considered authority upon that phase of medical practice which he has chosen as his life work.

N. S. POSSONS.

Through the development of his native powers N. S. Possons made himself a valuable factor in the world's work, achieving much more than local recognition in business, while he was also active in those other departments which go to make up the sum of early activities, including the social, religious, political and benevolent interests which are factors in the life of every well organized community. The birth of N. S. Possons occurred in Cohoes, New York, in 1844 and he comes of French and German lineage, his original American ancestors having come to the new world in the latter part of the seventeenth century. His grandfather, Wilhelmus Possons, was the first farmer in Schoharie county, New York, who utilized the system of renewing the soil by raising clover upon it, for the little nodules of that plant contain much nitrogen and thus furnish food for the crops. It is a practice now quite common among scientific agriculturists but Mr. Possons was a pioneer in the introduction of that method. He was always actuated by a spirit of progress and sought to improve upon every task which he undertook. He possessed considerable mechanical ingenuity and invented the first threshing machine, doing all the mechanical work himself and the machine was signally successful. Having arrived at years of maturity, he wedded Eliza Borst, an earnest and devout Christian, who died in early womanhood. Their son, William Fiero Possons, was a native of Schoharie county, New York, and in early life was apprenticed to learn the dyer's and fuller's trade, which he followed up to the time of the advent of woolen factories. He was a graduate of the Albany Normal School but much of his education was obtained after his marriage and by the assistance of his wife, a lady of superior scholarship. Greatly interested in educational work, he took up the profession, which he followed with marked success, employing advanced methods and imparting with notable clearness and readiness to others the knowledge that he had acquired. He was among the first to teach by the empirical system, recognizing the fact that the presentation of the object to the pupil could make more impression upon him than any recital of bare facts. He was a prominent and helpful member of the Baptist church, in which he held the office of deacon and he was also active in community interests, his fellow townsmen calling him to several offices. He served as city clerk and also as school trustee for many years and was particularly active in his efforts to promote intellectual progress. He died in 1879 at the age of sixty-eight years, while his wife, who bore the maiden name of Maria A. Zimmer, passed away April 22, 1886, at the age of seventy-one years. She, too, was a devoted Christian, long holding membership in the Baptist church, while her zeal and interest in its work constituted a forceful element in its upbuilding. She was a daughter of Jacob and



N. S. POSSONS



Marie Zimmer, her father being a large landowner, whose estate comprised what was known as Zimmer Hill, in Schoharie county, New York. At the time of the Revolutionary war he espoused the cause of the colonists and fought for independence. He lived to enjoy for many years the fruits of liberty, reaching an advanced age.

N. S. Possons, whose name introduces this record, acquired his education in his native city, supplementing his early studies by an academic course. His natural aptitude for mechanics and his interest in mechanical lines led him to direct his efforts into other fields of activity and his studies were mostly in scientific branches bearing upon mechanics. In his youth he was regularly apprenticed to John Whiting & Son, builders of cotton mill machinery at Holyoke, Massachusetts, and completed a full term of nine hundred days, during which time he became an expert workman. On leaving that firm he entered the celebrated Remington Armory, at Ilion, Herkimer county, New York, as a die sinker and model maker, there remaining until May, 1864, during which time he obtained comprehensive knowledge in regard to the manufacture of firearms. His understanding thereof led to his selection for the position of inspector of small arms under W. A. Thornton of the ordinance department and was ordered to Colt's Armory in Hartford, Connecticut. Later he was connected with similar establishments in other cities throughout the country. In December, 1865, he accepted a position in the Ceresian Cutlery Works at Syracuse, New York, and three years later removed to Auburn, New York, where he had the superintendency of the extensive works of Hayden & Litchworth, manufacturers of saddlery hardware.

In 1879 Mr. Possons accepted a proffered position with the Telegraph Supply Company of Cleveland and, coming to this city, was in charge of their business, which was subsequently conducted under the name of the Brush Electric Company. He acted in that capacity until October, 1890, when he resigned to accept the position of manager with the Belding Motor Company of Chicago. In 1891, however, he returned to Cleveland and established business on his own account, organizing the Universal Electric Company, of which he became president and general manager. This was immediately regarded as one of the important industrial concerns of the city, for under the capable guidance and business management of Mr. Possons it was at once established upon a paying basis and the scope of its operations were continually widened. The business became a leader in this line not only in Cleveland but in this part of the country, for Mr. Possons' broad, practical and scientific knowledge were supplemented by splendid powers of organization and executive ability. He had gained wide recognition both as a mechanical and electrical engineer and was continually thinking out along new lines, with the result that he invented and patented several unique machines for the facile and speedy execution of work in lines of both electrical and mechanical engineering. As he prospered in his undertakings Mr. Possons extended his efforts to other lines, becoming one of the organizers and the president of the Equity Savings & Trust Company Bank of Cleveland, with which he was actively connected until his death.

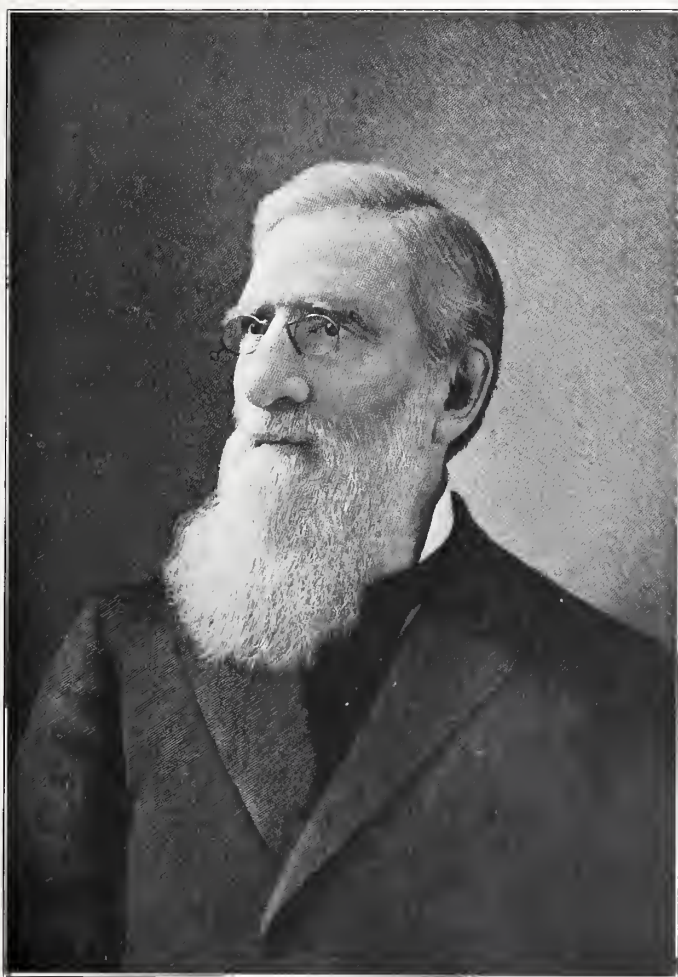
In 1872 occurred the marriage of Mr. Possons and Miss Martha Adla Connor, a daughter of Joseph and Matilda (Steele) Connor, residents of Auburn, New York. Her father was a soldier of the late war, joining the Union army as a private of the Seventy-fifth New York Volunteer Infantry, the regiment being attached to General Sheridan's forces. It was while at the front that he contracted disease which in later years terminated his life. His wife was a native of the north of Ireland, where her people were prominent in the affairs of the Irish government. She possessed many noble qualities and characteristics, which caused her death, which occurred in Cleveland in 1882, to be deeply regretted. Mr. and Mrs. Possons had no children of their own but reared three: Albert W. Connor, the youngest brother of Mrs. Possons and an expert machinist who learned his trade under Mr. Possons; and Maud Blanche and Hamilton Van Valkenburg, brother and sister, who were the children of the deceased sister of Mrs. Possons.

To these children they gave every care and attention possible and the home life was ever a most happy one. Both Mr. and Mrs. Possons became members of the Presbyterian church of Cleveland, contributed generously to its support and were associated with its various activities. In that faith Mr. Possons passed away September 12, 1904. He was a most public-spirited citizen, his labors, influence and ideals making him a man of value in the public life of his adopted city. He held membership with and cooperated in the work of the Chamber of Commerce, belonged also to the Civil Engineers Association and to the Colonial Club. In his political views he was a republican, who ever kept informed on the questions and issues of the day, regarding it the duty as well as the privilege of the American citizen to support those principles which he deems most conducive to good government. He was a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, in which he attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and in the different branches of the order he filled various chairs. In business life he displayed originality, enterprise, perseverance and determination; in all his social relations manifested a most kindly spirit and yet his best traits of character were reserved for his own home and fireside. A contemporary biographer has spoken of him as a man of distinguished ability and attainments, one who has accomplished much in the line of his profession and who has thereby contributed to its advancement and incidentally wrought for the good of his fellowmen.

GEORGE A. TISDALE.

George A. Tisdale lives in the memory of many friends whom he left behind as a man of public spirit and of good business ability, thoroughly reliable and progressive at all times. He was born at Sacket Harbor at the foot of Lake Ontario in Jefferson county, New York, in 1821 and was the son of George L. Tisdale, who married Amelia Maria Graham, of Dutchess county, New York. The father died in 1838 while his son George was still in school in Cazenovia, New York. After an extended trip to the west George A. Tisdale came to Cleveland in April, 1852, and became secretary and treasurer of the Commercial Mutual Insurance Company, successfully carrying on business in that connection until 1871, when the great Chicago fire put the company out of existence. The Mercantile Insurance Company was then incorporated with substantially the same directorate and with Mr. Tisdale as secretary and manager. This position he held until a year or so before his death, when failing health made it necessary for him to retire from active life. For this reason the Mercantile Insurance Company decided to liquidate the business while Mr. Tisdale was still able to manage its affairs. Thus he had the satisfaction of seeing his life work brought to a successful close after nearly forty years of strict and unremitting attention to business. He may be called a pioneer in the insurance business of Cleveland. He was well known along the chain of lakes as a man who was thoroughly posted both in fire and marine lines. He was also considered an authority on insurance law. His attention was always devoted to insurance and in both lines of activity he manifested the keen discernment and close concentration which worked out to success.

Mr. Tisdale was one of the early members of the Board of Trade and was always deeply interested in projects for the welfare and upbuilding of his city. In politics he was a staunch republican and although not a politician used his influence for the leading candidates of the party and for the foremost republican principles. He was an active and helpful member of St. Paul's Episcopal church, served as one of its vestrymen for many years and at the time of his death was senior warden of the church. His influence was always given on the side of right and justice. A man of good judgment, his advice was frequently solicited and in



G. A. TISDALE



such cases freely given. He was a charitable man, ready to extend a helping hand to those in need when substantial assistance was worthily sought.

Mr. Tisdale married Miss Caroline M. Burt, of Sacket Harbor, New York, who, with two daughters, Mrs. James B. Savage and Caroline A., is still a resident of Cleveland. Mr. Tisdale lived for more than thirty years on Euclid avenue in what is now the business district of the city. He died at the age of seventy-two years. Thus a life of usefulness was closed, a life which contributed to the sum total of the world's improvement and progress.

EMIL F. SCHULTZ.

Emil F. Schultz, who holds the responsible position of resident manager of the Cleveland department of the Murphy Varnish Company, is a representative of that substantial class of business men who are continuously extending the ramifying interests of trade and upholding the commercial status of the city. He was born in the family residence at the corner of Ontario and Noble streets, January 5, 1858, and was one of six children, having an elder sister and four younger brothers. His parents, Ferdinand Ernst and Emilie Susanna (Von Braun) Schultz, who were natives of Germany, have now passed away. The former came to America when a young man and, settling in Cleveland, followed his trade of cabinetmaking at the corner of Ontario and Noble streets, while later he established a factory at the corner of Wood and St. Clair streets. He was the pioneer furniture manufacturer of Cleveland and his enterprise gave impetus to the business activity of this city.

In the Cleveland schools Emil F. Schultz obtained his fundamental training for life's duties and responsibilities and from private tutors received a good musical education. He was obliged, however, to put aside his text-books at the age of sixteen years, at which time, complying with his father's desire, he entered the furniture factory with the intention of learning the trade. He did not particularly like that kind of work, however, and after completing his three years' apprenticeship he left the factory and secured a clerical position in the office of E. P. Wright, superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph Company. For two years he remained in that employ, during which time he mastered telegraphy by night study, so that he was thus able to accept a position as telegraph operator under E. S. Flint, general manager of the Big Four Railway Company, at that time known as the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Railway. He was at that time twenty years of age. He acted as special operator at different stations along the road until, through the influence of Robert Blee, general superintendent of the Big Four, he obtained a position in the office of J. W. Schmitt, then chief of the Cleveland police force, who was seeking the service of a young man who could use the Morse system and at the same time master the police secret code. Mr. Schultz succeeded so well in that work that he was soon afterward promoted to the position of captain of telegraph. While thus engaged he utilized his leisure hours in becoming proficient in stenography. His health, however, gave way under the severe strain which he imposed upon himself, and he was sent on a leave of absence and half pay to California. When he returned a year and a half later telephones had been introduced and there was no further need of his services, and he again entered the employ of the Big Four Railroad Company but he was soon afterward called by V. H. Bell, superintendent of the Cleveland, Tuscarawas Valley & Wheeling Railroad Company, to fill the position of clerk and assistant train dispatcher at Lorain, Ohio. Later, when the road changed hands, becoming the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling, and William Thornburgh was appointed superintendent, Mr. Schultz was the only one of the old employes retained under the new management. He remained with them for about

two years, after which he became private secretary to Mr. Hayden, of the Joel Hayden Brass Company, of Lorain, Ohio. When that firm went out of business he accepted a position with the Eberhard Manufacturing Company as private secretary to W. P. Champney, its secretary and treasurer. About a year and a half later he was offered and accepted the position of chief clerk and purchasing agent of the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Company, with which he remained for several years. Upon leaving that employ he was made bookkeeper of the Society for Savings of Cleveland, and continued in that capacity until 1891, when he became a traveling salesman for the Murphy Varnish Company, with which he has since been connected. Proving his high worth in that capacity, he was soon made special salesman, in which position he remained until about three and a half years ago, when he was promoted to resident manager of the Cleveland department and has since been in charge of their important interests in this city, with offices at No. 731-733 St. Clair avenue, Northwest. He is a man whose abilities are quickly recognized by those who have had occasion to depend upon him, and, proving his worth by faithfulness and capability in each position, he is now reaping the rewards of his labor, both in substantial remuneration and the even more satisfying knowledge that he is held in high esteem by his business colleagues and associates. In 1904 Mr. Schultz was one of the incorporators and was elected the vice president and director of the Hay's Manufacturing Company of Detroit, Michigan, manufacturers of metal automobile parts. He was also chosen a director of a large and prosperous realty enterprise of that city.

On the 10th of December, 1885, Mr. Schultz was married to Miss Edith Bell Crisp, of Elyria, Ohio, a daughter of William Crisp, a carriage builder of that city, and to them have been born three sons: Malvern Emil, twenty-three years of age; Carlton Ferdinand, twenty-one years of age; and Stanley Crisp, a lad of thirteen. The eldest, having received his B. A. degree from Adelbert College, is now a student of the Western Reserve University Law School as a member of the class of 1910. The second son has been a student in the University of Michigan for two years and is also studying law. The youngest is a pupil in St. Johns Military Academy at Delafield, Wisconsin. Mr. Schultz and his family have a pleasant home at No. 1890 East Seventy-ninth street, and its hospitality is enjoyed by a large circle of friends. Mr. Schultz finds pleasure in his membership with the Elyria Country Club and the Westwood Golf Club—associations which indicate something of the nature of his recreation. He also belongs to the Cleveland Credit Men's Association, the Cleveland Builders Exchange and the Tippecanoe Club. He is fond of all manly outdoor sports and his leisure hours are spent in motoring, while the more extended periods of vacation are given to camping and travel, accompanied by his family.

OTTO ZICKES.

Otto Zickes is a well known druggist of Cleveland, connected with several establishments of this department of merchandising in Cleveland. He was born in Bohemia, December 16, 1862; and is a son of Joseph and Anna (Sejner) Zickes, the former a cooper by trade. Following the emigration of the family to the new world and the establishment of the family home in Cleveland in 1867, he pursued his education in the public schools, wherein he passed through consecutive grades until he reached the age of fourteen. He then made his initial step in the business world as an employe in the drug store of Erasme E. Abt. There he remained for about a year and a half, after which he entered the employ of Ferdinand Geutsch, with whom he continued for two years. Subsequently he spent three years in the service of Arthur F. May and then started in business for himself, having carefully saved his earnings until his frugal ex-

penditure and industry had brought him capital sufficient to enable him to purchase a stock of drugs. He began business in 1883 on Jennings avenue and there remained for nine years, after which he removed to his present location at Forty-sixth street and Clark avenue. He also has an interest in two other drug stores in Cleveland, being the senior partner of the firm of Zickes & Kuntz, having a store on Fulton road, and of Zickes & Bartelt, on St. Clair & Seventy-ninth streets. He is also one of the directors in the Clark Avenue Bank and is treasurer of the Cech Building and Loan Association. He has ever been watchful of opportunities pointing to success and as the years have gone by has made such wise use of his time and opportunities that he has gained a most creditable place among the substantial citizens of Cleveland.

On the 6th of June, 1894, Mr. Zickes was married to Miss Mary Sprosty, a daughter of James Sprosty, a merchant of Cleveland, and they have five children: Elmer J., Paul F., Edith M., John V., and Laura H. In his political views Mr. Zickes is a democrat, believing firmly in the principles of the party as being most efficacious in the promotion of good government. A Catholic in religious faith, he attends St. Prokop's church and for four years was its treasurer. His attention is largely given to his business and without turning aside to other interests he utilizes his time and opportunities in such a way that he is now one of the substantial merchants of the city, his life record demonstrating what can be accomplished by strength of purpose intelligently directed, for Mr. Zickes is among the men who have started out in the business world empty handed.

EUGENE M. FISHELL.

As one by one the years roll on they chronicle the death of many whose interests and activities have constituted them important factors in the life of Cleveland and of Cuyahoga county. On this list appears the name of Eugene M. Fishell, who, when his life record covered almost a half century, passed on to "that undiscovered country from whose bourne no traveler e'er returns." He was born September 7, 1856, in Minerva, Stark county, Ohio, and died in Cleveland, November 26, 1905. He was a son of Alexander and Sarah L. (Hobbs) Fishell, whose ancestors removed from Maryland to Ohio, making that journey when the difficulties of travel were such that only a few miles could be covered each day. It was about 1780 and through the forests in places there were to be found roads that were scarcely better than an Indian trail. It was a difficult trip to cross the mountains to the regions further west, but at length the family completed their journey and settled near Wellsville, Ohio, where the father followed farming and carpentering. At the time of the war with Mexico he enlisted for active service at the front but as the company had its full quota when he reported he did not serve. He lived at Minerva, Ohio, and at Allegheny, Pennsylvania, for seventeen years, carrying on an extensive and successful contracting business at the latter place.

Eugene M. Fishell was only four years of age when his parents removed from Ohio to Allegheny and there he lived to the time he attained his majority. For seven or eight years of that time he was a pupil in the public schools but at an early age began providing for his own support, being a youth of but twelve or fourteen years when he entered a drug store, where he continued as clerk for seven years, learning the prescription business in that time. In 1877 he came to Cleveland and was employed for three or four years in the Brush Electric Works. In 1882 he entered the undertaking business with the firm of Black & Wright and so continued until 1891. He then traveled for two years for an undertaker's supply house and for a short time was a traveling representative of the National Carbon Company. He next accepted a position as superintendent in the battery department and thus continued up to the time of his death, enjoy-

ing in full measure the confidence of those whom he represented, while his business capacity and energy enabled him to contribute to the success of the business.

On the 18th of September, 1884, Mr. Fishell was married to Miss Mary Collister, a daughter of William and Rebecca (Wilson) Collister. Her father came to Cleveland from the Isle of Man in 1826, accompanying his parents who made a settlement at Newburg. Mr. Collister was at that time ten years of age. He afterward became a well known and prominent contractor and planing-mill owner and deserves mention upon the pages of Cuyahoga's history from the fact that he was one of the early pioneers as well as one of the successful and enterprising business men. He retired in 1881 and for twenty-two years thereafter lived to enjoy the fruits of his former toil, his death occurring in 1903. His daughter, Mrs. Fishell, was born and reared in Cleveland and belongs to the Early Settlers' Association. By her marriage she became the mother of three sons and two daughters: William A., Harriet E., George Edward, Lawrence E. and Elizabeth M.

Mr. Fishell exercised his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party, believing in the efficacy of republican principles as factors in good government. He did not seek nor desire office for himself, however, preferring to hold himself free from the entangling influences of politics. He attended the Presbyterian church, was for many years a member of the Knights of Pythias Lodge, and held membership in Forest City Lodge, F. & A. M. He died November 26, 1905, at the comparatively early age of forty-nine years. Among his friends—those who came closest to him in social relations and understood most fully his nature and his interests, he was recognized as a man of upright principle, of business integrity and of loyalty in citizenship. Indeed his salient qualities were such as the world recognizes as most worthy and his family therefore cherish with reverence the honored name which he left to them.

MICHAEL A. CIARLO.

Since an Italian made the discovery of the American continent the sons of sunny Italy and their descendants have proven important factors in various walks of life in the new world. It is true that other countries have sent a larger percentage of citizens to the United States, but as a class none have furnished more worthy representatives of substantial and progressive citizenship than has the land from which Columbus came more than four centuries ago. Michael A. Ciarlo, of Italian parentage, was born in Cincinnati, August 9, 1863. His father, Joseph J. Ciarlo, was born in Geneva, Italy, and on coming to this country settled in Cincinnati, Ohio. He was a man of superior education and opened a school for teaching foreign languages, but the time was not yet ripe for a profitable institution of that character in Cincinnati and he removed to Cleveland, where he turned his attention to commercial pursuits, opening and conducting a fruit store here. Later he went to Europe, where his death occurred. His widow still survives and makes her home with her two daughters in Cleveland. In the family were five children: Angelo, deceased; Joseph J.; Michael A., of this review; Julia E.; and Miss May Ciarlo, who pursued her education in the schools of Cleveland and in Cincinnati and is widely and popularly known in the social circles of the former city.

Michael A. Ciarlo pursued his education in Cincinnati and was eighteen years of age when the removal was made to Cleveland. In 1889 he established a hand laundry at No. 180 Prospect street, which he called the Public Hand Laundry. Under his careful guidance the business soon developed, its growth exceeding his expectations. In 1893, therefore, he purchased the land at the corner of Prospect and Fourteenth streets and erected the building in which the business is still carried on. It was through his efforts alone that the enterprise was built



M. A. CARLO



up from a small undertaking. At first a hand laundry, it was soon developed in accordance with modern ideas of business of that character, the latest improved machinery was installed and at the time of his death he was employing fifty people and was utilizing six wagons for collection and delivery. As he prospered in his undertakings he made further investment in property, purchasing the property opposite on Prospect and East Fourteenth streets and also property on Euclid avenue and in other districts. From these investments he secured a good financial return and was very successful. Although he was never a robust man and in fact suffered considerably from ill health from his boyhood, he was yet very active, ambitious and energetic and deserved much credit for what he accomplished, for he started out in life empty-handed and worked his way upward until he was at the head of an extensive and profitable business.

Mr. Ciarlo belonged to the Catholic church, attending services at the cathedral. He was a most public-spirited citizen, always ready to do his part for the development of Cleveland and politically he was an earnest republican, giving stalwart allegiance to the party. In his disposition he was charitable, ever ready to aid a fellow traveler on the journey of life and his own early struggles developed in him keen sympathy for others who were attempting to make their way upward unaided. He died in Cleveland November 16, 1906, and thus closed a life of activity and of usefulness.

GEORGE J. SIEBOLD.

George J. Siebold, a member of the firm of Siebold Brothers, owning an extensive meat market at No. 8601 Hough avenue and also a branch at No. 13552 Euclid avenue, belongs to that class of men who have been both the architect and builder of their own fortunes. From the time when he entered business circles he has been dependent entirely upon his own resources and ability. He was born in Oberriden, Germany, May 28, 1868. His father, George C. Siebold, on coming to America settled in Cleveland, where he spent his remaining days, his death occurring September 14, 1893. He married Martha Hinske, a native of Germany, who died in that country September 14, 1887.

George J. Siebold acquired his education in the public schools of his native town and when a youth of fourteen came alone to the new world, arriving in Cleveland on the 3d of June, 1882. He was influenced to this step by the fact that his uncle, John Hinske, resided here. He entered the employ of his uncle, who conducted a meat market at Sterling and Garden streets, now Thirtieth and Central, there remaining for about two years, after which he entered the employ of Wilson Brothers, who were engaged in the same line of business at Fifty-fifth street and Euclid avenue. In 1886 he went to Chicago, where he was employed in meat markets until December 1, 1891, when he returned to Cleveland and entered the employ of W. H. Seager, with whom he continued until he engaged in business for himself September 1, 1895, establishing a market at No. 532 Broadway. After a year he went to Pittsburg and Irving streets, where he remained two years and in July, 1896, he purchased his present business and established a market at 8601 Hough avenue. On the 1st of January, 1898, he admitted his brother, H. J. Siebold, to a partnership under the present style of Siebold Brothers and with the growth of the business they established a branch market at No. 13552 Euclid avenue, in East Cleveland, where they are conducting a large retail business. George J. Siebold is also vice president of the J. H. Peck Company, which he organized and of which he was president for five years.

On the 2d of September, 1890, Mr. Siebold was married in Cleveland to Miss Carrie M. Noville, a daughter of Otto Noville, formerly a business man of this city. They have seven children: George, eighteen years of age; Chester Noville, seventeen years of age; Wilbur P., aged fourteen; Ralph, twelve; Al-

fred, ten; Carl, who died December 24, 1893, when but five months old; and Gertrude Caroline Minnie, who is a little maiden of three summers. The family residence is at No. 8800 Meridian avenue. Mr. Siebold has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows for the past fifteen years and also holds membership with the Retail Butchers' Association. He has built up an extensive business and well merits the success which is his.

DAVID OTIS SUMMERS.

David Otis Summers is the president and treasurer of the D. O. Summers Cleaning Company, which is the leading establishment of its kind in Cleveland and one which was founded and developed to its present proportions by the man whose name it bears and who well deserves classification with the representative business men of the city. A native of Orange township, Ashland county, Ohio, he is a son of Daniel and Mary (Wherry) Summers. His paternal grandfather was a native of Pennsylvania and in 1817 settled in Ashland county, Ohio, spending his remaining days there upon a farm.

It was upon the old homestead farm in Ashland county that Daniel Summers was born and reared. In early life he began teaching school, while subsequently he engaged in farming at Charlotte, Michigan, where he resided for many years. Finally he removed to Cleveland, where the later years of his life were passed and where he lived until called to the home beyond. His widow is now a resident of California.

David Otis Summers started upon the journey of life on the 14th of June, 1860, and attended the public schools of Charlotte, Michigan. After coming to Cleveland he completed his education by attending the night school of the Spencian Business College, during which time he worked during the day, being employed by Davidson & House, who conducted a lumber and planing mill. For two years while in their employ Mr. Summers was in charge of the mill and had a force of twenty men under him, although he was scarcely of age at the time. He remained with that concern until 1882, when he became associated with Sterling, Welch & Company as a mechanic, remaining with that firm until 1887, when he established a carpet-cleaning business. At that time there were four other similar establishments in the city. Mr. Summers borrowed the necessary capital and began business in an upstairs room on East Prospect street. Beside the carpet-cleaning business the concern also rented awnings for parties and weddings. The business enjoyed a steady growth and in 1896 the scope of the trade was extended by the establishment of a rug manufactory, which is today an important part of the business. About this time Mr. Summers adopted the plan of cleaning carpets with compressed air, having the first establishment of the kind that used that process. The growth of the business has since been very rapid and its yearly income is now represented by many figures. Mr. Summers has advanced a number of ideas in connection with the application of compressed air which are in general use today. Since 1902 a department of dry cleaning and lace cleaning has been added and the quarters of the growing business have been enlarged from time to time, while in 1905 the present modern building was completed and occupied. The same year the business was incorporated as the D. O. Summers Cleaning Company, Mr. Summers becoming president and treasurer. He is also the vice president of the Big Lake Land & Lumber Company, an Ohio corporation, owning lands in Arkansas, and is a director of the Hough Bank & Trust Company.

Mr. Summers was married in Cleveland to Miss Josephine Kaighin, a native of New York city and a daughter of Philip Kaighin. Their children are: Bessie O., the wife of John H. Marshall, of Cleveland, by whom she has one son, John Stanley; Otis Delos, who attended East high school and for one year was a



D. O. SUMMERS



student in Ohio Wesleyan University, while at the present time he is manager of a department and one of the directors of the D. O. Summers Company; Harry K., who has charge of the machinery and oversees all of the changes connected therewith for the D. O. Summers Cleaning Company, and Ruth.

Mr. Summers' Cleveland residence is on Harkness Road while his summer home is on Orange Hill at Chagrin Falls, Ohio. He is a member of the Hough Avenue Congregational church and at one time served for three years as chairman of the board of trustees. He was also a member of the building committee when the present house of worship was erected. Fraternally he is connected with Woodward Lodge, No. 508, A. F. & A. M.; Cleveland Chapter, R. A. M.; Cleveland Council, R. & S. M.; Holyrood Commandery, K. T.; and Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Summers is recognized as a forceful, enterprising man, public opinion being united on the fact that he is one of the representative citizens of Cleveland, his activity and alertness being important elements in his success. While he made a humble start in the business world, he is now at the head of a profitable and continually growing enterprise, the cleaning establishment being a plant which represents a large investment and is a visible proof of marked business ability and energy. His record is an indication that success is ambition's answer.

CHARLES HOLDEN PRESCOTT, JR.

Charles Holden Prescott, Jr., who is prominent in the lumber interests of Cleveland, was born of parents who traced their ancestry back to colonial times and were of the sturdy and progressive type which as history and tradition demonstrate was characteristic of the successful early American. His father, Charles Holden Prescott, is also a conspicuous figure in the lumbering interests of the country. He began that business in the wilderness of Maine in his early manhood and later moved to Reynoldsville, Pennsylvania, where he continued this pursuit and married, his wife having been Miss Sarah Barnard, of Connecticut birth. In the white pine woods of the Keystone state he operated for the next twenty-five years, manufacturing principally square timbers, which he rafted down the Sandy Lick to the Allegheny and Ohio rivers. The increased importance of the white pine fields of Michigan, however, finally proved attractive and in 1876 he became interested in the lumbering in that state. Two years later he removed his family to Bay City, Michigan, and began active operations near Tawas City. The business was conducted by Mr. Prescott at first under his own name but as his sons grew up and became identified with it the firm title was changed to C. H. Prescott & Son and later to C. H. Prescott & Sons in order to include the several members of the family. The concern has always remained a family partnership and has been an important factor in the history of the Michigan white pine industry. In connection with his manufacturing at Tawas Mr. Prescott purchased the Cameron mill at that city, which was operated until it was destroyed by fire in 1900. In 1878 Mr. Prescott, Sr., became interested in a narrow gauge railroad known as the Detroit, Bay City & Alpena Railroad. When it became financially involved it was taken over entirely by Mr. Prescott, who operated it individually for about three years as an adjunct to his lumber business. During that period he was also pleased to say that no accident occurred. Finally it was sold to Alger, Smith & Company, changed to standard gauge and became part of what is now the Detroit & Mackinac Railroad.

During the time of these various business enterprises Charles Holden Prescott, Jr., was as a boy diligently assisting his father in various ways. He had been born in Pennsylvania, November 3, 1864, during the stirring times of the Civil war and was the second son in the family. His early education he obtained in the place of his birth, but later attended the Bay City high school and the Uni-

versity of Michigan. The period of his youth, however, was not wholly devoted to study for he came in contact with all the trying duties imposed upon a boy about the logging camp or mill, learning even the smallest details as well as the principal features of the business. In fact, his experience was such that later, when the opportunity came, he was able, though but a youth of twenty-one years, to enter into a most important position and to maintain and improve continually that which was put under his care.

For some time the C. H. Prescott Company had viewed the Cleveland market with their usual business acumen, coming to the decision that it was an ideal and logical point for the distribution of their product. Accordingly, in 1884, they purchased the plant which George N. Fletcher & Sons of Alpena had been conducting in Cleveland under the name of the Saginaw Bay Lumber Company, retaining as agent S. H. Sheldon, who had formerly been superintendent. In the summer of that year Mr. Sheldon died and in the fall of 1885 C. H. Prescott, Jr., just out of college, was sent to take charge of the yard, then located at 143 Columbus street. This was the beginning of the large concern which has grown up in the last twenty-five years, its development having been the life work of Mr. Prescott, and the history of the enterprise is also his own story. Soon after coming to Cleveland he mastered all the details of the business and the company started upon its period of advancement. In May, 1887, it sold its first yard to George Norris & Company and moved to 55 Stones levee, a site formerly occupied by N. Mills & Company. In the following year the adjoining yard of T. Emerson & Company was annexed and in 1889 still another contiguous yard, that of Haywood, Burry & Company, was added. Here Mr. Prescott, Jr., continued to manage the interests of the firm with which he was connected, pushing it to a prominent position and gaining for himself an enviable reputation as a business man. The next addition was that of the yard of F. R. Gilchrist & Company on Carter street, which was conducted conjointly with the previous yard until June, 1901, when they were consolidated and the business moved to its present location on West Third street and the Cuyahoga river. The plant today is most complete, with a dock frontage on the river of twelve hundred feet and having besides modern mills and other equipments, ample facilities for piling and storing a large stock of rough and dressed lumber. The company handles about thirty-five million feet annually so that it is a large factor in the wholesale lumber market of Cleveland and this section of the country.

Besides conducting the business of the Saginaw Bay Company Mr. Prescott, together with his brothers W. H. and O. W., is actively engaged in the management of several relative concerns. He is president of the Saginaw Bay Transit Company, which operates two steamers and two consorts with a total carrying capacity of about two million, five hundred thousand feet, while it also conducts a flourishing business at South Brooklyn, Ohio, and has the controlling interest of the Cleveland Lumber Company. The Southern Lumber Company, wholesale dealers in yellow pine, and the Saginaw Bay Box Company are also allied institutions. Mr. Prescott has been a member of the National Wholesale Lumber Dealers Association since its organization, and has been a member of the executive committee. He was elected successively second and first vice president and then at the meeting in March, 1908, was made president. Also he is one of the vice presidents of the Ohio Shippers Association, is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce and the Builders Exchange, and is one of the original underwriters of the Lumber Underwriters of New York. He has held the office of president of the Cleveland Board of Lumber Dealers several times, and has been active in many useful capacities in the organization as well as in other local lumber and municipal institutions.

On the 10th of November, 1892, Mr. Prescott was united in marriage to Miss Mary Dunham, a daughter of one of Cleveland's early prosperous business men. Five children have been born unto the couple, two daughters and

three sons: Helen Sarah, Mary, Allen Barnard, Wilbur and Charles Holden III. Mr. Prescott is a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Euclid and Union Clubs, and with all of his many duties finds time to give important aid to his church. He is superintendent of the Sunday school of the First Baptist church, a thriving congregation, and is a member of the executive committee of the Cuyahoga County Sunday School Association. It is in his home life, in companionship with his wife and children, however, that he finds his greatest relaxation from care. Of New England ancestry and inheriting the rugged strength, activity and business sagacity usually attributed to natives of that section of the country, Mr. Prescott is a type of sterling American manhood, of broad interests, possessed of great energy but well balanced, a man who can enjoy other activities than those connected with the business world.

ISAAC GRODIN.

Isaac Grodin conducts an extensive and profitable business as a member of the firm of Grodin Brothers, dealers in metals and rubbers, at No. 1684 Columbus road in Cleveland. He was born in this city on the 22d of November, 1872, a son of Moses and Mary Grodin. The public schools afforded him his educational advantages and when sixteen years of age he put aside his textbooks and secured the position of bookkeeper with the firm of L. A. Stone & Company, who were engaged in the rag business. At the end of seven years he severed his connection with that company and became a partner in the firm of Pollack-Kohn & Company, being thus engaged in business for two and a half years, when he sold out his interests. Subsequently he became associated with L. A. Stone as a dealer in metal and rubber at No. 1684 Columbus road, but at the end of three years purchased Mr. Stone's interest and admitted his brother, Joseph I., to a partnership. The enterprise has since been conducted under the firm style of Grodin Brothers and they have built up quite an extensive and successful business in their line, employing a force of fifteen men.

In March, 1899, at Detroit, Michigan, Mr. Grodin was united in marriage to Miss Lollis E. Applebaum, by whom he has two children: Eleanor, who is ten years of age and attends public school; and Harry Earl, a little lad of three. The family residence is at No. 1959 East Seventy-first street.

Politically Mr. Grodin is a stanch advocate of the republican party, being convinced that its principles are most conducive to good government. Religiously he is a member of the Scovill Avenue Temple (Jewish) and acts as one of its trustees. In the city where his entire life has been spent Mr. Grodin has an extensive circle of warm friends and has made for himself a creditable position in business circles, winning that measure of success which comes from unfaltering diligence intelligently applied.

PATRICK SMITH.

The first tug that was operated in the Cleveland harbor was under the control of Patrick Smith, a pioneer citizen and vesselman of northern Ohio, who was widely known in connection with the shipping interests on Lake Erie. He was born in Baileyboro in County Cavan, Ireland, in 1827, and came to this country in 1836 with his mother, the father having preceded them three years before. They then joined him in Cleveland, where the father, John Smith, was engaged in business as a contractor and teamster. For some years the family lived on a farm at Newburg and it was about that time that Patrick Smith was attracted to the river and harbor, in which connection the remainder of his life was to show

forth those traits of character which made him a prominent figure among the vesselmen of the Great Lakes. In 1843 he worked on a dredge on the river and, finding those pursuits attractive and profitable, he purchased the dredge the next year and thus started on a career that brought him into prominence and success. A tug line, one of the first on the lakes, was added to his interests and he operated the first tug that plied the waters of the Cleveland harbor. From time to time he purchased other boats and extended his interests until the Smith fleet became one of the largest on the lakes. Later he invested in real estate, becoming the owner of much valuable property in Cleveland.

In 1852 Mr. Smith was married to Miss Margaret Olwill, a native of the Empire state, and they became the parents of eight children, of whom four are living. The wife and mother died in 1887 and Mr. Smith afterward married Miss Burns. The surviving children of the first marriage are L. P., J. A., Mrs. James R. Sprankle and Mrs. James E. Cunnea.

In his political views Mr. Smith was a stalwart democrat and for several years was a member of the city council as representative from the old eighth ward. He exercised his official prerogatives in support of the measures which he deemed of greatest value in municipal affairs. He was a very charitable man, giving freely to those in need. He was entirely free from ostentation or display, a plain, practical man whose study of life as manifest to him in his various relations with the public led him to judge of genuine worth and merit and his deductions were expressed in many philosophical sentiments. He was altogether a most unique and prominent figure in the shipping circles of Lake Erie, a man whose genuineness and kindly spirit brought him appreciation and regard from those who prize true worth. His death, which occurred May 11, 1902, was a matter of deep regret to all who knew him.

HORACE P. WEDDELL.

Horace P. Weddell, one of the oldest native born residents of Cleveland, has witnessed probably as much of the transformation of the city from a frontier town to the metropolis of Ohio as any living man within its borders. He was born November 27, 1823, on the northwest corner of what is now West Superior and West Ninth streets, then Superior and Bank streets, where stood his father's residence and store building. His father, Peter Martin Weddell, was one of the foremost merchants and leading citizens of his day in Cleveland. His birth occurred in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, in 1788. His father died before the birth of the son and his mother married again and removed to Kentucky, settling in Paris, Bourbon county, at a time when that state deserved its sobriquet of "the dark and bloody ground," as the contest with the native savages was carried on with relentless fury on both sides. Under these circumstances it may well be supposed that Peter M. Weddell grew up with few educational or other advantages and that his youth was one of vicissitudes and hardships. At the age of fourteen years he applied at a store for employment. His surplus clothing and effects which he possessed were carelessly flung over his shoulder. He promised to do any work which his employer required of him and felt sure that he could give satisfaction. This broad pledge was so well kept that promotion followed from time to time until at the age of nineteen years he was admitted to a partnership in the business. The relation, however, was soon afterward terminated by the death of the older member.

Mr. Weddell, then a young man with a vigorous body, good habits, a clear judgment and some money, removed to Newark, Ohio, during the progress of the war of 1812. While he was successfully trading there, Miss Sophia Perry, of Cleveland, was sent to her friends at Newark for greater safety and also for the purpose of being educated there. While in that place she met and became en-



H. P. WEDDELL



gaged to Mr. Weddell, and they were married in November, 1815. She was a daughter of Judge Nathan Perry, one of the pioneer lawyers of the Western Reserve and one of the first to occupy the bench of Cuyahoga county. In 1820 Mr. Weddell removed with his family from Newark to Cleveland and established himself in business on Superior street, at once taking a foremost place among the merchants of the town—a place he retained as long as he continued in business there.

In 1823 Mrs. Weddell died, leaving three children, of whom Horace P. Weddell is the only survivor. A portrait of the mother by Peale is still one of the cherished possessions of the family and shows a lady of many charms of both person and disposition. Later Mr. Weddell married Mrs. Eliza A. Bell, of Newark, Ohio, who survived him for a number of years.

In 1825 Mr. Weddell formed a partnership with Edmund Clarke, of Buffalo, and soon afterward retired from active participation in business. In 1828 the partnership was dissolved and three years later Mr. Weddell admitted to a partnership his two clerks, Greenup C. Woods, his half brother, and Dudley Baldwin, the firm becoming P. M. Weddell & Company. This connection continued for about four years, at the end of which time Mr. Woods established himself in business at Newark, Ohio, while Mr. Weddell and Mr. Baldwin continued the business in Cleveland until 1845. When the former began his mercantile life the trials of the merchant developed all there was in a man. At that time there were no railroads or canals to facilitate commerce and in fact but few highways, while specie was the only currency west of the Allegheny mountains and it had to be carried across the mountains from Pittsburg on the backs of mules, the merchandise being returned in the same way. Several merchants would travel together and frequently would have guards, as the lonely uninhabited mountain roads were not altogether safe in those days. In 1823 Mr. Weddell built what was regarded as probably the finest brick residence and store in Cleveland. It was at the northwest corner of Superior and Bank streets, afterward the site of the Weddell House. His surplus funds were from time to time invested in real estate, which soon began to increase in value at an astonishing rate as the city grew in population and importance. On one of his lots on Euclid avenue he built a stone cottage which he designed as a country retreat and after taking his clerks into partnership he left the store mainly to their management, devoting his attention to the purchase and improvement of real estate, for he was by this time one of the wealthy men of Cleveland. In the spring of 1845 he began the construction of the Weddell House, demolishing the store and mansion where the foundation of his fortune had been laid. Two years were required in building the hotel and when completed Mr. Weddell went to New York to purchase its furnishings. On his way home he became ill with typhoid fever and within three weeks was in his grave. As a merchant he had few if any superiors in his time. His urbanity, industry and careful attention made him popular, successful and reliable, while his integrity and liberality were well known to correspondents and to all the religious and benevolent institutions of the time, which made frequent demands upon him, and to these he returned ready response. He was always willing to aid and assist the young men in his employ and when he found one worthy and capable he never refused a helping hand. Very few of his day were as liberal in this respect or could point to so many who became successful business men because of his assistance as could Mr. Weddell. He was a man of such personal energy and business capacity that he seemed to have the promise of a quarter of a century of active life when he was suddenly cut off by death. Soon after the Rev. S. C. Aiken became pastor he was received as a communicant of the Old Stone church and died in the Christian faith. He left liberal bequests to the American Board of Foreign Missions and to the Home Missionary Society, and also to several benevolent institutions.

Horace P. Weddell was educated in the public and private schools of Cleveland, including the school conducted by Franklin Backus. When a young man

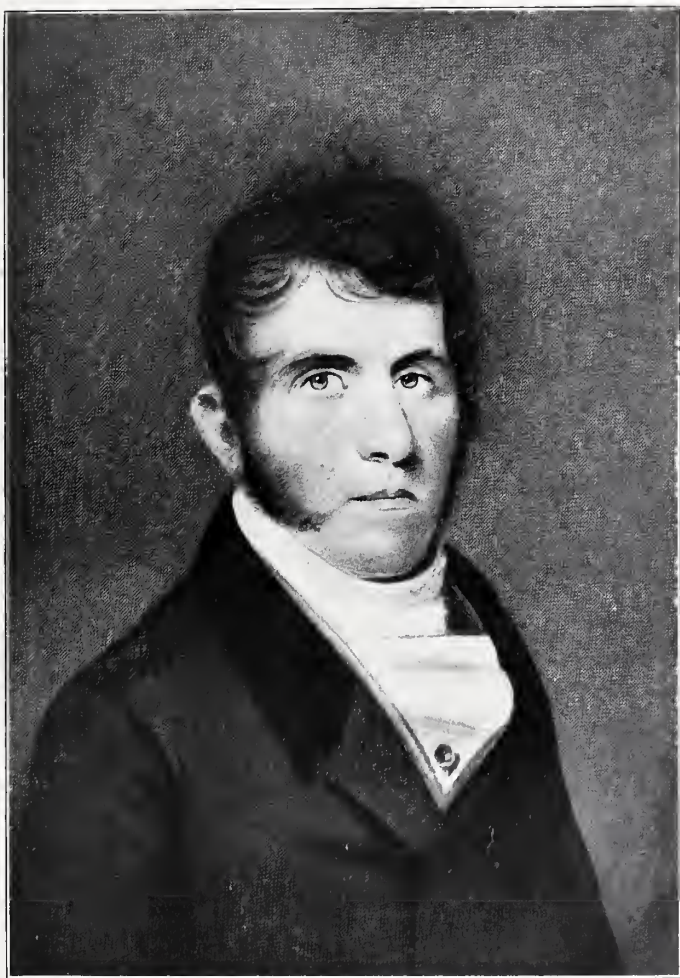
he entered the dry goods business with his father and after the father's death the care and management of his extensive private interests occupied much of the business life of Mr. Weddell. In 1865 he erected the addition to the Weddell House on Bank street. He has also occupied a prominent position among the leading citizens of Cleveland because of the extent and importance of his interests, and also by reason of his activity and support of progressive public measures. For fifty-two years his residence was on Euclid avenue in the home which his father erected in 1833, and on the expiration of that period he removed to Euclid Heights, where he has since resided. He well remembers the visit of Abraham Lincoln to Cleveland and while a guest of the Weddell House he helped entertain Mr. Lincoln. A life-long republican since the organization of the party, he has voted for nearly every one of its candidates for the presidency. He has lived to see Cleveland grow from a village of less than four hundred inhabitants to a city of its present proportions and at his advanced age, in full possession of his faculties, he readily recalls many incidents of the changes witnessed by him that have long since become matters of history to those of the present day.

WALTER DANIEL SAYLE.

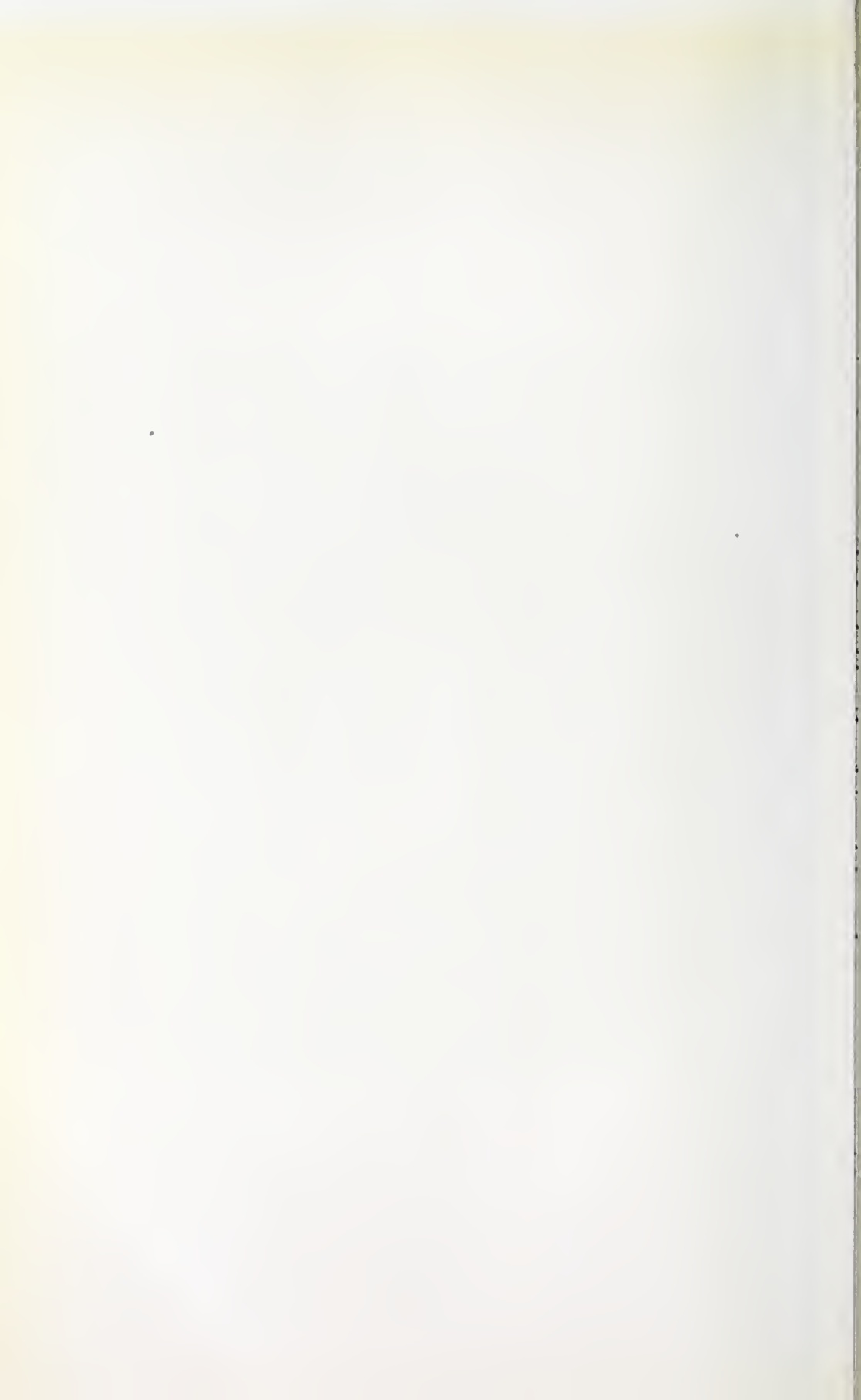
The builders of a city and the promoters of its growth and progress are the men who are prominent in control of its commercial and industrial interests, in which connection Walter Daniel Sayle is recognized as a dynamic force, his sound judgment enabling him to readily discriminate between the essential and nonessential in the conduct and management of the business affairs with which he is associated. He is perhaps best known to the public as the president of the Cleveland Punch & Shear Works Company but other lines have also benefited by his cooperation and sagacity and business interests at large have profited by the stimulus which his labors have given to business activity.

Born in Cleveland, September 10, 1860, Walter D. Sayle is descended in both the paternal and maternal lines from old Manx families of the highest character. His father, Thomas Henry Sayle, a native of the Isle of Man, came to America with a colony of his countrymen about 1830 and settled in Warrensville, Ohio, where he operated a gristmill for a number of years. In 1853 he removed to East Cleveland and died on the old Sayle farm in 1878 at the age of fifty-six years. Following the establishment of his home in this locality he operated a gristmill at the Shaker settlement, which is now Shaker Heights. His wife, in her maidenhood Jane Clark, was also a native of the Isle of Man and in 1845, at the age of two years, was brought to the United States by her parents, who were among the old Manx colony at Warrensville. Her death occurred in 1906. In a family of eight children, six of whom are yet living, Walter D. Sayle was the fourth in order of birth. All are married and now reside in Cleveland. These are Charles H., a dealer in interior decorations; Nellie, the wife of D. Auld, Jr., of the firm of Auld & Conger; Walter Daniel, of this review; John J., a practicing physician; William F., a partner in the firm of Collier & Sayle, dealers in athletic goods; and Mary A., the wife of J. R. Seager, of Seager & Wise, dry goods merchants.

In the public schools of his native city Walter D. Sayle continued his studies until his course was completed by graduation from the Central high school in 1880, the second year after it was opened. He then began the study of law in the office of W. H. Bordman but soon gave up the idea of a professional life and entered upon a business career, spending five years in the service of the Ohio Building Stone Company and the Ohio Grind Stone Company, the latter being a consolidation of the sales departments of all stone companies quarrying the Amherst stone. Reliability, ready mastery of tasks assigned him and an indefatigable energy led to his promotion until at the end of three years he had en-



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tire charge of the accounting department. In September, 1886, he was solicited to join with others in organizing the East End Savings Bank Company, which in April, 1887, established a branch at No. 1123 St. Clair avenue, of which Mr. Sayle took charge. He was a director and the secretary of that company until its consolidation with the Cleveland Trust Company in July, 1905. In the meantime his business interests became so extensive that it was essential that he give up all salaried positions and confine his attention to his manufacturing propositions. He had noted the opportunities for the establishment and successful conduct of interests of that character and into that field had directed his energies, his labors resulting in 1890 in the organization of the Cleveland Punch & Shear Works Company, whose nucleus was the business of the firm of Leighton & Bruch, general jobbing machinists and small manufacturers of punches and shears. At that time the junior partner severed his connection, while in 1899 Mr. Sayle purchased the interest of Mr. Leighton and has had control continuously since. The business has enjoyed a phenomenal growth and today the house is scarcely equaled in its manufacture of tools of this character, its output being sent to all parts of the country, while its product is largely regarded as a standard for the trade. Realizing that it would be advantageous to control the interests upon which the company was dependent for supplies, in 1903 Mr. Sayle purchased the plant of the City Foundry Company, upon which the Cleveland Punch & Shear Works Company depended for their iron castings. Mr. Sayle has been equally successful in the control and development of this business, making it the leader in its line in the city. These interests alone would mark him as a most enterprising and successful business man and yet they have not fully taxed his capacity, for his judgment and labors have been the controlling feature in other successful concerns. In 1897 he organized the Cleveland Crane & Engineering Company for the manufacture of electric traveling cranes, an industry then in its infancy. The plant was originally located at Wason and Superior streets but the quarters there became too small and they purchased twenty-five acres at Wickliffe, Ohio, there erecting an extensive plant which is now being profitably operated. Of this company Mr. Sayle is the secretary and the controlling stockholder.

In 1901 the Penton Publishing Company was organized, Mr. Sayle becoming its secretary. This company purchased the entire interests of the Marine Review, Iron Trade Review, The Foundry and several other trade journals. In financial circles Mr. Sayle is not unknown, being interested in the Union National Bank, the Cleveland Trust Company and other moneyed concerns.

Not only for his own benefit but for the promotion of general trade interests has Mr. Sayle put forth earnest and effective effort. He was president of the Cleveland Manufacturers Association from 1901 until 1906 inclusive and on refusing to serve longer was presented with a beautiful silver vase appropriately inscribed, as an appreciation on the part of the members of his capable work as chief presiding officer. He has been connected with the National Metal Trades Association since 1901, has served several terms on its administrative council and for one term was its president, being elected March 1, 1906. He also assisted in organizing the Cleveland Manufacturers Club, organized for mutual benefit and to promote the interests of manufacturers and their surroundings, and he served two years as its president. He assisted in organizing the Cleveland Life Insurance Company, of which he is a director and treasurer. He was appointed one of the executive committee of the Cleveland Industrial Exposition held June 7-19, 1909.

In more specifically social lines Mr. Sayle is connected with the Colonial Club and with the different Masonic bodies. In politics he is an earnest republican but was not active in party ranks until 1904, when Elroy M. Avery, his old schoolmaster, insisted on his becoming a candidate for the school board, to which he was elected in November of that year and in which capacity he served for five years.

On the 22d of October, 1884, in Cleveland, Mr. Sayle wedded Jessie Chichester, a daughter of John Chichester, who was one of the Cleveland Grays, killed in active service with that military command in the Civil war. The three children of the family are: Flora Mary, Walter Chichester and Harold Clark, aged twenty-two, twenty-one and twelve years respectively.

The family residence is at No. 2102 East One Hundredth street, erected by Mr. Sayle five years ago, while his summer home is on the lake shore at Euclid, Ohio, his family there spending the heated months of the year. He is a lover of children and beside rearing his own sons and daughter he has given a home to two nephews and a niece, whom he has provided with the best educational advantages, having them share alike with his own children in all of the opportunities of the home, his niece being now in college, while his sons and nephews are being educated in his line of business and to them he expects to turn over his entire interests within a year or two that he may enjoy well earned rest. He is a lover of hunting and spends a period each fall in bird shooting or in hunting big game. Several trophies of his chase adorn his dining room and office, among which are moose and caribou heads and bear and wolf skins.

ELIJAH VAN CAMP.

Elijah Van Camp was a factor in making Cleveland the important varnish and paint center which it is today. His business interests in that connection were extensive and brought to him gratifying success as the years passed, as the reward for his persistent and well directed labor. A native of Elmira, New York, he spent his earlier years there in the home of his father, Jared Van Camp, who lived in the Chemung Valley, New York. His education was acquired in the public schools of his native place and when a young man he came to Cleveland, entering upon his business career here in the employ of the Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati Railroad Company as a locomotive engineer. He remained with that company about twenty years as one of their most trusted and reliable employes, for he was most careful, recognizing the responsibility that devolved upon him. At the end of that time he became connected with the Forest City Varnish Company, with which he remained until 1881 and during that time thoroughly learned the business in principle and detail. He then joined William Roeder in organizing the Cleveland Varnish Company, which became one of the important industries of this character in the country and of which Mr. Van Camp was vice president for twenty-six years. He was thus active in the management of the enterprise, in formulating new plans for its growth and expansion and in marking out lines along which its trade interests should be conducted. He devoted his entire time after the organization of the business to the upbuilding of a large and profitable enterprise and his success was such that he never had cause to regret his determination to seek a home in this city.

In 1854, in Corning, New York, Mr. Van Camp was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Reville and they became the parents of four children: George W., who is now superintendent of the Cleveland Varnish Company; Fred, a resident of New York city; Mrs. A. J. Weidekopf, of Bratenahl; and Mrs. L. E. Green, also living in New York city. For forty years prior to his death Elijah Van Camp made his home at what is now 2109 East Fortieth street, the residence now occupied by his widow being erected in 1891.

Mr. Van Camp was a member of the Chamber of Commerce and was greatly interested in the growth and development of Cleveland, doing all in his power in cooperating with the various movements for the city's substantial upbuilding. He was a member of the First Baptist church and his life record was one over which there fell no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil. He was ever faithful to duty, whether of a public or a private nature and no trust reposed in him was

ever betrayed in the slightest degree. He knew that infinitely preferable to wealth, fame or position was his own self-respect and the merited esteem of his fellowmen, and, while he gained a creditable place in manufacturing circles, he never sacrificed his ideas concerning right and wrong to any desire for prosperity. Moreover his success was attributable entirely to his own efforts, for he worked his way upward along well defined lines of trade, his interests growing in volume and importance as the years passed. His leading characteristics were ever of a sterling quality and won for him the favorable position which he occupied in the regard of friends and business associates. He died on the 2d of July, 1907.

PERCY J. MORGAN.

It may well be a matter of justifiable pride when one stands at the head of a business that has advanced in volume, importance and the excellence of its output beyond all others of similar class. Such is the position of Percy J. Morgan, now president of the Morgan Lithograph Company. It is true that he entered upon a business already established but in enlarging and controlling this many a man of less resolute purpose or of inferior business ability would have failed. Mr. Morgan, on the contrary, is increasing the scope of the activities of the house and is not only keeping abreast with all that is best in lithographic production but is setting the standard in work of this character.

Cleveland, justly proud of her successful men, numbers him among her native citizens, his birth having occurred October 18, 1878. His parents were George and Julia Morgan. The father, born in Wales, February 14, 1841, came to Cleveland in 1861 and was one of the organizers of the W. J. Morgan Lithograph Company. In 1880, when the business was organized as a stock company, he was elected vice president and in 1900 was chosen to the presidency. Two years later he retired and died November 14, 1905. He was also the president of the Morgan, Moore & Baine Coal Company.

Percy J. Morgan attended the public schools until he reached the age of thirteen years, after which he attended the University School to the age of sixteen. He then went to Andover, Massachusetts, where he entered the Phillips Academy and was graduated in 1897. He was a student in Cornell University the following year, after which he entered Amherst College at Amherst, Massachusetts. On leaving that institution in 1899 he came to Cleveland and has since been actively associated with the Morgan Lithograph Company, being first elected to the vice presidency, while in 1906 he was chosen president and is now chief executive head of this extensive establishment devoted to theatrical and circus poster work.

The business was founded in 1864 by Captain W. J. Morgan and his younger brother, George W. Morgan, who did their work with a hand press, while all paper was cut by hand. The growth of the business justified the purchase of a steam press and the removal from their first location on Superior street to the Bratenahl building, where the first of their renowned theatrical lithographs were made. In that day printing was usually done in one color—black—but occasionally a tint was added. Many of the veterans of the stage can look back to the days when the Morgan Company made their lithographs, Charlotte Cushman, Lawrence Barrett, John McCullough, Albert Aiken, Tomaso Salvini, Tony Denier, Adeline Neilson, Edwin Booth, Barry Sullivan, Lotta, John T. Raymond, Denman Thompson, Maggie Mitchell and a host of others being among the firm's stanch friends and customers. The first colored one-sheet—probably the first ever made in this country—that of John T. Raymond in "Millions In It," originated in this house. The continued growth of the business necessitated removal to larger quarters in 1874 and here again the plant became too small, so that in 1898 land was purchased at the corner of Wood and St. Clair streets, where was

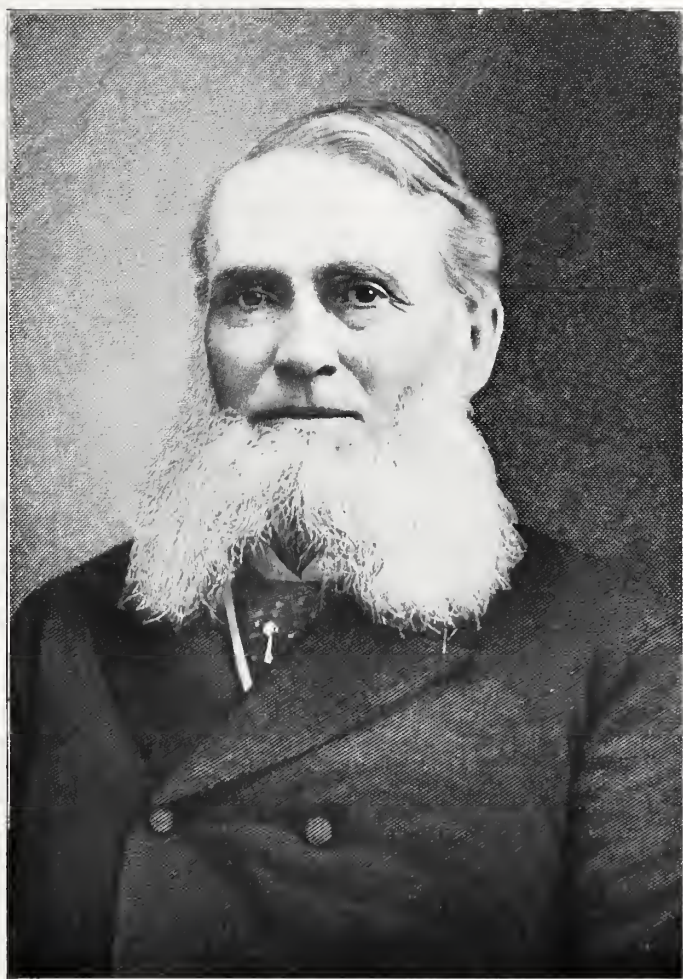
erected the finest and most complete plant of the kind in the world. The company has been the recipient of high honors at various world's expositions. In the Exposition Universelle, Paris, they were awarded the gold medal for artistic poster display in competition with the world, and received the medal and diploma at the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago. Today the output of the house is seen in every civilized country on the face of the globe, in fact in almost every part of the continents, including Iceland and India. Warehouses and offices have been established in England, France, Germany, South Africa and Australia, as well as in all parts of the United States and Canada. In 1904 Captain Morgan, one of the original partners, died and George W. Morgan, who had temporarily retired, again took command. In 1906 Percy J. Morgan was elected to the presidency and is now in control of a business employing four hundred operators in the Cleveland branch. Every new feature is constantly being added to improve the quality of the output and America and Europe have alike been searched for artists, so that the company today employs the finest corps of lithographers in the world. There has been recently established a Morgan art school, where talented youths are given free instruction in drawing by masters in their line. The cordial relations existing between the company and their employes is indicated in the fact that many of the heads of the departments have been in their service for more than a quarter of a century, and whenever opportunity offers promotion follows as the recognition of capable and efficient service.

Percy J. Morgan was married in Cleveland, November 8, 1899, to Miss Mary Butts, and to them have been born four children: George W., who at the age of eight years is attending Lorell Institute; Jackson, four years of age; Mary W., three years of age; and Dorothy, who is in her first year. The family residence is at No. 8302 Euclid avenue. Mr. Morgan belongs to the Delta Kappa Epsilon of Cornell University, the Gamma Nu Epsilon of Amherst Academy, and is a prominent club man, being connected with the Union, Country, Euclid, Hermit and Roadside Clubs. He is also a member of the Presbyterian church, while his interest in municipal affairs is manifested in the hearty cooperation which he gives to the progressive movements instituted by the Chamber of Commerce, to which he belongs. He added to liberal intellectual training a thorough schooling in the work which he has chosen as his life vocation and his comprehensive knowledge thereof enables him to speak with intelligent decision regarding not only the financial but also the operative interests of a plant which is without parallel in the history of the world.

HIRAM H. LITTLE, M. D.

Among the men who in the last half of the nineteenth century utilized the opportunities offered in Cleveland for business progress and attained thereby notable success was Dr. Hiram H. Little. For many years he was one of the most extensive and successful operators in real estate in the Forest city and his activity contributed to general progress and improvement as well as to individual prosperity.

He was born near Morristown, Vermont, in 1816 and in both paternal and maternal lines represented old New England families, his parents, David and Lucy Little, being natives of Litchfield, Connecticut. The father, who made agriculture his life work but put aside personal and business considerations to aid his country by active service in the war of 1812, died in Vermont at the age of sixty-two years. He was a member of the Universalist church and high and honorable manhood won him the unqualified respect of all who knew him. Following his demise his widow removed to Cleveland, where her death occurred in 1875 when she was eighty-eight years of age. She, too, was an earnest Christian, holding membership in the Methodist Episcopal church.



H. H. LITTLE



Dr. Little, the sixth in a family of eleven children and the last surviving member of the father's household, was educated in the academy at Johnstown, Vermont, and prepared for a professional career in the Ohio Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1844. He then located for practice in McConnellsville, Ohio, and after following his profession there for twelve years with marked success came to Cleveland in 1856. Here he withdrew from his profession to concentrate his attention upon real-estate operations, recognizing the opportunity for profitable investment in that line. For years he continued as one of the most prominent and extensive real-estate dealers of the city and his word was regarded as authority concerning property interests or values here. His operations were of the most important character, bringing him into close connection with the development of Cleveland. In 1877 he became a director of the Citizens Savings & Trust Company and remained as such during the remainder of his life.

Dr. Little was married in Ohio, to Miss H. M. Keyes, a daughter of Judge E. N. Keyes, of Vermont. Mrs. Little passed away in 1875. She was a member of the Episcopal church and a lady whose many traits of heart and mind endeared her to all who knew her. Harriet L., the only daughter of this marriage, died at the age of ten years. In 1876 Dr. Little was joined in wedlock to Miss Laura Bascom, of Canton, Ohio, and a daughter of W. T. and Emily (Murray) Bascom. There were two sons of this marriage, Hiram M., who died in May, 1900, just before his graduation from Cornell University in the class of 1900; and T. Bascom, who is represented elsewhere in this volume.

Dr. and Mrs. Little held membership in the Unitarian church, in which he served as a trustee, also contributing generously to its support. He was a broad thinker, logical reasoner and his reading and study were wide and comprehensive. He voted for the candidates of the republican party and was interested in the questions which are to the statesman and the man of affairs of vital import but he had no aspiration for office or sympathy with those who seek political preferment for personal gain without manifesting any regard for the duties and obligations of citizenship. In the days prior to the Civil war his hatred of oppression led him to conduct one of the stations of the famous underground railways. Well educated and well bred, he stood as a high type of American manhood and chivalry, being courteous, refined and popular. The Doctor built at what is now number 7615 Euclid avenue the residence which the family have since occupied but previous to that his home was at the Euclid avenue entrance to The

HENRY BECKENBACH.

Henry Beckenbach, whose reputation was that of a very honest and upright man, loved and honored by all, was closely connected for many years with the business interests of Cleveland, and in the enterprise which he founded and controlled left a substantial monument to his diligence, his persistency of purpose and his aptitude for successful management. A native of Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, he was born in 1830 and was a son of Henry Beckenbach, Sr., who followed the occupation of farming in Germany. The subject of this review remained a resident of the fatherland until seventeen years of age, when he crossed the Atlantic and became a resident of Cleveland. He apprenticed himself to the shoemaker's trade when he came here and followed that pursuit until twenty-four years of age, after which he engaged in business with his brother William, who had for some time been a resident in Cleveland and was an expert cabinetmaker. They began the manufacture of furniture under the firm style of Beckenbach Brothers, purchasing all of their lumber of people in this locality, for much of the territory now embraced within the corporation limits of Cleveland was then covered with a native forest growth. The brothers seasoned the timber and then manufactured furniture by hand. As the years passed they built up a large whole-

sale and retail furniture business, also made coffins and conducted an undertaking establishment. After some years Henry Beckenbach purchased his brother's interest and subsequently admitted his sons to a partnership in the concern, and later they discontinued the manufacturing branch of the business, concentrating their energies upon the development of a large retail furniture enterprise conducted under the name of H. Beckenbach & Sons. This is still the property of the family, constituting in itself a desirable estate. Mr. Beckenbach was ever watchful of opportunities pointing to success and seemed to realize the value of every situation that arose in connection with his manufacturing and mercantile interests.

In 1854 Mr. Beckenbach was married to Miss Catherine Becker, who was brought to Cleveland when three years of age by her father, Jacob Becker, who purchased a farm on Madison avenue covering an important part of what is now the business and residence section of the town. He cleared the timber from his land, placed it under the plow and continued there to engage in general agricultural pursuits until the borders of the city extended to his place. He divided his property before his death and the children laid off his farm in streets, subdivided it into town lots and sold much of it for building purposes. Mrs. Beckenbach, however, still has her share of the property where the old home was situated and yet maintains her residence there. From the time of his arrival in the county until his death Mr. Becker resided continuously on the old home farm.

Unto Mrs. and Mrs. Beckenbach were born nine children, of whom seven survive, namely: John, Henry, Charles, Albert, Edward, Kate and William O. All of the sons are living here in this city, some of them being engaged in the wholesale and retail drug business, while others continue the furniture business established by their father.

In addition to his other interests Mr. Beckenbach was one of the directors and the prime movers in the building of the Superior street car line. He was a man of marked business enterprise, carrying forward to successful completion whatever he undertook, and over the record of his commercial career there fell no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil. He was always active and much interested in the welfare and upbuilding of Cleveland and withheld his cooperation from no movement which he deemed would prove of public benefit. He was an active and devoted member of the Christian church and died in that faith at the age of sixty years.

Not the good that comes to us but the good that comes to the world through us is the measure of our success, and judged by this standard Mr. Beckenbach was a most successful man. His salient characteristics were sterling qualities of manhood and he received the respect and confidence which the world instinctively gives to those who attain prominence and affluence through honorable effort.

OSCAR V. CRAMER.

Oscar V. Cramer, cashier of the William Bingham Company, was born at La Pointe, Wisconsin, in 1860, a son of Andrew and Mary E. (Bigler) Cramer. His father was a pioneer of the northwest and enjoyed no little prominence in his locality, being three times elected treasurer of Ashland county, Wisconsin, and serving as sheriff of the same. After removing to Cleveland in 1867, he lived a retired life. His death occurred in 1907 in Burbank, California, where his widow still lives, and with her a widowed daughter, Mrs. Alina L. White.

Oscar V. Cramer, who came to Cleveland when very young, received his education in the common schools and was then enrolled among the students of the East Cleveland high school. His first business experience was gained while in the employ of the Union Steel Screw Company, with which he remained for eight years in the capacities of order clerk and bookkeeper. His connection with

the William Bingham Company has been of twenty years' duration for it was in 1889 that he was first employed as bookkeeper, and in 1895 he was promoted to the office of cashier, which he still holds. Mr. Cramer has additional interests, one of these being his connection with the Cedar Mining & Milling Company, of Montana, as treasurer and director. This company, by-the-way, is composed of Cleveland men. He is also interested in the C. N. Cramer & Company, a wholesale grocery house of Ashland, Wisconsin, one of the largest concerns of its kind in the northwest, the head of the company being his brother, Charles N.

Mr. Cramer was married in 1885 to Miss Julia N. Clifford, their union being celebrated in Galion, Ohio. Mrs. Cramer's parents are Charles J. and Marietta (Huntsman) Clifford, who now reside at Elizabeth, New Jersey. Her father was for some years stationed at Albany, New York, as master mechanic of the New York Central Railway. Mr. and Mrs. Cramer have two children. The elder, Etta Mae, is a graduate of Shaw high school and studied art at the Ursaline Academy and is at present a member of the junior class at Wellesley College. Clifford A., who is fourteen years of age, attends the grammar school.

Mr. Cramer is widely known in the Masonic world and has attained high rank in this great order. He holds membership in Cleveland Lodge, No. 115, A. F. & A. M., Cleveland Chapter, R. A. M.; Holyrood Commandery, K. T.; Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine; and is also identified with the Grotto. The Chamber of Commerce is another organization which claims his membership, and he is a director and treasurer of the retail merchants board of that organization. He is a progressive and public-spirited citizen, favoring all measures which he believes will prove of general benefit to the city in which he has so long made his home. His chief recreation is hunting and fishing. His family has another representative here—his brother S. H. Cramer, who for twenty-six years has been associated with the Sterling & Welch Company as buying assistant and manager of the entire retail department.

CHRISTIAN MOLT.

Christian Molt, who through his active business career was connected with mercantile interests in Cleveland, was numbered among the worthy representatives of the Teutonic race that Cleveland numbers in her citizenship. Born in Germany, he came to America in 1879 and at once took up his abode here. His financial resources at that period were quite limited, but, desiring to enter upon independent business connections, he established a knitting mill on Central avenue, where he conducted business for a few years. He then turned his attention to the dry-goods trade and opened a store at Nos. 7400-7410 Woodland avenue, which he conducted under the name of the C. Molt Dry Goods & Millinery Company. Thereafter he devoted his entire time and attention to building up a good and successful business for himself and thus making liberal provision for his family. At the time of his death, Mr. Molt had two stores in addition to the one at 7400-7410 Woodland avenue, one on Kinsman avenue and another on Woodland avenue. He concentrated his energies upon the development and control of the trade and sought through careful management and indefatigable industry to build up a business of large and profitable proportions. In this he succeeded and was, moreover, acknowledged to be a most careful, honest and reliable business man. The enterprise which he established is still being carried on under the same name and is one of the leading mercantile concerns of that part of the city. He had just completed the building of the Molt block on Woodland avenue before his death, and it is a fine monument to his ability and indicates the confidence which he had in the future of the city. He was a self-made man, owing his success entirely to his persistency of purpose, his well directed energy and his firm determination. He was thoroughly American in spirit and interests

and had no patience with any of his countrymen who, after accumulating a competence here, wished to return to Germany to spend their money in that land.

Mr. Molt was married in Germany to Miss Fredericka Whitlinger and together they came to the new world. Mrs. Molt always remaining by his side to assist him in every possible way in his business affairs and in carrying out his projects. They became the parents of one daughter, Katherine, who is now Mrs. Joseph Gerson and has one son, Erwin S. She lives with her mother in a fine home on the bank of the Rock river on Riverside road.

Mr. Molt was a man of domestic tastes, devoted to his family, finding his greatest happiness at his own fireside in the companionship of his wife and daughter. He was a member of the Order of Foresters and a very charitable man, who made ready response to any tale of sorrow, want or distress. He died in 1891 at the comparatively early age of forty-six years. It seemed that there should have been many more years allotted to him and yet in his life he accomplished much in the way of building up an important business enterprise and did even more in his advocacy of all interests relative to progressive citizenship, to loyalty in friendship and to the devotion of home ties. These qualities constitute an example that may well be followed by those who desire to make the purpose of their lives of a most worthy character.

ERNEST W. REAUGH.

Ernest W. Reaugh, the general manager of the Reaugh Construction Company, has since 1890 been associated with his father in the conduct of an extensive contracting and building business. His birth occurred in Pennsylvania on the 7th of January, 1870, his parents being Jacob A. and Susan (French) Reaugh, likewise natives of the Keystone state, who were born in the years 1845 and 1853 respectively. The first representatives of the family in this country came from Ireland about four generations ago. Jacob A. Reaugh, the father of our subject, spent the first fifteen years of his life on a farm and then went to Meadville, Pennsylvania, where he learned the carpenter's trade. In 1870 he embarked in business as a contractor of Jamestown, Pennsylvania, where he remained until 1880, when he came to Cleveland and has since continued an active and prominent factor in industrial circles of this city. For the past nineteen years he has been associated with his son, Ernest W., conducting his business under the name of the Reaugh Construction Company.

Ernest W. Reaugh, who was a lad of ten years when he came to this city with his parents, pursued his education in the public schools and afterward took a course in the Spencerian Business College. On putting aside his text-books he entered the employ of the well known architect, George F. Hammond, and later was in the employ of his father and in 1890 was admitted to a partnership in the business. The company has its own planing mill and lumberyard, which are under the supervision of Jacob A. Reaugh, while Ernest W. Reaugh has charge of the contracting end of the business. They built a part of the main intercepting sewer and tunnel on Lakeside avenue and also a section of the tunnel at Gordon park, while among the many fine structures which stand as substantial monuments to their skill and enterprise are the following: the Hippodrome theatre and office building; the Chamber of Commerce, Garfield, Schofield, Caxton, Reserve Trust, Bradley and Bailey buildings; W. M. Brown building, Higbee building, the foundations of the Rockefeller building; the May Company building; the factories of the White Company and the Cleveland Motor Car Company; the Kuhlman car shops; the plants of the Cleveland Automatic Machine Company and Dangler Stove Company; the offices of the Glidden Varnish Company, the Mayflower school; the St. Regis apartments; and the Empire and Keith theatres. The business has constantly grown in volume and importance



E. W. REAUGH

and Mr. Reaugh of this review has gained enviable recognition among the successful and leading representatives of building interests in Cleveland. He is the first vice president of The Cleveland Builders Supply Company, the vice president of the Pelton Apartment House Company and is financially interested in several other concerns of the city.

On the 1st of December, 1898, Mr. Reaugh was united in marriage to Miss Fanny Putman, of Michigan. He is a member of the Cleveland Athletic Club and the Builders' Exchange, was the president of the Cleveland Building Code Commission and the chairman of the builders' code committee of the Builders' Exchange. Throughout his business career he has always faithfully executed the terms of a contract and met the obligations devolving upon him. He has thus established a reputation for undoubted integrity and his name is an honored one wherever he is known.

THOMAS A. McCASLIN.

Thomas A. McCaslin, engaged in the general practice of law as a member of the firm of White, Johnson, McCaslin & Cannon, was born September 30, 1863, in McVile, Pennsylvania. The family name was originally McCausland and was changed to the present orthography by Andrew McCaslin, the father of Thomas A. McCaslin. The grandfather, Robert McCausland, was born at Glade Mills, Butler county, Pennsylvania, in 1780, and belonged to one of the old families of the Keystone state. Andrew McCaslin was born in Pennsylvania, September 4, 1815, and died at the old family homestead January 20, 1894. He had been one of the most enterprising business men of his community, well known as the owner of a farm, sawmills and flour mills. He married Dorothea Gray Rinehart, who was born January 12, 1822, in Pittsburg. She is now living in Cleveland.

Thomas A. McCaslin pursued his education in public and private schools, the latter at Slate Lick, Pennsylvania, where his course was equivalent to that taught in high schools. He also attended Elders Ridge Academy and entered upon the study of law in the office and under the direction of the law firm of Mix, Noble & White, of Cleveland. After thorough preliminary reading he was admitted to the bar by examination in June, 1888, and for more than two decades has now been active as a lawyer of this city. He entered upon practice as a clerk in the law office where he had studied, there remaining from 1884 until June, 1888, when he was admitted to the bar and formed a partnership with Thomas L. Johnson under the firm name of Johnson & McCaslin. In 1886 Conway W. Noble of the firm of Mix, Noble & White, was elevated to the common pleas bench and the partnership was then maintained as Mix & White. In 1890 Mr. Mix retired and Mr. White then became head of the firm of White, Johnson & McCaslin. This relation was continued until October 1, 1895, when Austin V. Cannon joined the partnership and the present firm style was assumed. They give their attention to general practice.

On the 29th of September, 1890, Mr. McCaslin was married to Miss Ruth LeMont, and they have three children: James Frederick, who is now a pupil in the Cleveland high school; John White, also attending high school; and Ruth Dorothea.

Mr. McCaslin is a republican in his political views and has been an excellent worker in the ranks of the party because of his firm belief in the value of its principles, but is without desire for office. He served for one year as chairman of the republican executive county committee and has been a delegate to county and state conventions. In 1903 he took an active part in the campaign as chairman of the committee and gave stalwart support to M. A. Hanna, when the usual democratic majority was reduced by about twelve thousand votes. The

result of the election was largely contributed to by Mr. McCaslin's work and management, his executive ability enabling him to draw out and harmonize the full party strength. In the line of his profession he is connected with the Cuyahoga Bar Association and the Ohio State Bar Association, while fraternally he is identified with the Masons, the Knights of Pythias, the Odd Fellows and several other societies. He attends and supports the Presbyterian church and is a member of the Colonial and Masonic Clubs. He is an alert, enterprising man, placing a correct valuation upon life, its opportunities, its obligations and its privileges and as the years have gone by he has come into a position of professional prominence and of social influence.

JOSEPH SHERMAN VAN DE BOE.

Thrown upon his own resources at the age of twelve years, Joseph Sherman Van De Boe is today one of the most successful and prominent representatives of real-estate interests in Ohio, conducting business in Cleveland, Columbus and Buffalo, as president of the Van De Boe-Hager Company in the field of real-estate operations, while in the insurance line business is carried on under the style of Van De Boe, Hager & Company. It has often seemed that the biographer has rather emphasized the fact that because of one's lack of early advantages and of few opportunities, the individual wins success. Is it not, however, that he works his way upward in spite of these obstacles, calling forth every latent energy and power of his nature to overcome the difficulties and obstacles which are his because of his few advantages in youth? A self-reliant, enterprising and determined spirit has led Mr. Van De Boe to a prominent place in the business world, his record being at all times creditable, while his success is most gratifying. A native of Cooperstown, New York, Mr. Van De Boe was born January 2, 1859, on the trail of J. Fenimore Cooper. His father, John Leeland, also a native of the Empire state, was of Holland lineage, tracing his American ancestry back to one of the passengers on the first boatload of Dutch settlers that came to the new world, founding the colony on the Hudson river. J. L. Van De Boe was a farmer by occupation. He, too, started out in life empty handed but became a large landowner and also engaged in the raising of fine horses. His death resulted from a runaway accident in 1865, when he was but forty-four years of age. His wife also passed away about the same time and thus Joseph S. Van De Boe was left an orphan at the early age of six years. He lived with his grandparents on a farm near Deposit, Delaware county, New York, until twelve years of age, when he left their home to start out in life on his own account. For two months he was employed at farm labor at ten dollars per month, but he felt this would not win him rapid advancement and he secured employment with a manufacturing drug concern at Andover, New York, with which he was connected for a year. He next went to Ulysses, Pennsylvania, and arranged to work in a country store mornings and evenings for his board, while during the periods of vacation he was to receive a salary. He there attended the Ulysses Academy until he was graduated at the age of sixteen years, after which he went to Poughkeepsie, New York, and pursued a commercial course in Eastman's Business College, then the largest institution of the kind in the country. He had come to realize the need and value of education and with characteristic spirit set to work to overcome the disadvantage under which he labored by lack of early school training. Upon finishing his course he returned to Potter county and accepted a clerkship in a country store and when eighteen years of age, at the request of the school board, he took charge of the school there, which he conducted with great success, receiving a higher salary than had ever previously been paid. He was urged to continue as teacher the following year but refused, for, ambitious to still extend his own education,



J. S. VAN DE BOE



he matriculated in Williston Seminary at Easthampton, Massachusetts, where he remained until he completed the course.

At that time Mr. Van De Boe came to Ohio with the intention of reading law and entered the National Normal University at Lebanon, where he took up some special work. He was married about that time, being then twenty-two years of age, and this changed his plans, for his wife was suffering from pulmonary trouble and for the benefit of her health they went to Florida, where Mr. Van De Boe planted an orange grove and remained there in the cultivation of citrus fruits for eight years. He also occupied a position as head bookkeeper and general manager of a wholesale and retail dry-goods and grocery house at Sanford for four years, after which he began merchandising on his own account, handling a line of fancy groceries. In that business he continued until 1887, when his store was destroyed by fire, leaving him in debt to start life anew.

Mr. Van De Boe then returned to the north, locating in Chicago, where he engaged in the general real-estate brokerage business for a year. He afterward became connected with a Boston real-estate firm, subdividing real-estate and removing to that city. He began with the firm at a salary of fifteen dollars per week and within ten months was made general manager at a salary of one hundred dollars per week and expenses, having charge of twenty-five offices throughout the country. In 1893 he resigned that position to engage in real-estate business on his own account, locating in Buffalo, where he subdivided some property. In 1895 he formed a partnership with W. M. Hager and they came to Cleveland, where they established their present business, which they are now conducting under the firm style of the Van De Boe-Hager Company, with Mr. Van De Boe as president. During the fourteen years in which they have operated here they have laid out thirteen subdivisions in Cleveland and also established a branch in Columbus, Ohio, in 1897, there laying out five subdivisions. They have enjoyed the patronage of more than eight thousand clients and have confined their business to purchasing and subdividing property exclusively. In 1905 they also organized the firm of Van De Boe, Hager & Company, which is devoted entirely to insurance of all kinds except life. Their clients in the real-estate field demanded their embarkation in insurance lines and in this they have been equally successful.

In December, 1881, in Lebanon, Ohio, Mr. Van De Boe was married to Miss Mary A. Wood, a daughter of John Wood, a contractor of Lebanon. They had one son, Hugh Robert, who was born in Sanford, Florida, October 14, 1885, and was educated in the Cleveland public schools, graduating from the Central high school. He then entered the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland, from which he was graduated in 1909, and is now a lieutenant in the navy. He was married June 5, 1909, in Annapolis, to Miss Mary E. Scott, of Petersburg, Virginia, who belongs to an old Virginian family. Mrs. J. S. Van De Boe died December 27, 1909, at Hong Kong, China, while on a visit to her son, who was then on a cruise in oriental waters.

Mr. Van De Boe is much interested in the city's welfare and progress along lines of general improvement and development and cooperates with the efforts of leading business men to promote public progress, especially through his membership in the Chamber of Commerce and the Cleveland Credit Men's Association. He is prominent in Masonry, having been initiated March 18, 1887, in Sanford Lodge, No. 62, F. & A. M., at Sanford, Florida. There he was raised as a Master Mason and is now a member of Tyrian Lodge, No. 370, F. & A. M. He became a Royal Arch Mason in Buffalo Chapter, No. 71, on the 15th of March, 1893, and was created a Knight Templar in Holyrood Commandery, No. 32, at Cleveland, May 10, 1899. He has held the various offices in the commandery and now enjoys the rank of past commander. He also attained the thirty-second degree in Lake Erie Consistory, S. P. R. S., October 27, 1899, and was constituted a Noble of the Mystic Shrine in Al Koran Temple, May 25, 1899. He became a charter member of Al Sirat Grotto, No. 17, M. O. V. P. E. R., Novem-

ber 21, 1904, of which he is now monarch. He belongs also to the Cleveland Athletic Club and the Cleveland Automobile Club and in religious faith is an Episcopalian. Politically he is a republican, active to some extent in local politics but never seeking office. Avoiding sham and pretension, his genuine worth has nevertheless won him the merited regard and good will of his fellowmen, while his business record awakens their admiration and respect inasmuch as his advancement is due entirely to his own efforts, proving the strength of his character and of his business capacity.

HENRY W. KITCHEN, M. D.

Dr. Henry W. Kitchen, who for twenty years was professor of anatomy in the medical department of Delaware University and for a long period recognized as one of the most competent and progressive physicians of Cleveland, was born on a farm in Stark county, Ohio, July 8, 1843. He attended the district schools in the acquirement of his literary education and on the 1st of October, 1861, when but eighteen years of age, he enlisted as a private of Company I, Nineteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. At the battle of Chickamauga he was wounded and taken prisoner, this occurring on the 19th of September, 1863. He was then sent to Richmond and, after being incarcerated in Libby prison for forty-five days, was transferred to the Pemberton building and subsequently to Danville, Virginia, in Prison No. 1. There he remained until April, 1864, when he was sent to Andersonville and on the 7th of September of that year he was sent to Savannah, Georgia, and afterward to Milan Junction, where he was held as a prisoner of war until November 30, 1864. On that date he was paroled and was sent to Camp Parole, Annapolis, Maryland, and in January, 1865, he was honorably discharged and mustered out at Columbus, Ohio. He suffered all of the horrors of life in the southern prisons and ere his capture he participated in a number of hotly contested engagements making a most creditable record. After the war Dr. Kitchen engaged in teaching school and also attended college at Oberlin, while later he became a student in the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. Qualifying for the practice of medicine, in 1870 he was graduated from the Charity Hospital Medical College, now the medical department of Delaware University, where a few years later he was made professor of anatomy and taught in that branch for twenty years. His practice, too, grew steadily during all this period and his ability placed him in the foremost rank with the medical practitioners and educators. He spent one year traveling in Europe, beside making three short tours abroad, the last one in the summer of 1906, and he not only added to his professional knowledge in visiting the clinics and hospitals of the old world but also gained that broad culture and experience which only travel can bring.

In the line of his profession Dr. Kitchen also served for three terms as president of the board of health of Cleveland. He was likewise elected surgeon of the Cleveland Grays and for many years went with them on their annual encampments. In 1882 he was elected clerk of the court of common pleas and served in that capacity for two terms. When the State Banking & Trust Company was organized he was elected its president and was active in the management of this important financial institution for many years.

On the 1st of September, 1875, Dr. Kitchen was united in marriage to Miss Grace Kingsley, a life-long resident of Cleveland and a daughter of Horace B. Kingsley, who was a traveling representative for a New York drug house. Unto Dr. and Mrs. Kitchen were born two sons: Joseph, whose birth occurred in 1877 and who is now assistant secretary of the State Banking & Trust Company; and Carl, who was born in 1885 and is on the staff of the New York World and a correspondent for the Plain Dealer in New York.

Dr. Kitchen was deeply interested in politics, always kept well informed on the vital questions of the day and was chairman of the republican committee of Cleveland. Fraternally he was a thirty-second degree Mason and was made a veteran member in the spring of 1907. In the early days he was a member of the various medical societies. Much interested in the old soldiers, he did all in his power to further their interests and he was also equally interested in hospital work. He held membership in the Chamber of Commerce, in the Union and the Colonial Clubs and his was a well rounded character, as manifest in his connection with various lines of public thought and action. He won honors and success in his profession and in financial circles and left the impress of his individuality upon the political history and the municipal life of Cleveland. On the morning of September 27, 1907, he was in the office of L. C. Hanna, when he was stricken with paralysis on the left side. The following day he was much better but on Sunday night, September 29, he suffered a second stroke which left him unconscious and he passed away at 1:00 A. M. on the morning of September 30, when sixty-four years of age. It is not from the few conspicuous deeds of life that the blessings chiefly come which make the world better, sweeter, happier, but from the countless lowly ministries of the every days, the little faithfulnesses that fill long years. It was these as much as the prominence to which he attained in professional and financial circles that caused the death of Dr. Kitchen to be so deeply regretted and also which caused his memory to be cherished by all who knew him. Mrs. Kitchen still survives. She has an extensive acquaintance in Cleveland and enjoys the warm friendship of all with whom she has been brought in contact.

AVERILL LEWIS HYDE.

Among the men who are prominently identified with the large business interests of Cleveland appears the name of Averill Lewis Hyde, secretary of the City Ice Delivery Company. He was born in West Woodstock, Connecticut, February 5, 1855. His father, Lewis A. Hyde, well known as an educator, represented a family of English origin that was founded on American soil in 1650, when the first ancestor in this country arrived at Hartford, Connecticut. Lewis A. Hyde died when his son Averill was but two years of age. He had married Elizabeth Barlow, a daughter of Darius and Chloe (Ford) Barlow, and a sister of Merrill Barlow, one of Cleveland's prominent lawyers and leading citizens, who served as quartermaster general of Ohio during the Civil war. The Barlow family is an old one of New England.

Averill Lewis Hyde came to Cleveland in the fall of 1862, when a youth of seven summers, and attended the public schools until he was graduated from the Central high school with the class of 1872. His literary education completed, he began learning the more difficult lessons in the school of experience, taking up the printer's trade, which he followed in Cleveland until his removal to St. Paul, Minnesota, where he read law. Later he returned to this city, where he completed his law course and in 1876 was admitted to the bar. He has never engaged actively in practice, however, but his legal knowledge has served him in good stead in the management of important commercial interests. It was soon after his admission to the bar that he assumed the management of the ice business of which his stepfather, Charles Reeves, had been the proprietor. He took control of the business on the death of Mr. Reeves and conducted it until 1888, when several smaller companies were merged into the Forest City Ice Company, of which Mr. Hyde became secretary. This connection lasted until 1897, when the Forest City Ice Company, the Lake Erie Ice Company and the Knickerbocker Ice Company consolidated under the name of the Columbia Ice Company, Mr. Hyde becoming assistant secretary of the new organization. He

served in that capacity until 1901, when the Columbia was taken over by the Independent Ice Company and he acted as secretary of the latter until 1902, when the City Ice Delivery Company was organized and he was elected secretary. He has since remained in that capacity and has also been a member of the board of directors. He stands today as one of the leading representatives of the ice trade in the city, active in control of a business which, because of its extent and importance, has come to be recognized as one of the leading commercial enterprises of Cleveland.

Not alone in business lines has Mr. Hyde put forth his activity and energies. He has never regarded self-centered interests as the real source of happiness, but has found contentment in the recognition and performance of various duties which constitute vital forces in the affairs of life. His study of the political questions of the day has led him to cast his ballot for the men and measures of the republican party. He belongs to Grace Episcopal church, of which he is one of the vestrymen, and he is active in the Young Men's Christian Association, serving as a member of its Business Men's Club and also taking part in its other activities.

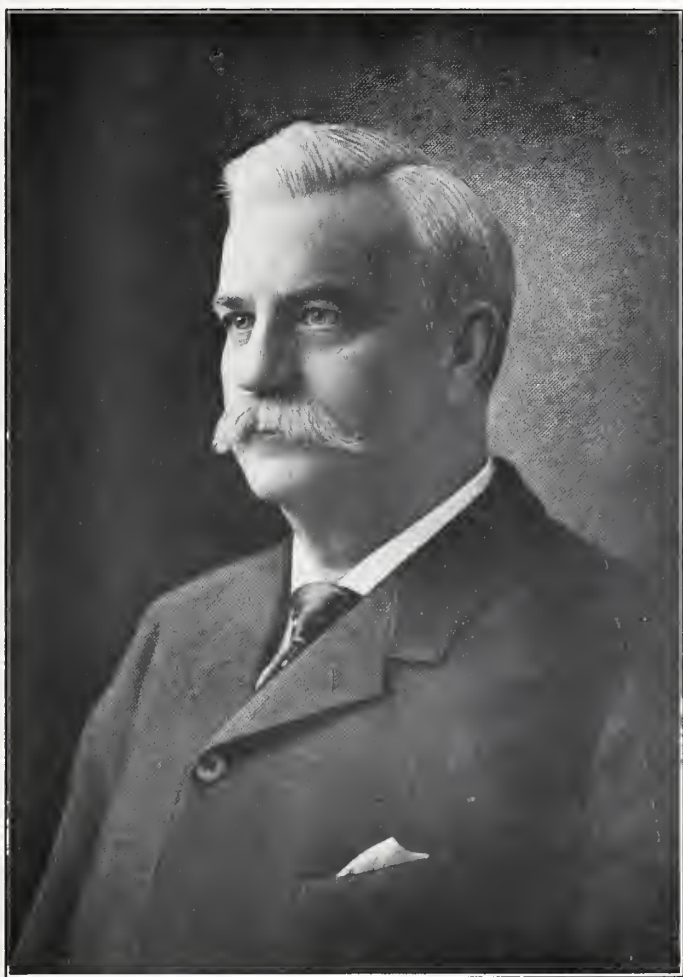
On the 25th of May, 1880, Mr. Hyde was married to Miss Etta Marshall, a daughter of Daniel and Olive (Radway) Marshall, of Cleveland. Her father was one of the city's leading residents and business men, who in early days served in the city council and was a prominent republican. Mr. and Mrs. Hyde have become parents of two sons and a daughter. Elbert Lewis, who pursued his education in the Central high school and the Case School of Applied Science, afterward studied law and was admitted to the bar in Washington, D. C., in 1907. He is now connected with the patent office in the capital city. Olive M., who was educated in the Central high school and the Cleveland Normal School, is now a successful teacher in the public schools of this city. Charles A., a graduate of the Central High School and the Case School of Applied Science, is now with the Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company. The family home is at No. 11209 Wade Park avenue and they also have a country home at Noble Beach, Ohio.

LUTHER ALLEN.

Like the army, civic life is composed of the great rank and file—men whose labors are directed by others, whose duty it is to follow the orders given. Above these are those to whom greater ability or favoring circumstances have secured promotion, while at the head are the great generals of finance, commerce and manufacture—men who can grasp and comprehend in their broadest sense the economic and scientific problems and are capable of grouping and coordinating the varied and conflicting forces of business life.

The subject of this sketch may well be classed among this latter group, for he won for himself a prominent and influential position in manufacturing, financial and transportation circles, and, giving of his time freely and gladly, cooperated actively with other public-spirited citizens in many matters looking toward the betterment and upbuilding of the city of Cleveland.

No record of Luther Allen would be complete which did not mention in addition to the chronicle of his various activities the influence for good which a man of his absolute sincerity, integrity and responsive sympathy for all deserving people, charities and causes must have upon the community in which he lives. His consideration for and appreciation of others, many helpful acts, unflinching courtesy and affable personality brought him not only the respect but the affectionate esteem of his fellow citizens. Through his indomitable energy, his devotion to every duty and his active championship of men and measures aiming to further



LUTHER ALLEN



the best interests of Cleveland, he occupied an important place in the affairs of the city, both in its civic and business enterprises.

The life record of Mr. Allen covered a period of fifty-nine years, his birth having occurred on the 20th of July, 1846, in Gowanda, Cattaraugus county, New York, while he passed away in Cleveland, Ohio, September 23, 1905. His father, also Luther Allen, who was prominently identified with the settlement, growth and history of western New York and held many positions of trust and responsibility, died at Gowanda, New York, February 20, 1847. His mother, who before her marriage, was Lois Marshall Leland, died at Gowanda, New York, in 1852. Mr. Allen thus became an orphan at six years of age. The Allens came originally from England and settled in Connecticut four generations back. The Leland family, to which Luther Allen's mother belonged, came to America from England in 1624 and settled in Massachusetts.

Mr. Allen's boyhood was spent with relatives in Cleveland, Toledo and Milwaukee. His early education was secured in the public schools until at the age of seventeen he commenced his business career as a clerk in the freight office of the Chicago & Milwaukee Railway, now a division of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway. He studied telegraphy and became proficient in sending and receiving messages, and a year later was promoted to the position of cashier. In 1866, when twenty years of age, he was appointed station agent at Racine, Wisconsin, which place was at the time mentioned the largest "way" station on that road. A year later he was advanced to the position of coupon ticket clerk of the Michigan Southern & Northern Indiana Railway and went to Chicago to live. He held this position for two years and when the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway was organized in 1869 he was appointed traveling auditor of all the lines. In July, 1872, at the age of twenty-six, he resigned this position to accept that of auditor of the Northern Pacific Railroad, becoming its first auditor.

In July, 1874, when twenty-eight years of age he became accountant for the Society for Savings, of Cleveland, and in January, 1884, was elected secretary and treasurer of this large and prosperous financial institution. In September, 1886, he resigned this position to become secretary and treasurer of The Globe Iron Works Company, builders of steel steamships in Cleveland, which position he occupied until 1899, when the ship building plants on the Great Lakes were merged into The American Ship Building Company.

From this time until his death, Mr. Allen devoted his time to banking, manufacturing and interurban electric railways. At the time of his death Mr. Allen was president and treasurer of The Toledo & Western Railway Company; president of The Reserve Trust Company; president of The Adams Bag Company; president of The Inland Grocer Publishing Company; president of The Columbia Fire Clay Company, a member of the executive committee of The American Ship Building Company and a director in a number of other corporations.

With all his business responsibilities, Mr. Allen gave much time and thought to semi-public and civic affairs and charitable institutions. He was a life member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce and was always interested and active in its work. He was the second president of the chamber, serving from April, 1894, until April, 1895. During his term of office was begun, largely through his exertions and administrative ability, the accumulation of a fund for the erection of the building which is now the home of the chamber. The membership seat plan was adopted during his administration and there was much activity in river and harbor improvements, and numerous other matters of great importance, in all of which Mr. Allen took an active part and exerted large influence.

He was a republican in politics and while in no sense a politician, was elected a presidential elector from the twenty-first Ohio district in 1892 and 1896, voting direct for the presidential candidates. He was elected a member of the board of trustees of Huron Road Hospital in 1896 and served as first vice president from 1899 until his death.

In 1878 Mr. Allen became a member of the Cleveland Gatling Gun Battery, enlisting as private. He advanced through many offices to that of captain, which he held during 1892, resigning this office at the end of one year to become chairman of the battery's executive committee. He was a member of the Union and Country Clubs, but was thoroughly domestic in his tastes.

On the 25th of October, 1877, Mr. Allen was united in marriage to Miss Julia Sanford Bingham, a daughter of Edward Bingham, one of Cleveland's most representative men and long identified with the hardware, street railroad and banking interests of the city. Mr. Allen is survived by his wife and three children, Edward Bingham Allen, Lois Augusta Allen and Kenneth Leland Allen.

During his long years of residence in Cleveland Mr. Allen remained one of its representative, worthy and honored citizens. He won enviable success in business and no man's history indicates more clearly the value and power of close application, of concentration, of earnest and honorable purpose and the wise utilization of opportunity.

EDWARD PARKINSON ROBERTS.

Edward Parkinson Roberts, president of The Roberts & Abbott Company, mechanical, electrical and civil engineers, has through the successive steps of an orderly progression reached a conspicuous position in professional circles. He qualified for his chosen calling in Stevens Institute of Technology and since 1877 has successfully practiced, his broadening experience promoting his promotion until he is now a recognized leader in the ranks of his profession in Cleveland. He was born in New York city in 1857, a son of John P. and Ann (Roofe) Roberts, both of whom were natives of England. The father came to America when twenty-three years of age and took out his naturalization papers in time to vote for President Grant. He was a dry-goods merchant and after coming to America lived nearly all of his life in the state of New York. In 1854 he married Ann Roofe, to whom he was engaged in England. She was a relative of the unfortunate Major Andre. The death of Mr. Roberts occurred in 1892, while his wife passed away in 1899.

Edward Parkinson Roberts pursued his early education in a private school at Elizabeth, New Jersey, and afterward entered the Stevens Institute of Technology, from which he was graduated as one of a class of ten in 1877, with the degree of Mechanical Engineer. During the next four years he was employed as lathe hand in the tool-room of the Singer Sewing Machine Company and was afterward draughtsman with Thomas Crane, patent attorney, of Newark, New Jersey. Later he became draughtsman and finally superintendent in the machine shop of George Yule at Newark and was then draughtsman with Hewes & Phillips, of Newark, and later assistant to Hiram S. Maxim, electrical engineer to the United States Electric Company of New York. He served successively as assistant to Edward Weston, electrical engineer for the above company; electrician and shop superintendent of the American Electric Company of New York; engineer in the west for a Boston electric light syndicate, and then returning to New England, was electrician with the Swan Lamp Company of Boston. He was afterward erecting engineer for the Brush-Swan Rocky Mountain Company and in 1883 went to Cheyenne, Wyoming, as superintendent of the Cheyenne Electric Light Company, with which he was connected until 1888, serving during a portion of that time as general manager. He became superintendent of the Cheyenne Gas Company in 1885, so continuing until 1888 and was also vice president of the Fort Collins (Colo.) Electric Company. In 1888-9 he was associate professor of electrical engineering at Cornell University and then became assistant engineer with the Brush Electric Company and superintendent of the Swan Lamp Manufacturing Company at Cleveland, Ohio, these

two being at the time allied interests. Eventually he became general manager of the latter company, so continuing from 1888 until 1893, since which time he has been established in Cleveland as a consulting engineer. He at first followed his profession here as senior partner of the firm of E. P. Roberts & Company and when the business was reorganized was chosen to the presidency of The Roberts & Abbott Company, mechanical, electrical and civil engineers. He is also vice president of the Prentiss Clock Improvement Company of New York city.

In 1883 Mr. Roberts was united in marriage to Miss Jessie B. Boardman, of Vermont, and unto them have been born a son and daughter, Arthur Boardman and Eleanor Ruth. The family attend St. Paul's church, in which Mr. Roberts holds membership. He is a member of the Union Club and of the Chamber of Commerce and has been identified with many movements relative to civic affairs. He has served as chairman of the Smoke Prevention Committee of the Chamber of Commerce and is identified with various scientific societies, including the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the Institute of Electrical Engineers and the Cleveland Engineering Association. He is an associate member of the American Street & Interurban Railroad Association and was secretary of the Section of Practice of International Electrical Congress held in Chicago in 1893. He was also a member of the electrical jury for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition and these positions indicate the high standing accorded him by the profession in circles in which his judgment is largely accepted as conclusive where any important question is involved. Thorough research, broad experience and deep interest have carried him to a position of distinction in engineering circles in the country.

WARNER L. WEBSTER.

Warner L. Webster is a prominent building contractor of Cleveland who chiefly confines his activity within the limits of the county and who has made an excellent record in building lines, having constructed a number of substantial edifices here. He was born in Quaker City, Ohio, August 12, 1867, a son of John Webster, also a native of that city, born November 29, 1837, who followed agriculture all his life, death terminating his useful career in 1906. The mother of our subject who still survives, is a native of Noble county, this state, born in 1840, and was married October 29, 1858.

Warner L. Webster spent his boyhood days on his father's farm, where he passed through the usual experiences common to the country lad, availing himself of the educational advantages of the district school, where he obtained his preliminary training. Subsequently he became a student at the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio, from which he was graduated as a civil engineer with the degree of B. S., C. E., and following his commencement he taught school for several years, finally giving up that occupation and becoming employed in the office of C. N. Griffen, building contractor, with whom he remained until 1899. In the meantime he acquired considerable practical experience in that line of work, and in 1899 started in business for himself. In 1891 he became associated with Mr. Griffen as partner, remaining with him until 1894, when this partnership was dissolved and he incorporated the present company, which transacts business under the name of Webster & Newman. Mr. Webster is an expert in his line and his excellent reputation has won him considerable popularity. He has executed a number of important contracts here, among which are the Pennsylvania Railroad depot at Euclid avenue and Fifty-fifth street, the addition to the Cleveland branch of the National Biscuit Company, the Collinwood high school and a number of apartment houses and private buildings, notably William Greif's, Lake Avenue residence.

On November 29, 1890, Mr. Webster wedded Susan E. Smith, a native of Creston, Ohio, by whom he has three children: Agnes Irene, Caroline Lucile and Susan Geraldine. He is prominent in Masonic circles and the Knights of Pythias, being also a member of various social organizations, but is more widely known as a socialist, his views being pronounced. Having given deep study to the question he is conversant with every phase of the situation and is an able defender of socialistic principles. Mr. Webster is an enterprising business man, whose energy, patience and perseverance have placed him in the comfortable circumstances he now enjoys and, his transactions being conducted on the basis of honesty, he has the confidence of all and rightly merits honorable mention as one of the city's representative men.

ABEL FISH.

Abel Fish, living retired in Cleveland, his substantial income being derived from agricultural interests and real-estate investments, still resides on a part of the farm on which his birth occurred, February 8, 1832. The family homestead consisted then of a considerable tract of land in Brooklyn township, now a portion of the populous west side of Cleveland. The family has been distinctively American in both its lineal and collateral branches through many generations and at a more remote period was resident of England, the line being traced back, however, in this country to one John Fish, who was known to be living in Connecticut in 1654. George Fish, the grandfather of Abel Fish, was born in 1763 and in 1785 married Sarah Hinckley. He was a prominent landowner of Connecticut and there reared his family, which included Jonathan Fish, who in early manhood wedded Sarah B. Young. In 1817 this worthy couple traveled from New London, Connecticut, on horseback to Cleveland, settling on what is now the west side of the city. Jonathan Fish was a prosperous and well known farmer and squire for many years. At the time of the war of 1812 he was commissioned as a lieutenant in the American army and saw active service.

Abel Fish attended the district schools until the age of eighteen years, after which he spent one term in Merrill's Academy, located on Pearl street. He continued assisting his father on the farm until the death of the parent in 1870, when the farm was divided between him and his brother Jefferson. His entire life has been passed on the old homestead, for his present residence is on a part of the land that was included within the original farm property that his father secured more than nine decades ago. He conducted agricultural pursuits along the most progressive lines and continued to engage in farming until 1899, when he retired from active life. He has in his possession the first poll tax book that was ever issued in Brooklyn township, and also other evidences of pioneer life and experiences.

Mr. Fish enlisted in Company C, of the Brooklyn Light Artillery, under Captain Andrews, at the time of the Civil war. There were six companies all told in charge of Colonel Barnett, and their service covered three months in West Virginia, three months on Johnston's Island and three months on detached duty. Mr. Fish has always maintained pleasant relations with his old army comrades through his membership in Brooklyn Post, G. A. R. He became an Odd Fellow in 1855 and his life has been an exemplification of the basic principles of that order. He is also a member of the Early Settlers Association and of the Methodist Episcopal church on Twenty-fifth street, in which he has served as steward and recording steward. His devotion to the church has been manifest in his hearty cooperation with movements for its growth and the extension of its influence and also by his generous financial support. His political allegiance has been given to the republican party since he cast his first presidential ballot for Fremont in 1856.



ABEL FISH



Pleasantly situated in his home life, Mr. Fish was married December 30, 1858, to Miss Emeline M. Brainard, a daughter of Willard and Harriet (Young) Brainard. The Brainards are of an old pioneer family who came to Ohio from East Haddam, Connecticut, in the early '20s and settled on the west side of Cleveland. Mrs. Fish was born in Brooklyn township, January 9, 1836. Her brothers, George M. and Edward V. Brainard, were both in the Civil war, the latter being a member of the same company as Mr. Fish under Colonel Barnett, while George was in the regular service and remained at the front throughout the war. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Fish were: Jessie M., now the wife of G. A. Cook, a contractor; S. P. Fish, who is a market gardener; and Josephine, who died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Fish celebrated their golden wedding December 30, 1908. Both were born and reared in the locality where they still make their home. They now live on Jennings road and represent two of the oldest families of Cleveland—families that have taken an active and helpful part in the city's upbuilding and development as the years have gone by.

LEVI JOHNSON.

Levi Johnson, who erected the first frame building in Cleveland and owned the first ship launched at this port, was in many other ways as closely connected with the events which have left their impress upon the history of the city and have therefore constituted factors in the world's progress. No student could carry his investigations far into the annals of Cleveland without learning that Levi Johnson figured prominently in the public life of the city during its early days. A native of Herkimer county, New York, he was born April 25, 1786, and lessons of industry, diligence and integrity were early impressed upon his mind. Being left an orphan in his youthful days, he was taken into the home of an uncle, with whom he remained until he reached the age of fourteen, working on the farm and also attending school as opportunity offered. A desire to become a carpenter and joiner led him at that time to take up the trade in the shop and under the directions of Ephraim Derrick, with whom he remained for four years, during which time he gained comprehensive knowledge of the business. During the succeeding three years he was employed by Laffet Remington. He then worked for one year at barn building in connection with Stephen Remington and it was during that year that an event occurred which shaped his future life. Considerable interest had been excited by the onflowing tide of emigration to Ohio and the west and the brother of Stephen Remington made his way to that section of the country to investigate the land and report upon its fitness for occupancy. Coming to Ohio, he visited Newburg, Cuyahoga county, and, being strongly impressed with the advantages of the place, made favorable reports concerning his investigations with the result that many were thereby induced to emigrate westward.

Stephen Remington then quit barn building, shut up his shop, packed his tools and in the fall of 1807 started for Cuyahoga county, his example being followed in the succeeding spring by Mr. Johnson, who on reaching Bloomfield, New York, tarried there through the summer season, working at his trade. A few months later he set out with his knapsack on his back for Ohio. He walked to Buffalo, where he found employment and there worked during the winter. In February, 1808, his uncle reached Buffalo on his way to the Buckeye state, and Levi Johnson joined him on his westward way. They arrived in Cleveland on the 10th of March, 1809. The party made their way in sleighs to this city but because there was no longer snow the sleighs had to be abandoned here and on horseback some of the party proceeded to Huron county, where they met Judges Wright and Ruggles, who were agents for the "fire land." A desire was expressed that a sawmill should be built in the vicinity and Levi Johnson contracted to build one at the town of Jessup, now known as Wakeman.

Later Mr. Johnson returned to Cleveland and was fortunate in finding a home in the family of Judge Walworth, for whom he engaged to build an office. Hitherto all the houses in Cleveland were built of logs, but Judge Walworth's office was a frame building, the first that was built in Cleveland. At that time Euclid was a flourishing settlement and rejoiced in the important feature of a sawmill, from which came the lumber that was used by Mr. Johnson in the building of the little frame office on Superior street on the present site of the American House. When he had completed his contract he returned to Huron county for the purpose of fulfilling a contract made with his uncle for the erection of a sawmill. This work required three or four months, after which Mr. Johnson again came to Cleveland, taking up his permanent abode here. The next two or three years of his life were devoted to the building of houses, barns and other buildings in Cleveland and in Newburg, and it was while he was engaged in the construction of a saw mill on Tinkers Creek for Mr. Jessup that he formed the acquaintance of Miss Margaret Montier, who had the distinction of being the first white girl that landed in Huron county, there living with a family of the name of Hawley. The young couple became acquainted and plighted their troth and when Mr. Johnson returned to Cleveland she accompanied him and was given a home with the family of Judge Walworth, the leading citizen of the then thriving village of sixty inhabitants.

In 1811 Mr. Johnson and Miss Montier were married and he settled down to the task of building in the little hamlet, his usefulness and skill in this direction being evidenced throughout the city in both public and private edifices. He built for himself a log cabin on Euclid near the square. In 1812 he took a contract to build the courthouse and jail at the northwest corner of the square opposite where the First Presbyterian church now stands. The material was to be of logs laid with their broad sides together for greater security. About noon, on the 12th of September, 1812, Mr. Johnson and his men were just putting the finishing touches on to the building when there was heard, as it was believed, the roar of distant thunder which, however, proved to be the reports of distant cannon. At once he and his workmen hastened to the banks of the lake, where they found nearly all the inhabitants of the village eagerly looking westward, whence the sounds came. They proved to be the reports of the cannon used in the naval battle wherein Commodore Perry won immortal fame by his brilliant victory. A few days afterward Levi Johnson and a friend of the name of Rumidge picked up a large flat boat that had been built by General Jessup for the conveyance of troops and had been abandoned. The two men then purchased one hundred bushels of potatoes and with this flat boat took the tubers to the army at Put in Bay, where the potatoes were sold at a handsome profit, Mr. Johnson thus gaining his first substantial financial start in life. Later he and his companion loaded the flat boat with supplies which were taken to the army at Detroit, and again the sale price was far in advance of the purchase price, so that they again cleared a handsome profit. Mr. Johnson then contracted with the quartermaster of the post to bring a cargo of clothing from Cleveland to the army at Detroit. As it was late in the season, the boat was obstructed by ice and a landing was made at Huron. The venture, however, proved successful and through this means Mr. Johnson became a man of considerable capital. His success in this direction probably gave him a taste for navigation, for he now took to the work of building a vessel of his own. The keel was laid for a ship of thirty-five tons to be named the Highland, and under many difficulties this ship was finally finished and the great difficulty of launching it was overcome by hoisting it on wheels and drawing it to the water's edge with twenty-eight yoke of oxen. It was launched upon the river at the foot of Superior street amid the cheers of a great crowd who had assembled to see the first ship launched at Cleveland. This was not only the beginning of navigation for Cleveland but was also the beginning of a series of great successes for Mr. Johnson.

In the meantime, however, Mr. Johnson through his buildings operations was closely associated with early features of Cleveland's history. He built the gallows on which the Indian, O'Mic, was hung and in 1811 he built the Buckeye House and soon afterward several other houses and barns in Newburg township. The little ship which he built was immediately requisitioned for army purposes and the army stores were transported between Buffalo and Detroit aboard the vessel and two loads of soldiers were taken that way from Buffalo to the command of Major Camp at Detroit. On his return trip the guns left by Harrison at Maumee were taken to Erie. Mr. Johnson received rather a severe blow at this time in that the quartermaster absconded with three hundred dollars of his money. In 1815 he resumed the carrying of stores to Malden, reaching there on his first trip on March 20th. On the second trip to Detroit he was hailed when passing Malden, but no attention was given and a shot was fired upon the vessel from the fort. The shot passed through the foresail. A second shot was then fired and this caused Mr. Johnson to bring his vessel into shore. When he went ashore they demanded the mail but he refused to give it up, saying that he was not so instructed. Then a party of men from the fort made for the vessel but Mr. Johnson boarded her, spread sail, and being favored with a good breeze drew away from his pursuers and proceeded on his journey to Detroit, where he placed the mail in the postoffice. In 1815 he built the schooner Neptune, with sixty-five tons, and after making a trip to Buffalo he returned with a cargo of merchandise for Jonathan Williamson. In 1817 the vessel made a trip to Mackinac for the American Fur Company and operated in the fur trade until the fall of 1819. In 1824 Captain Johnson, in company with others, built the first steamer constructed at Cleveland, known as the Enterprise, which was of about two hundred tons burden. It was afterward used in making lake trips between Buffalo, Detroit and Cleveland until 1828, when Captain Johnson sold his interest in that vessel and left the lake. In 1830, in company with Goodman and Wilkeson, he built the Commodore on the Chagrin river, and the construction of this vessel closed his shipbuilding career. He had realized from his efforts thirty thousand dollars clear profit, and this he invested in real estate. He then contracted to build for the general government the old stone lighthouse, on the site of the present one. He afterward built the lighthouse at Cedar Point and set the buoys marking the channel to and in Sandusky bay. Later he built seven hundred feet of the east government pier in this city and Cleveland contains many other substantial evidences of his enterprise and good judgment.

Aside from his business connections Mr. Johnson was prominently associated with affairs of importance in Cleveland. In 1812 he was chosen coroner of Cuyahoga county, being the first to occupy that office and he was also the first deputy sheriff. With the passing of the years he invested his capital in real estate and his judicious placing of his funds, together with the steady rise in property values, had brought him to the millionaire class. In 1816 he became a director of the Commercial Bank of Lake Erie. He erected many fine buildings in Cleveland, thus contributing largely to the improvement and growth of the city. He remained an active factor in its life and interests until December 19, 1871, when he was called to his final rest at the age of eighty-six years.

The family of Captain Levi Johnson numbered three children: Harriett, Perlander A. and Philander L. The last named was born in Cleveland June 23, 1823, and spent his youthful days in his parents' home in this city, where his education was acquired as a public school student. Early in life he became associated with his father in business and they were closely identified in all of their interests from that time forward. P. L. Johnson was a man of keen discernment whose judgment was seldom, if ever, at fault. He was thus enabled to correctly value life's opportunities and experiences and in all of his business affairs he was remarkably successful. He made many advantageous investments which contributed to the enlargement of his father's estate during the latter years of his father's life and after his father's death his successful career continued, owing

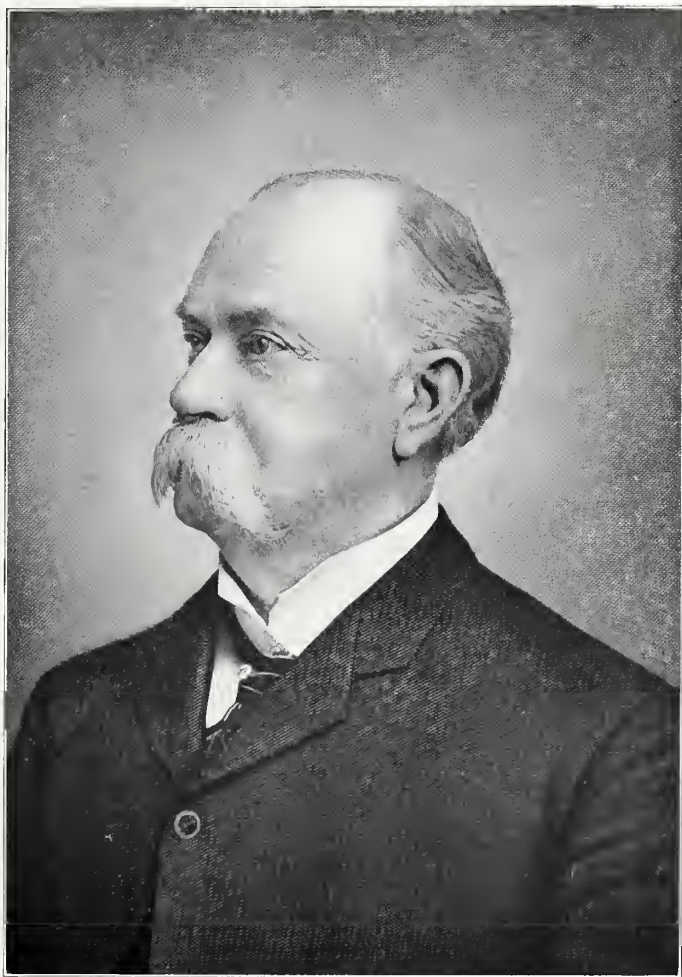
to his capable management of his interests. He received as his share of his father's estate a considerable fortune, which he greatly increased by judicious investments until he became one of the leading capitalists of Cleveland. During the later years of his life he became largely interested in navigation. He and others purchased the barge, *Kate Winslow*, and later built the *H. J. Johnson* and the *George Pressley*. In 1892 he was interested in the purchase of the *Minnehaha* and in 1893 of the *Nellie Reddington*. He held extensive and valuable real-estate interests in Cleveland and much of his time was required in looking after this property. In politics he was a staunch democrat but while he believed firmly in the principles of the party he did not seek nor desire public office, preferring to concentrate his energies upon the management of his business affairs.

P. L. Johnson was united in marriage to Sarah M. Clark, a daughter of Michael and Sarah Clark and a native of Dublin, Ireland. She was reared, however, in London, England. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Johnson were born six children. The first two, Margaret and Mary, were twins. The former is now the wife of Lorimer Porter, of Cleveland, while Mary is now Mrs. Spencer. Harriett K., Mrs. Clare J. Cobb and Levi A. are the other living members of the family. The last named is a graduate of Yale College and a man of excellent business ability, displaying the same sterling traits of character manifested by his father and grandfather. Another son of the family, Clark Johnson, died in 1891 at the age of eleven years.

P. L. Johnson was a member of the Masonic fraternity, being connected with the lodge, with Webb Chapter, No. 14, R. A. M., the Commandery, the Ohio Consistory and the Mystic Shrine. He was also identified with the Knights of Pythias and he belonged to the Vessel Owners' Association and to the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce. He died May 18, 1907, and his son, Levi A. Johnson, is now engaged in looking after his father's estate. To accumulate a fortune requires one kind of genius; to retain a fortune already acquired, to add to its legitimate increment and to make such use of it that its possessor may derive therefrom the greatest enjoyment and the public the greatest benefit, requires another kind of genius. Levi A. Johnson belongs to that younger generation of business men of Cleveland called upon to shoulder responsibilities differing materially from those resting upon their predecessors, but though in a broader field of enterprise today, obliged to deal with affairs of great magnitude, he is proving himself competent to solve difficult and complicated financial and economic problems.

DAVID HENRY KIMBERLEY.

The late David Henry Kimberley of Cleveland was a man whose marked characteristics were kindness of heart, courtesy and business strength. For years his name was intimately associated with financial affairs, and the banking interests of this city were safely conserved by him. His birth occurred at Great Borton, England, a suburb of Birmingham, September 22, 1842, he being a son of George Kimberley, also born in England, who became a manufacturer at Great Borton. Later he removed to Birmingham, there to engage in a grocery business until 1862, when he died aged sixty-seven years. His wife, Maria Ashwell, was born at Browns Grove, England, in 1800, and was a daughter of Rev. James Ashwell, a Baptist minister. In 1831 the latter removed his family to Cleveland, and from there to Newburg, but finally he returned to this city and for years preached the gospel. In those early times but little salary was paid a clergyman and so in order to support his family, Mr. Ashwell worked in a nail shop six days in the week and preached on the seventh. He was twice married but Mrs. Kimberley and her brother James were the children of the first. She was twenty-one years old and already the mother of one child when her brother James was born.



D. H. KIMBERLEY



When David Henry Kimberley was five years old his mother decided to visit her parents and so with her six children set sail on the Henry Clay in 1846. One child, the eldest, and the father remained in England. Six weeks were consumed in making the voyage, the family landing in New York city on Christmas eve of 1846. During the long trip, the ship caught fire but the flames were extinguished before any serious damage was done, but on its following voyage it was utterly destroyed by fire.

Leaving New York city, the little party went to Albany by water, thence to Buffalo by rail, and then to Cleveland by stage, as the lakes were frozen over. For a short time Mrs. Kimberley made her home with her father and then with her six children, Alexander, Sophia, Sarah, Frederick, Edward and David H., began housekeeping for herself. She was a self-reliant woman who lived according to strict moral precepts and brought up her children accordingly. Her death occurred in 1876, and she is buried in Riverside cemetery.

David Henry Kimberley only attended school until he was ten years old and then commenced earning his own living in a dry-goods house, remaining with his first employer until he was fifteen years old. His next work was on a farm but he soon found that he was not suited for that kind of labor. Like so many boys brought up on the lakes, he had a desire for a sea-faring life and so spent a year on the schooner John F. Warner and the propeller Galena.

Having worked for six years, the lad had developed a self-reliance and at the age of sixteen he opened a meat market at the corner of Detroit and Kentucky streets in the fall of 1860. He was doing well in the spring of 1861, but his patriotism could not withstand the appeal made to it and so he sold his business and enlisted in April, 1861, in James P. McIlbrath's Light Guard Zouaves for three months. Before the expiration of his three months' enlistment, Captain McIlbrath induced his company to reenlist, and it became Company A, Twenty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry with W. S. Rosecrans as colonel; Stanley Matthews, lieutenant colonel; Rutherford B. Hayes, major; General Hastings, first lieutenant; and Robert Kenedy, second lieutenant. Later J. M. Comley became major. President McKinley went out in the same company as a private and came back as major. Probably no other company furnished so many distinguished men to the country as Company A, for all of these men afterward occupied high positions. It was assigned to the Army of the Potomac and later to the Army of West Virginia. Mr. Kimberley escaped injury or capture although many were his escapes. In 1864, when he had served two months over his term of enlistment, he was honorably discharged at his state capitol, having been a brave and loyal soldier. Although a veteran at this time, he was only twenty-two years old.

Returning to Cleveland, he embarked in a flour and feed business on Detroit street and continued to conduct it for twenty-two years. From the time of his return to the city, Mr. Kimberley identified himself with the republican party and served on its county central and city central committees. In 1885 he was elected county treasurer by a majority of four thousand votes and ran far ahead of his ticket when he was reelected in 1887, retiring from that office in 1890.

When William H. Doan died Mr. Kimberley was elected president of the Cleveland Permanent Building & Loan Association to succeed him, and held that position to his death. In May, 1891, he was elected president of the newly formed Lorain Street Savings Bank and in the same year was made president of the Northern Ohio Paving & Construction Company. At the same time he was made president of the East Harbor Boating and Fishing Club, and the Produce Exchange Banking Company. In addition he was a director in the Ohio Abstract Company, a trustee of the Riverside Cemetery Association, and vice president of the Permanent Block Company.

On May 20, 1865, Mr. Kimberley was united in marriage to Miss Elsie A. Cunningham, a daughter of Archibald and Nancy (Taylor) Cunningham, the former of Pennsylvania and the latter of New York, who came to Cleveland in 1847. Mr. Cunningham was a wagonmaker in Cuyahoga Falls and was in the

employ of the Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati Railroad for twenty-five years, becoming foreman of the shops. Later he removed to Columbus, where he was foreman of the Panhandle shops, continuing there for twenty-five years. His death occurred in Columbus. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Kimberley are four in number, as follows: David H., who is engaged in the real-estate business in Los Angeles, California; George G., who is in a real-estate business in Cleveland; Mabel, the wife of George R. McKay, an attorney of this city; and Rhea Nell, who was graduated from Miss Middlebury's School and from the Emerson College of Oratory in Boston.

Fraternally Mr. Kimberley was a Knight of Pythias, and also belonged to the Army and Navy Post, G. A. R. The death of this prominent man occurred October 29, 1906, and in him Cleveland lost not only one of its most conservative bankers and progressive business men but a loyal and devoted citizen, who had the city's welfare close at heart. He was a warm, personal friend of Mark Hanna, who urged him to accept public office and went on the one million dollar bond required of the treasurer of Cuyahoga county.

The life of Mr. Kimberley was filled with noble deeds. Although cut off before his family and friends were willing to spare him, he had accomplished more than two ordinary men. Commencing his business life at a time when most lads are still in school, he never faltered but advanced steadily upward and well earned the high place to which he attained in the confidence and affection of his community.

THOMAS WINSTON BURNHAM.

Thomas Winston Burnham, president of the Star Elevator Company and a representative citizen of Cleveland, was here born January 22, 1844. He is a son of Thomas and Maria Louisa (White) Burnham and a descendant of one of the old and prominent families of New England. The line of descent is traced back to Thomas Burnham, the progenitor of the family in America, who was born in England in 1617 and in 1635 sailed from Gravesend for the Barbadoes. Soon afterward he came to New England, settling in Hartford, Connecticut, where he spent his remaining days. From this Thomas Burnham there descended a very numerous posterity now found in all parts of the country. Many representatives of the family are in Connecticut and are of a high type of citizenship.

Thomas Burnham, the father of Thomas Winston Burnham, became one of the honored and valued residents of Cleveland, removing to this city in 1833 from Glens Falls, New York, where he engaged in the grain elevator business, founding the business now conducted by his son. He was a pioneer in this line of commercial activity and for many years carried on a successful undertaking in conducting the Erie Grain Elevators. Year by year the business increased, owing to the constant expansion of his trade connections, and after a long and honorable business career he retired in 1885, returning to Glens Falls, where he spent the remainder of his life. There he passed away in 1898, at the venerable age of ninety years. He was widely known in commercial circles for not only did he handle extensive grain interests but was also at one time the president of the Cleveland Malleable Iron Company and of the Cleveland Burial Case Company. He was a man of determined spirit, carrying forward to successful completion whatever he undertook, and his probity stood as an unquestioned factor in his career. Politically he was a whig while later he became a republican. For two terms he served as mayor of Ohio City, now the west side of Cleveland, and his efforts in behalf of general progress and improvement were far-reaching and beneficial. He was one of the original members of the Second Presbyterian church and his influence counted for much in the moral progress of the com-

munity. Of his children but three are now living, the daughters being Mrs. James N. Norris, of St. Louis, and Mrs. Thomas Kilpatrick, of Omaha.

The only son, Thomas Winston Burnham, acquired his education in the public schools of Cleveland and in Union College at Schenectady, New York, from which he was graduated in 1864, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. The same year he entered his father's business and in 1865 became proprietor of the Erie Grain Elevators. In this connection he conducted a profitable and growing business until 1875, when he founded the Star Elevator and Mills, which business was incorporated in 1899 under the name of the Star Elevator Company, of which he has since been president. Few men are more thoroughly informed concerning the grain trade of this city and his operations in this field of labor place him in a prominent position in business circles. Moreover he is the vice president of the National City Bank, a director of the Cleveland Burial Case Company and a member of the executive committee of the Citizens Savings & Trust Company.

In 1869 Mr. Burnham was married in Cleveland to Miss Mary K. Coll, a daughter of Thomas Coll, and they have two daughters, Mabel Gordon, now the wife of George W. Grandin, of Cleveland, and Kate Winston now Mrs. J. Prescott Burton, of this city. Mr. Burnham's social nature finds expression in his membership in the Union, Country, Euclid and University Clubs of Cleveland and of the Union Club he served as president in 1899-1900. He is also a member of the University Club of New York. His political allegiance is given to the republican party but he has never aspired to office. He attends the Trinity Cathedral, being of the Episcopal faith, and his influence is always found on the side of right and truth, of progress and improvement. While he entered upon a business already established, by sound judgment, clear perception and indefatigable energy, expressed along modern business lines, Mr. Burnham has not only won success in continuing the business but has enlarged its scope and promoted its importance as a factor in the commercial circles of this city.

HERBERT BRUCE BRIGGS.

Herbert Bruce Briggs, of Briggs & Nelson, architects, at 669 Rose building, was born at Sharon, Medina county, Ohio, in 1866. His parents, Thomas G. and Mary Crane Briggs, descendants of New York and Massachusetts families of Scotch and English origin, are living upon the old farm which has been the home of the family for more than seventy-five years. Mr. Briggs spent the first seventeen years of his life in work on the farm and in attending the district and high schools of Sharon. In 1883 he entered the preparatory school of Buchtel College, Akron, Ohio, and was graduated from the college in 1889 with the degree of Bachelor of Science.

As a boy Mr. Briggs chose architecture for his life work and in college elected his studies to meet the practical demands of the profession. In 1889 he entered the office of Coburn & Barnum, architects, of Cleveland, as a student draftsman and continued in this firm's employ as draftsman and superintendent of construction until 1897, when, upon the death of Mr. Coburn, with Mr. Barnum, Mr. Nelson and others he formed the partnership of F. S. Barnum & Company, architects. This firm continued until 1904, when Mr. Briggs and Harry S. Nelson purchased Mr. Barnum's interest and formed the firm of Briggs & Nelson.

As superintendent Mr. Briggs had charge of the construction of the Goodrich House and the Western Reserve Historical Society building and as architect and superintendent, the Caxton building, the Church of the Unity, the additions to and alterations in the Euclid Avenue Congregational church, the Glen-

ville high school, the South Presbyterian church, and Buchtel Academy and Curtis Cottage of Buchtel College, Akron, Ohio.

Recognizing the field, Briggs & Nelson have specialized in the erection of Young Men's Christian Association buildings and have built the Railroad and City Men's Association building at Bellevue, Ohio, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Association building at Collinwood, the Association building at Steubenville, Ohio, the Association building at Ashtabula, Ohio and have commissions for large buildings at Youngstown and East Liverpool, Ohio. In addition to this work they have erected a testing laboratory for the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company at Collinwood, the Knight chemical laboratory at Buchtel College and residences for E. W. Haines, Malcolm L. McBride and Dr. Henry S. Upson. Mr. Briggs devotes his entire attention to this concern and his thorough training and long experience well qualify him for the most difficult and important work.

In 1891 Mr. Briggs was married to Miss Clara L. Cameron, of Akron, and they have one son, Carl C., who was born in 1892.

Mr. Briggs is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, chairman of the Cuyahoga County Board of Visitors, a member of the Cleveland Chapter of the American Institute of Architects and member of the board of management of the Central Friendly Inn. He was an instructor of architectural drawings in the Cleveland Central Young Men's Christian Association's Institute for ten years and is now chairman of its educational committee and a member of its committee of management. Outside of his profession Mr. Briggs' study and interests have been along educational and sociological lines which have prompted a broad and thorough study, investigation and knowledge of municipal problems.

JOHN R. RANNEY.

John R. Ranney, who was a prominent representative of the Cleveland bar and also left the impress of his individuality upon literary and musical circles and those interests which work for broad culture and uplift, was born in Warren, Ohio, October 5, 1851, and passed to his final rest on the 4th of June, 1901. His father, Rufus P. Ranney, was born in Blandford, Massachusetts, October 13, 1813, and made the overland journey from New England to Freedom, Ohio, in 1824, before the building of railroads throughout this section of the state. His arrival in Cleveland was chronicled in the year 1855 and he became one of the most eminent attorneys of the city, carving his name upon the keystone of the legal arch. He was equally renowned as a congressman and statesman, his labors doing much to shape the political and public policy of Cleveland and the state at large. His wife bore the maiden name of Adeline Warner and was also a native of New England.

In the public schools of Cleveland John R. Ranney pursued his early education, being only in his fourth year when the removal was made to this city. He afterward continued his studies at Exeter, New Hampshire, and completed the literary course within the classic walls of old Harvard in 1874. His professional training was received in the law department of the University of Michigan and in 1876 he joined his father in practice, the partnership relation being maintained between them for many years, while subsequently he was associated with his cousin, H. C. Ranney, the firm continuing its existence until 1891, when John R. Ranney retired. He was an excellent example of the student and lawyer of high purpose and his fellow members of the bar frequently commented upon his fine mind and excellent judgment. He ranked among the foremost lawyers of Cleveland. He was great because nature had endowed him bountifully and he had studiously and carefully and conscientiously increased the talents that had been given him. A ripe scholar and a giant in intellect, he was as much at home in the



J. R. RANNEY



wide field of literature as in the realm of the law and exercised discrimination in the volumes which he read. Art and music also had their place in his life and he was instrumental in organizing the Philharmonic Orchestra, of which he was an enthusiastic member.

Neither was Mr. Ranney unknown in military circles, for he served as lieutenant in the Gatling Gun Battery. Fond of outdoor sports, he belonged to the Castalia Fishing Club and the Winons Shooting Club. While he usually gave his support to the democracy, upon all political questions he manifested a broad-minded interest, his opinions being the logical conclusion of careful consideration and research.

On the 17th of November, 1881, occurred the marriage of Mr. Ranney and Miss Mary Suggitt, a daughter of David and Sarah Elizabeth (Page) Suggitt, who came from Scarborough, England, to America and settled in the Western Reserve about 1850. Mrs. Ranney has been a resident of Cleveland since her girlhood and is a well known singer, for years having sung in the First Presbyterian Plymouth and Trinity churches. The interests of home were paramount to all else in the life of Mr. Ranney, but home was never to him a mere local habitat. It was that place where all those graces which minister to culture and refinement are most cultivated, and art, music and literature all found expression in the life of the household. The demands of his profession were fully met and viewed from every standpoint he was one of the greatest of those men whose names the legal profession will always treasure with gratitude and respect.

ADELBERT KENT HAWLEY.

Adelbert Kent Hawley died on the 5th of March, 1907. He had previously been well known in Cleveland as a druggist and in all the relations of life, in his business connections, in social and fraternal circles and in the home he stood as a splendid representative of honorable, upright manhood, esteemed by all who knew him for his general personal worth. He was born in Jefferson, Ashtabula county, Ohio, on the 27th of July, 1843. His father, Dr. Almon Hawley, was a prominent physician of Jefferson, who came from Connecticut to Ohio in the year 1803. He married Sophronia Marsh and they spent their last days in Jefferson.

Adelbert K. Hawley, spending his boyhood days under the parental roof, attended the Jefferson union schools. He was graduated from the high school there at the age of seventeen years and afterward attended Grand River Institute at Austinburg, Ohio, where he studied Latin and Greek, thus preparing to take up the study of medicine, to which he devoted a short time. In 1863 he went to Philadelphia to prepare himself for the drug business and not only studied along that line but also studied music there. In 1864 he returned to Jefferson, Ohio, and took charge of the drug business of W. R. Allen & Company, so continuing until 1868. Ambitious, however, to engage in business for himself, he opened a drug store in Jefferson, Ohio, where he continued until 1897. He then came to Cleveland and became connected with Mr. Fox in the drug business at the corner of Cedar and East Ninety-seventh streets. This association was maintained until 1906, when he retired, spending the last year of his life in the enjoyment of well earned rest. For forty-two years he was continuously identified with the drug trade as manager or owner of a store and his thorough and comprehensive knowledge of the properties and uses of drugs as well as his ability in managing a commercial enterprise made him one of the successful merchants of the city.

On the 6th of May, 1868, Mr. Hawley was united in marriage in Mt. Vernon, Ohio, to Miss Lida Lewis, a daughter of David C. and Mary (Murphy) Lewis, who were early settlers of that place. The father was well known as an

expert surveyor and draftsman and did a good business in that line. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Hawley were born three children: Alice May; Laura Grace; and Carl Lewis, who died at the age of thirty-two years.

In his political views Mr. Hawley was a republican and, though he never sought nor desired office, he was well informed on the questions and issues of the day. He belonged to the Royal Arcanum and was secretary of the Cleveland Association of Ashtabula People for ten years. He took an active part in its gatherings, which included an annual banquet held in Cleveland. His chief interest, however, centered in the church, his membership being with the First Baptist church of Jefferson, in which he was organist and choir leader for thirty years. Later he became a member of the Cedar Avenue Baptist church of Cleveland. He was a man of religious spirit, whose deep and thoughtful consideration of the things of life in relation to the life to come made him a cooperant factor in all measures which he deemed would promote the moral uplift of the community. As the years passed his many good qualities endeared him to those with whom he came in contact. He was honored for his business probity, esteemed for his loyalty in citizenship and his devotion to family and friends. He died March 5, 1907, and thus was terminated a good and useful life, one which had contributed its share to the world's work and uplifting.

ADAM SCHWIMMER.

Adam Schwimmer, who is engaged in the real-estate and insurance business, his extensive clientage being the measure of his activity and enterprise, was born in Cleveland, August 18, 1859. Adam Schwimmer, his father, came to the United States from Germany on a vessel which was one hundred and sixty days in making the passage. About 1843 or 1844 he located at the corner of St. Clair and Fifty-fifth streets, where he engaged in gardening and farming, being one of the early residents of that district which is now part of the city. In 1865 he removed to Euclid, where he again engaged in gardening and farming. In 1855 he married Elizabeth Bembouer, and unto them were born two sons, Adam and Charles. The latter is now living at the old homestead in Euclid township near Noble. The father continued in business there until his life's labors were ended in death in 1872, while his wife passed away in 1886. Both were buried in the Euclid cemetery.

Adam Schwimmer of this review attended the city schools until he took up active work in order to provide for his own support. His first position after leaving school was with the Otis steel works, where he was employed for about three years.

In 1882 Mr. Schwimmer was united in marriage to Miss Mary Bahls and was then taken into the florist's business by his father-in-law, John J. Bahls, who was one of the pioneer florists of the city, doing business on St. Clair near Fifty-fifth street. He died on the 20th of April, 1902, at the age of seventy-two years, while his wife passed away in 1898 and both were laid to rest in Woodland cemetery. Mrs. Schwimmer was their only child and by her marriage she has become the mother of one son, Rudolph C., who was born June 10, 1884. At present he is associated with his father in the real-estate business at the corner of Fifty-fifth and St. Clair streets. The family residence is at No. 50 Chapman avenue, East Cleveland.

Mr. Schwimmer following his marriage was engaged in the cultivation of flowers for about fifteen years, or until 1892, when he built a business block containing five store rooms at the corner of Sixty-first street and St. Clair. There he engaged in the grocery business for ten years with good success and at length sold out to H. B. Cook. For the past seven years he and his son have been associated in the insurance and real-estate business at the present location

and they have an extensive clientage in each department, negotiating annually many important realty transfers and writing a large amount of insurance. In his business career Mr. Schwimmer has made steady progress, seeking his success along well defined lines of labor, and his enterprise and energy have permeated his entire business career and constituted the forceful factors of his success. He is an ardent republican and his son is also a staunch advocate of that party and is recognized in the community as a young man of sterling qualities that tend to make a citizen of the first order. Mr. Schwimmer has spent his entire life in this city, covering a half century, during which period he has witnessed remarkable growth here with changes that have made Cleveland the metropolis of Ohio and one of the important commercial centers of the Union.

CHARLES G. HICKOX.

Charles G. Hickox, first vice president of the Toledo & Ohio Central Railway and connected with many other corporate enterprises, was born in Cleveland in 1846, a son of Charles Hickox, for many years a prominent business man in this city represented elsewhere in this work. He supplemented his public-school course by study in the University of Michigan and on leaving college decided on a business career, turning his attention to manufacturing interests in connection with the flour milling business which was established by his father and which is still carried on by the Cleveland Milling Company. Of the business of this organization he remained as secretary and treasurer until 1890, when he retired from active control.

Mr. Hickox became connected with railway interests in 1881 as a director of the Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo Railroad, thus continuing until 1886, when he became a director of the Toledo & Ohio Central Railway. In 1890 he was chosen its vice president, which is his present connection. He is also second officer in the Adams-Bagnall Electric Company, the Lake View Cemetery Association and the Gardner Electric Drill Company, and is one of the directors of the Hocking Valley Railway Company, the Kanawha & Michigan Railway Company and the Cleveland & Mahoning Railway Company. He is likewise interested in other corporations and is well known as a man of sagacity in business affairs, capable in management and wise in his investments.

In his political views Mr. Hickox is an earnest republican, while in social circles he is connected with the Union, Roadside and Country Clubs.

GEORGE P. COMEY.

George P. Comey, who occupies a distinguished position in the business circles of Cleveland, is the president of the Comey & Johnson Company, manufacturers of ladies' straw and felt hats. Not only is the concern a pioneer in its line in this city but it also is one of the largest and most widely known throughout the United States and one that maintains the reputation of Cleveland as a successful manufacturing center. George P. Comey was born in Brooklyn, New York, April 21, 1858, and was the descendant of a family of Scotch origin, the name formerly having been Macomey. In the days of Oliver Cromwell the family were exiled and compelled to flee to America, locating in Foxboro and Stoughton, Massachusetts. His father, George P. Comey, was a prominent manufacturer of straw goods in New York city. He wedded Miss Clara Dean, of Rehoboth, Massachusetts, who was of English parentage.

George P. Comey attended the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute and then the Connecticut Literary Institute, at Suffield, Connecticut. After his education was

completed he joined his father and uncle in New York city in manufacturing ladies' hats and straw goods, remaining associated with them for about two years. In 1880 he came to Cleveland and here engaged in the same line of business as a partner in the firm of J. G. Pettee & Company. The business was thus conducted for three years, when Mr. Comey bought the interest of Mr. Pettee and established the firm of Comey & Johnson, under which name operations were successfully conducted until the death of Mr. Johnson on the 23d of June, 1905. Subsequently the concern was reincorporated. Its field of operations has greatly enlarged until the enterprise is the best known of the kind in the country and, as Mr. Comey has always been its active head, the success and growth of the business are largely the result of his sagacity and intelligently directed energy. He is also a director of the First National Bank and a director and vice president of the American Artificial Silk Company.

On the 29th of June, 1881, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Comey and Miss Nannie J. Gill, of Hinsdale, Massachusetts. Their union has been blessed with seven children: Clara M., Florence L., George Lawrence, Frederick Harlan, Ralph, Harold and Robert Comey. Mr. Comey is a member of the Union, Euclid and Automobile Clubs of Cleveland and his geniality constantly wins for him an increasing circle of friends. For three decades he has been a representative of manufacturing and commercial interests in Cleveland and his activity has given impetus to the progress of the city along those lines.

GAIUS J. JONES, M. D.

Dr. Jones was born at Remsen, Oneida county, New York, February 27, 1843. His father, Jonathan, was of Welsh stock and by trade a mason and bricklayer, but he owned a farm most of the time, upon which his family was reared. His mother, Elizabeth Roberts, a woman possessing rare qualities of mind and heart, emigrated from Carnarvonshire, Wales, at the age of sixteen and after a brief stay in New York city removed to Remsen, where, at a later date, she was married to Jonathan Jones. Gaius was one of the children resulting from this union, and with the other children of the community attended the district school, which, as was then customary, was only in session for a few months each winter. Here he manifested a natural aptitude for learning and, completing the course of study at the age of thirteen, he was sent to a select school in the village of Remsen for one term, then to an academy at Prospect, a few miles distant, for two terms. When the academy course at Prospect had been completed, Gaius was a boy of sixteen. He had passed a very creditable examination before the school commissioner the year before, but was refused a teacher's appointment because of his youth. The following year, however, he was awarded a position, although still a year younger than required by law. At the age of eighteen ill health compelled him to abandon teaching, and after recovering he went to Utica in March, 1861, where he was engaged as a dry-goods clerk until Fort Sumter was fired upon, when he immediately enlisted in Company E, Fourteenth Regiment, New York Volunteers, being the first volunteer from his township. While encamped on the Potomac, in August, 1861, an epidemic of typhoid fever carried off a large number of the members of his regiment. Gaius suffered for five weeks from the fever but remained in the army until January 13, 1862, when, not having recovered sufficiently to perform any service, he was honorably discharged and returned to his home. He was so emaciated that his best friends could hardly recognize him, but under the careful nursing of his mother he regained considerable strength. He had considered medicine as a profession to some extent before entering the army and on his discharge, not feeling capable of performing physical labor, he began to study with Dr. M. M. Gardner, of Holland Patent.



GATUS J. JONES



New York. He attended lectures at the Homeopathic Hospital College of Cleveland, Ohio, and in March, 1865, commenced the practice of medicine at Liverpool, Medina county, Ohio. In July, 1866, he was married to Miss Emma Wilmot, an estimable young lady of Liverpool. The following year they removed to Holland Patent, where Dr. Jones assumed the practice of his preceptor, but finding matters unsatisfactory, they returned to Liverpool in 1867. In 1871 they removed to Grafton, Ohio, where the Doctor not only acquired much new practice but retained many of his former patrons at Liverpool, enjoying on the whole one of the most desirable practices in that vicinity. The following year, 1872, he was induced by those who saw his promising future to accept a position as lecturer on anatomy at his alma mater, the Homeopathic Hospital College. Here his great ability was early recognized and the following year he was given the full professorship of anatomy, which chair he filled with much credit until 1878. During two years of this time he also partially filled the chair of surgery. For two years after his appointment on the college faculty Dr. Jones remained at Grafton, but in 1874 he moved to Cleveland, where his rare judgment and exceptional ability soon won for him one of the most lucrative practices in the city. In 1878, although still a comparatively young practitioner, his high accomplishments as a teacher of medicine were again recognized and he was promoted to the professorship of theory and practice of medicine. He has since taught in this department continuously and has won a wide reputation as an authority upon this subject. His thorough knowledge and experience, coupled with his peculiar faculty of getting at the truth, make him a most thorough and conscientious teacher, while his constant kindly interest in the welfare of his students and his desire to be of help to them in every possible way, make him one of the most amiable of teachers and one in whom the students place the utmost confidence. He is the author of a work on the Practice of Medicine, which is used as a leading text-book in his college.

As a practitioner Dr. Jones has had mavelous success. His good judgment, wide knowledge and unquestionable integrity have won for him the admiration and respect of all who know him. Quiet and reserved in his manner, he is slow to advance himself and all the honors that have been conferred upon him have come simply in recognition of his genuine ability and strength of character. He was dean of the Cleveland Medical College from 1890 to 1897, and when it united with the University of Medicine and Surgery under the name of the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College he was made vice dean, which office he continued to fill for two years and then was elected dean of the college. He continued to fill that position from 1899 until 1907, when he was elected president of the board of trustees, relinquishing his position as dean. On account of the labor and responsibility of the position he gave it up in 1909, still retaining his position as member of the board of trustees, and remaning at the head of the department of theory and practice. He is a member of the Cleveland Homeopathic Society and of the Ohio Homeopathic Medical Society, having been president of both of these societies. He has been a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy since 1873 and is now a member of the senate of seniors, board of trustees and of the committee on Medical Journal of that body. He has been a member of the medical staff of the Cleveland Homeopathic Hospital since 1874, now being on the consulting staff. For some years he was surgeon of the Fifth Regiment, also chief surgeon for the relief association of the Lake Shore Division of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, and also for a time surgeon of the Erie Road at Cleveland. However he soon found that it was impossible to carry on his large general practice and do justice to his surgical work. So, urged by Professor A. O. Blair and J. C. Sanders to accept the college chair which they had respectively held, namely theory and practice, he complied with their wishes. Still, he pays considerable attention to accidental work, as formerly.

Dr. Jones is interested in various business enterprises where his executive ability has commanded the respect of his associates. Notable among these is the

National Safe & Lock Company, of which he has been president almost since the organization of the company in 1887.

Dr. Jones and his wife have been blessed with five children, of whom the eldest and now the only son, Dr. Frank G. Jones, graduated from the Homeopathic Hospital College in 1888. He is now engaged in practice in Cleveland, occupying an office jointly with his father in the Caxton building. The second son, George W., after passing through high school, attended Harvard Law School and was admitted to the bar in 1892. He continued in the practice of law until 1898, and then, after attending four courses of lectures in the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College, he began the practice of medicine with his father and continued to do so until he died very suddenly August 6, 1906. At the time of his death he was professor of anatomy in the college from which he graduated. The eldest daughter was married in 1898 to Mr. George White, Jr., of Franklin, Pennsylvania. A few years later Mr. White died quite suddenly and after remaining a widow for three years she was married to C. O. Davis. They are now living in Detroit, Michigan. The second daughter, Nellie G., graduated at the New England Conservatory of Music, Boston, in 1898. She continued in the study and teaching of music until she was married to M. W. Lawrence, the manager of the Ohio Farmer and the Michigan Farmer, two of the leading agricultural papers of the country. They have two children and are now residing in Cleveland. Clara, the youngest, has also paid considerable attention to music, having attended the Lake Erie College at Painesville and the Conservatory of Music at Oberlin. She was married in June, 1909, and is now living at Chagrin Falls, near Cleveland.

Dr. Jones was formerly a member of Memorial Post, Cleveland, and is now a charter member of the Army and Navy Post. He was made a Master Mason in Litchfield Lodge, Medina county, Ohio, in 1868. He became a member of Oriental Commandery, Knights Templars, in Cleveland in 1878. In 1883 he joined the Scottish Rite Consistory of Cincinnati and was a charter member of Lake Erie Consistory of Cleveland in 1893. At the same time he is not an old man and there is strong evidence that he will continue not only to alleviate the sufferings of humanity for years to come, but also to inspire hundreds of students with a greater desire for truth and knowledge. His ceaseless activity and success is constantly furnishing scores of young men with an example that, if followed, will make it impossible for any of them to say—"I have lived in vain."

HAROLD FOREST PETTEE.

Harold Forest Pettee, secretary and treasurer of the Hydraulic Pressed Steel Company, which he assisted in founding in 1906, since which time he has occupied his present official position, was born in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, November 20, 1875. His father, Simon Erastus Pettee, a native of Foxboro, Massachusetts, was born on July 3, 1822, and died May 30, 1903. He was a son of Simon and Sophia (Forest) Pettee and a grandson of Harvey Pettee. Simon E. Pettee was prominent as a manufacturer and inventor and had much to do with the development of modern machinery for the manufacture of paper bags. He was the inventor of the first paper bag machine and organized the Union Paper Bag Company. By that company he was sent abroad in 1860 and spent five years in Europe in the interest of the business. He then disposed of his shares in the paper bag company and made extensive investments in slate quarries, but like hundreds of others lost his money during the widespread financial panic of 1873. In 1876 he came to Cleveland and turned his attention to the manufacture of hats in connection with his brother, J. G. Pettee, under the firm style of J. G. Pettee & Company, which later became Comey & Pettee. After his brother's death Simon E. Pettee sold his interest to Mr. Comey and the business



H. F. PETTEE

is still carried on under the firm name of Comey & Johnson. He was then employed by the Cleveland Paper Bag Company with instructions to build a bag machine which would compete with his own machine that he had previously invented and which was being used by the Union Paper Bag Company. This he successfully accomplished. He was working on and had almost completed a machine for canceling envelopes when a stroke of paralysis obliged him to give up all work and on the 30th of May, 1903, he passed away. He married Fidelia Carpenter, who was born in Providence, Rhode Island, in 1833, a daughter of James and Lucena Carpenter and a granddaughter of the Rev. Josiah Thompson, of Boston, Massachusetts. Mrs. Pettee is still living in Cleveland.

After leaving the Central high school, in which he completed his education, Harold F. Pettee entered the employ of the Root-McBride Company as department salesman and so continued for eleven years, beginning as stock boy and winning various promotions through his diligence and trustworthiness. He entered the manufacturing field in 1905 in association with F. Van Buskirk and in 1906 he became one of the founders of the Hydraulic Pressed Steel Company, at which time he was elected secretary and treasurer.

Mr. Pettee is well known in club organizations which draw their membership from those interested in athletic and outdoor sports. He belongs to the Mayfield Country, the East End Tennis, the Cleveland Athletic, the Hermit and Cleveland Automobile Clubs. He is also a member of the Royal League and in his political views is a republican, but not so strongly partisan that he votes for republican candidates at municipal election where no political issue is before the people.

Mr. Pettee was married October 14, 1902, to Miss Ethel Winter, a daughter of Fred G. and Mary (Winter) Clark, of Cleveland, and they have one child, Virginia Forest. Mrs. Pettee is a graduate of the Miss Middleberger School and is interested in various charities.

JOHN P. KOEHLER.

John P. Koehler is practically living retired although officially connected with the German-American Savings Bank as its vice president. For many years he was widely known as one of the leading merchant tailors of Cleveland but, putting aside business interests of that character, is now giving his attention only to the supervision of his investments, for he has traveled far on the journey of life, having passed the eighty-eighth milestone. His birth occurred in Wertheim, Germany, February 2, 1822, his parents being Jeremiah and Barbara (Spekner) Koehler. Before coming to America he traveled extensively through Europe for twelve years as a journeyman tailor, having resided in and learned the languages of Switzerland and Denmark. In 1848 he sailed from London for the western world, the voyage to America covering thirty-five days, which was considered a fairly rapid trip for that time. He did not tarry long in New York but from the eastern metropolis journeyed westward by way of canal and stage to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and then walked the entire distance from Pittsburg to Ravenna, from which point he rode into Cleveland, paying a teamster one dollar for the privilege of being thus transported to his destination. The city had only about seventeen thousand inhabitants at the time of his arrival. Here he became connected with the tailoring business and for twelve years was employed as a journeyman in that line. In 1862, however, he engaged in business on his own account on Superior street opposite Bank street, where he remained for many years. Afterward he was in the Superior block until 1885, then removed to the Beckman block, later to what is now the Superior block, and in 1894 he removed to the Penn block on East Ninth street, being continually successful in business until his retirement in 1902. With the growth of the

city he had enjoyed a constantly increasing patronage, drawing his trade from among its best people and the extent and importance of his business interests gained him a place among Cleveland's men of affluence. He is now the vice president of the German-American Savings Bank, of which he was one of the organizers and original owners.

On the 20th of April, 1850, Mr. Koehler was married to Miss Amelia Schmidt, a daughter of Caspar and Elizabeth (Dittmer) Schmidt, who were also natives of Germany. They became the parents of seven children: Christian Paul; Lottie, George and Gustavus, all deceased; Julius, the owner of the Royal Peanut Butter Company; Ida, who is the widow of Casper Dorer; and William, an electro-chemical engineer. The eldest son, Christian Paul Koehler, was born in Cleveland, January 23, 1851, was educated in the public schools and began his business career in connection with his father in 1868. They were associated through the ensuing years until 1902, when upon his father's retirement he became sole owner of the business. His course has made the family name, as it has always been, an honored one in the trade circles of the city and C. P. Koehler is now one of the prominent representatives of commercial interests of Cleveland. On the 8th of July, 1880, he wedded Marie Kitzsteiner, a daughter of Gustavus and Paulina (Seefried) Kitzsteiner, of Cleveland. The Kitzsteiners came from Germany in 1855 and took up their abode in this city. Unto Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Koehler has been born a daughter, Charlotte, who is a graduate of the high school and is at home with her parents at No. 2210 East Twenty-first street.

Mr. and Mrs. John P. Koehler celebrated their golden wedding in 1900 and continued to travel life's journey happily together for six years more when they were separated by the death of the wife, who passed away on the 2d of October, 1906, when seventy-nine years of age. Mr. Koehler still survives at the ripe age of eighty-eight years and is one of the most honored as well as the most venerable residents of Cleveland. He is a member of the German Pioneer Society, of the Cleveland Gesang Verein and an honorary member of the Altenheim. His wide travel in early manhood brought to him that knowledge and culture which only can be obtained through such experiences. He came to America as a young man of twenty-six with laudable ambition and alert, enterprising spirit and the passing years chronicled his success, bringing him to a prominent place among the leading German-American residents of Cleveland.

MARTIN OLDERMAN.

Martin Olderman is one of Cleveland's citizens who has been successful in the dry-goods business. Four years ago he opened up a store at 8900 Lorain avenue with a stock valued at only a few hundred dollars but today his goods at the same location are worth about eight thousand dollars and include a very complete line of men's furnishings and dry goods.

Mr. Olderman was born in Bremer Haven, Germany, June 16, 1865, a son of Theodore and Meta Olderman. He was less than one year old when he came with his parents to Cleveland and has been a resident of this city ever since. He received his education in the schools here, which he attended until his fourteenth year, when he entered the world of business. Only one firm has profited by his services during all these years, for when he left the John Meckes Dry Goods Company, it was to go into the dry-goods business for himself. He engaged with the firm first as a cash boy with a salary of one dollar and a half a week. After three weeks his salary was raised to two dollars and he was entrusted with the duties of delivery boy, and six months later another dollar was added to his weekly wage when he was made bundle wrapper. He continued to give satisfaction in this position for two and a half years, when he became salesman,

advancing in this capacity until, when he left in 1905, he was in charge of the flannels and bedding department. Seeing an opportunity to invest some capital he had acquired where it would bring him good returns, he opened up a grocery store, of which his wife had charge during the day. Later he disposed of this and opened his dry-goods store with a small stock. His experience had taught him the details of the business and his energy and assiduity in satisfying the desires of his patrons enabled him to win and retain a large custom, until now the business has surpassed his most sanguine expectations.

Much as Mr. Olderman's success may be due to his own efforts no one can deny that he owes much, both in actual help and in encouragement and counsel to his wife. In her maidenhood she was Miss Katie Meihsler and they were married on the 4th of June, 1901. They live at 8900 Lorain avenue, where they are ever most hospitable in their reception of friends.

Mr. Olderman's success is most encouraging as demonstrating what a man may do through the exercise of his own sterling qualities and by devotion to business. In all his relations he has been found to be a man of sound principles, which have gained for him the confidence of the public. For sixteen years he has been a member of the Knights of Pythias, and for five years of the Vorwaertz Union, where he has made many staunch friends and where he has been able to show the depth of his own loyalty in upholding the ideals of the societies. By the manner of his life he exhibits the value of Protestant Christianity.

HOMER McDANIEL.

Homer McDaniel, the treasurer and manager of the Sheriff Street Market & Storage Company of Cleveland, was born in Stark county, Ohio, in 1854. His parents, Augustus and Amanda (Stier) McDaniel, were likewise natives of that county, the former having been born in 1828 and the latter in 1834. The father, who was successfully engaged in business as a carriage builder throughout his active career, passed away in 1879.

In his youthful days Homer McDaniel attended the public schools in the acquirement of an education and after leaving school learned the trade of a carriage trimmer. Subsequently he became one of the organizers of the Canton Spring Company and for twelve years acted as vice president of the concern. In 1894 he came to Cleveland as manager of the Sheriff Street Market & Storage Company, which had been incorporated about three years previously. For the past four years he has likewise been the treasurer of the company and his efforts have contributed in large measure to its success. He is likewise officially connected with other concerns, being the treasurer of the Cleveland Tanning Company and a director in the Western Reserve Insurance Company. His connection with any undertaking insures a prosperous outcome of the same, for it is in his nature to carry forward to successful completion whatever he is associated with. Mr. McDaniel has taken an active part in the development of the refrigerating industry of the country and is an authority on the subject. In 1908 he was made president of the American committee of the First International Congress of Refrigerating Industries at Paris, France, and attended the convention in that capacity. This meeting resulted in a permanent organization of an international scope and later in the organization of the American Association of Refrigeration, of which Mr. McDaniel was chosen president. He is also a director of the International Congress of Refrigerating Industries and has served for many years as a director of the American Warehousemen's Association, of which he was chosen president in 1908.

In 1879 Mr. McDaniel was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary A. Cobaugh, of Canton, Ohio. They are now the parents of seven children, as follows: Mrs. J. A. Sullivan; Mrs. R. R. Braggins and Mrs. M. L. Crowell, who are

residents of this city; and Edith, Augusta, Louise and Margaret, who are still under the parental roof. In his political views Mr. McDaniel is a republican. In business life he has displayed that close application and unremitting diligence which constitute a safe basis upon which to build the superstructure of success. He belongs to the Euclid Golf Club, which indicates the nature of his chief recreation.

ECKSTEIN CASE.

Eckstein Case was born in Carlyle, Illinois, July 9, 1858, and there resided to the age of twenty-three, during which time he acquired his preliminary education in the public schools. In 1878 he entered the United States Military Academy at West Point, where he remained for two years and in 1881 he came to Cleveland, where he took up the study of law under Judge J. E. Ingersoll. For a time his reading was also directed by Judge Rufus P. Ranney, and then in further preparation for the practice of law he entered the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, in 1883 and was graduated from the law department with the class of 1884. The same year he was admitted to the bar but never became an active member of the profession. Instead he turned his attention to other pursuits and in 1887 became the secretary and treasurer of the Case School of Applied Science, to which he has given his best endeavor. He is interested in general educational work and from 1903 until 1905 served as member of the school council of Cleveland. Mr. Case is a member of the Rowfant and University Clubs and is also a member of the Masonic fraternity. Politically he is a democrat of liberal views and for five years has served as a member of the executive committee of the Municipal Association of Cleveland.

COLONEL JAMES PICKANDS.

No compendium such as this volume defines in its essential limitations will serve to offer fit memorial to the life and accomplishments of Colonel James Pickands, whose close connection with the varied interests which have been important factors in the upbuilding of Cleveland made him one of the most prominent, honored and representative citizens. His name everywhere carries weight in financial and industrial circles and his business affairs were of a character that contributed to general progress as well as to individual success. He was very active in the development of the iron industry and was at the head of the firm of Pickands, Mather & Company, which was a very important element in the business activity of Cleveland. On the battlefields of the south Colonel James Pickands also won fame and honor and yet there have been few men who have taken to themselves so little credit for what they have accomplished or have borne their honors with more becoming modesty.

Colonel Pickands was one of Ohio's native sons, his birth having occurred in Akron, in 1839. His early life was there passed and when yet in his teens he came to Cleveland, where he was employed as clerk in a mercantile house. His promotions, owing to his great adaptability for business, were rapid and he was steadily forging to the front when the outbreak of the Civil war changed, for the time being, the course of his life. Business never engrossed him to the exclusion of public interests and duties and he was a close student of the questions and issues which preceded the outbreak of the Civil war. Feeling that Federal authority was on the side of the maintenance of the Union, when President Lincoln issued his first call for troops Mr. Pickands was active in organizing regiments of volunteers. Finally when the One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Ohio Infan-



JAMES PICKANDS



try Regiment was formed in Cleveland in 1862, he was induced to accept a commission and rapid advancement led him to the rank of colonel. He made a most honorable record as a brave and efficient officer, distinguishing himself in every capacity to which his service called him, but even his closest friends only knew of this from what they heard from his comrades in arms.

Following the close of hostilities between the north and the south, Colonel Pickands concluded to go to the Lake Superior mining region, which was just being opened up. There he established a hardware, coal and general merchandise business at Marquette, Michigan, under the firm name of James Pickands & Company, and from the beginning the enterprise proved profitable. He became one of the best known men in the iron ore business in his day and the development of that part of the Lake Superior iron ore mining region surrounding Marquette was due to a great degree to Colonel Pickands. He carried on business there until 1881, when he returned to Cleveland and in that year organized the firm of Pickands, Mather & Company, his associates in the enterprise being Samuel Mather and J. C. Morse. This firm controlled interests that constituted a large factor in the business prosperity of Cleveland, and in its control Colonel Pickands took a most prominent part, his initiative spirit, his keen discernment and his executive force constituting valuable elements in the successful management of the company's extensive affairs. He remained an active factor in the business circles of this city to the very last and not until a year prior to his death did his health suffer any impairment. Indeed, the day before his death he was at his office in the Western Reserve building and on the following day, while resting quietly at his residence, he passed away

"As one who wraps the drapery of his couch about him
And lies down to pleasant dreams."

Colonel Pickands' interests were varied and extensive. In addition to the presidency of the firm of Pickands, Mather & Company, he was president of the Western Reserve National Bank. He was also a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce and one of the most interested and active workers of that body. He belonged to the Soldiers and Sailors Monument Commission and to the Army & Navy Post of the Grand Army of the Republic, also to the Loyal Legion and to the Union Club. All matters of civic virtue and civic pride elicited his interest and his cooperation was given to every movement which he believed would further the public good. While he worked toward high ideals he used practical methods and his labors were resultant factors in the city's growth and prosperity.

Colonel Pickands was twice married. His first wife and the mother of his children was Miss Caroline Outhwaite, a daughter of John Outhwaite, of Cleveland, prominent in connection with the iron industry some years ago. Mrs. Pickands died in 1882, leaving three sons: Joseph O., of Cheboygan, Michigan; Henry S.; and Jay M., both of whom are mentioned elsewhere in this volume. Colonel Pickands was survived by his second wife, who was Seville Hanna, a sister of the late Hon. M. A. Hanna, of Cleveland.

The death of Colonel Pickands occurred July 14, 1896, and was the occasion of deep and uniform sorrow throughout Cleveland, and in fact wherever he was known. Nearly every vessel on the Great Lakes carried their colors at half mast in respect for Colonel Pickands. He had lived an industrious life, had contributed liberally to charity and was always known to suppress everything that would bring to him notoriety, and yet the character of his life and its worth was such that he became widely known personally and by reputation and all who knew aught of his career honored and respected him. He was one of Cleveland's most successful business men and enterprising citizens and an excellent estimate of him was given in the Cleveland Leader, which said editorially: "It is hard for Cleveland to fill such gaps in the ranks of her public-spirited citizens as that caused by the death of Colonel James Pickands. Although not a native of the Forest city, Colonel Pickands has proved during his residence in Cleveland his

deep devotion to the best interests of the thriving metropolis of Ohio. He was always foremost in movements designed to increase the power and influence of this city and in every way he was a citizen of whom all might feel proud. Although few had heard it from his own lips, Colonel Pickands had won distinction in the Civil war as commander of the One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry, the title he bore having been conferred upon him for his bravery and zeal in defense of the Union. Hundreds of Cleveland people who had the pleasure of the acquaintance of that genial and public-spirited man must have learned with pain and surprise of his sudden taking off in the prime of life, and without any warning in the form of serious or apparently dangerous illness."

The life record of Colonel Pickands was indeed far-reaching in its influence and beneficial in its effects. There was nothing narrow nor contracted in his nature. He never measured anything by the inch rule of self but rather by the broad standard gauge of humanity. His business capacity and energy were such as to bring him into prominent relations with financial and industrial interests and, while he won notable success, he realized as few men have done the obligations and responsibilities of wealth. He never sought by precept to make the world better but his life was a living example of the power of honorable, forceful manhood, and he lives today in the memory of his friends, enshrined in the halo of a gracious presence and charming personality as well as with the record of successful accomplishment in connection with individual business interests and with the public service.

THE OHIO APOSTOLATE.

The Ohio Apostolate was established in the fall of 1894 by Rev. Walter Elliott, the famous Paulist missionary, upon the invitation of Bishop Horstmann. Father W. S. Kress was relieved of parish work in order to assist Father Elliott during the year 1894-5, and learn from him how to make mission work most effective. The Ohio Apostolate was the first of twenty-five diocesan bands that are now preaching their faith to the non-Catholics of America. Father Kress has been on the road continuously since its establishment in 1894 and associated with him were the Revs. E. P. Graham, I. J. Wonderly, J. P. Brennan, J. P. Michaelis, John I. Moran, J. P. Reilly, Robert Pratt, Thomas J. O'Hern and S. W. Wilson, at various times, although the present members of his band are: Revs. William S. Kress, John P. Brennan, and Charles Alfred Martin. Two of the former associates were converts from Protestantism and were eminently fitted to reach the non-Catholic in the work the church is pushing so strenuously throughout the state as well as all over the country.

HENRY E. HANDERSON, M. D.

Dr. Henry E. Handerson is now living retired. His contribution to the work of the profession, however, brought him eminence as a practitioner, and as an educator and author in professional lines he became widely known. He was born at Orange, Ohio, March 21, 1837, a son of Thomas and Catherine (Potts) Handerson. The ancestry of the family can be traced back to John Handerson, who was a resident of Hartford, Connecticut, in 1660, and for many generations the family was represented in New England. Thomas Handerson was a native of Massachusetts and, following his removal to the west, engaged in farming in Orange, where he died about 1839. His widow long survived, passing away at Chagrin Falls, July 4, 1886, at the age of eighty-two years.

Being but two years of age at the time of his father's death Dr. Handerson was then adopted by his uncle, Lewis Handerson, a pioneer druggist of Cleveland, whose name as a member of the firm of Handerson & Punderson appears in the first city directory. He was well known not only as a leading merchant but also as a prominent and influential citizen in other lines. He continued a resident of Cleveland up to the time of his death, which occurred September 13, 1880. Dr. Handerson remained in Cleveland from 1839 until 1851, his early education being acquired in private schools. He was then sent to a boarding school at New Hartford, near Utica, New York, where he remained for two years. In 1851 his father removed to Tennessee and as Dr. Handerson's health soon afterward failed he, too, went south, where he remained until 1854, when he returned northward to enter Hobart College, at Geneva, New York, where he spent four years, being graduated therefrom in 1858, with the Bachelor of Arts degree, while in 1867 his alma mater conferred upon him the Master of Arts degree. Following his graduation he went to Tennessee and later to Louisiana as a private tutor and while in the south pursued a course of medical lectures at New Orleans in 1860-1.

On the 17th of June, of the latter year, Dr. Handerson enlisted as a private of Company B, Ninth Louisiana Regiment. In September, 1862, after the battle of Antietam he was elected second lieutenant of his company and in 1863 at Gettysburg was promoted to first lieutenant and adjutant of the Ninth Louisiana Regiment. In October of that year he was promoted to the captaincy and also made assistant adjutant general of the Second Louisiana Brigade with which rank he served until captured. On the 5th of May, 1864, he was captured and spent thirteen months in prison at Fort Delaware, Morris Island and Fort Pulaski. During that time six hundred officers were taken from various prisons to Morris Island and put under fire including Dr. Handerson, who spent two months at that place. He was discharged from the United States military prison at Fort Delaware June 17, 1865.

When the war was over Dr. Handerson went at once to New York, where he completed his medical course, being graduated from the College of Physicians & Surgeons of that city in 1865. He then devoted twenty years to general practice in the metropolis, after which his health became impaired and in 1885 he removed to the middle west, settling in Cleveland. For a few years he continued to practice to some extent in this city among old acquaintances, but for the past fifteen years has lived retired. From 1894 until 1907 he occupied the position of professor of hygiene and sanitary science in the medical department of the University of Wooster, now the Cleveland College of Physicians & Surgeons. His writings have covered a wide range, for he has been a frequent contributor to medical journals. He also translated Baas's History of Medicine from the German, and some years ago wrote a pamphlet on School of Salerno. He is a thorough Greek and Latin scholar and while in prison taught classes in those languages as a pastime. He also fluently reads several other languages and since his retirement from active practice his time has largely been given to research and study. He was a member of the Cuyahoga County Medical Society, of which he was president in 1895-6. He was also one of the founders of the Cleveland Medical Library Association and its president from 1895 until 1904, while with the Academy of Medicine of Cleveland and the State Medical Society he also holds membership.

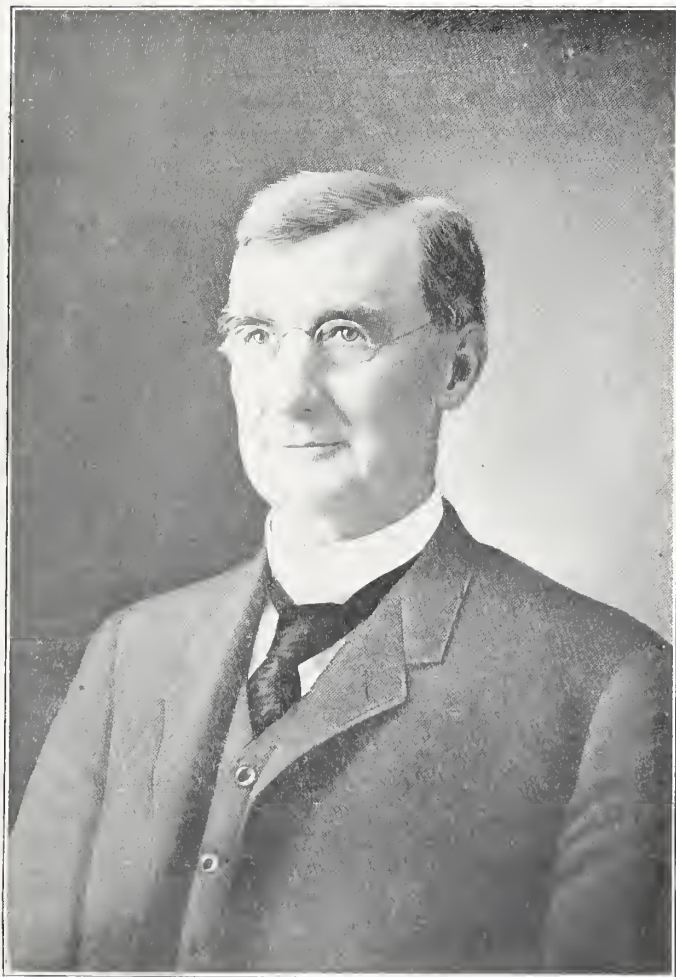
Dr. Handerson was married in New York city, October 16, 1872, to Miss Juliet Alice Root, who died in 1881. There were four children born of this marriage but only one is now living—Juliet, at home. In Cleveland Dr. Handerson, on the 12th of June, 1888, wedded Miss Clara Corlett, a daughter of William K. Corlett, of this city, and their two sons are: Clarence and Philip, twenty and twelve years of age, respectively. The parents are members of Grace Episcopal church, in which Dr. Handerson is serving as senior warden. He has always been a man of scholarly tastes, devoting the greater part of his

time to reading and literary work. He is today considered the best read man in Cleveland on the history of medicine while his learning along other lines is almost equally wide and thorough. He is a man of strong personality and of high character yet with a hatred of sham and pretension that makes him most modest and unassuming in manner and approachable to all. Though seventy-two years of age he is well preserved, having the energy and vigor of a much younger man and he belongs to that type whose intellectual force carries them into continually increasing usefulness in lines of intellectual progress. He resides at No. 1924 East Sixty-sixth street, where a large and well selected library is one of the most important features of his home.

MORTIMER JAMES LAWRENCE.

Mortimer James Lawrence, while practically retired, still retains the office of president of the Lawrence Publishing Company and the Lawrence-Williams Company of Cleveland, although he makes his home in Washington, D. C., occupying a magnificent residence at No. 2131 Wyoming avenue. His history, from the period of his earliest struggles with an adverse fate down through the years, has been marked by a steady progress that has eventually won him much substantial and merited success. He was born at Springfield, Erie county, Pennsylvania, just east of the Ohio line, December 8, 1843. His father, John Horatio Lawrence, was an Englishman, born of respectable parentage at Birmingham, England, the family being connected with mechanical pursuits there. When twenty-three years of age he came to the United States and settled at Lockport, New York, where he married Sarah Evans, the daughter of a Methodist minister. During the infancy of their son Mortimer they removed to Conneaut, Ohio, and when he was two years old to Copley, Summit county, making the journey by wagon and canal, for it was before the era of railroad building. Later two years were spent at Camden, Lorain county, and when Mortimer J. Lawrence was about six years of age the family removed to Wakeman, Huron county, Ohio, which remained his place of residence until he had almost reached the age of twenty-two years. When he was a youth of thirteen his parents separated. His father, who was a shoemaker by trade, left the mother without a cent of money and eight children, two older and five younger than Mortimer Lawrence. With the brave and unquenchable spirit that only a mother shows, she did carpet weaving and other work that she might support the family, while the three elder children, John, Ann and Mortimer, also sought employment. The last named worked for many days at ten cents a day and board, and well remembers with what pride he took home to his mother his first dollar—the earnings of ten days' hard work. With close economy the family managed to meet expenses and the children attended the public school for two or three months in a year, their financial condition becoming easier as the other children grew and were able to provide at least in part for their own needs.

When Mortimer J. Lawrence was a youth of fifteen and his brother John seventeen, they began cultivating land on shares and soon had a work team and tools of their own. At the first call of President Lincoln for troops after the firing upon Fort Sumter in April, 1861, Mr. Lawrence enlisted but was not accepted because of his youth. In August of the same year, however, he joined Company B, Third Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, and was mustered in, although four months less than eighteen years of age. The company was organized at Milan, Erie county, and the regiment at Monroeville, Huron county. In December they went to Camp Dennison and in January, 1862, to Louisville, Kentucky, where about the 20th of that month, they were first paid and Mr. Lawrence for the first time saw the United States greenback and postal currency. In February, 1862, they started on a march through Kentucky to Nashville, Tennessee, and soon after



MORTIMER J. LAWRENCE



marched across the latter state with General Buell's army to join General Grant at Pittsburg Landing on the Tennessee river, where they participated in a hotly contested battle. The Third Ohio Cavalry was in all the battles and skirmishes in the siege and capture of Corinth, Mississippi, and in many others during the long march back to Louisville. In the summer of 1862 the troops of that command took part in the battle of Perryville, Kentucky, thence marched to Nashville, and were in many skirmishes and raids, and were also in the battle of Stone River and at Murfreesboro under General Rosecrans on the 31st of December, 1862 and on the 1st of January, 1863. Mr. Lawrence with his command participated in the march of Rosecrans' army to the Tennessee river in the spring of 1863, in the siege of Chattanooga, the battle of Chickamauga and afterward did some desperate fighting with the Confederate cavalry under Wheeler, relieving their communications so that supply trains could get through to save the Army of the Cumberland from starvation. But Joe Hooker with his corps came from the east and soon afterward General Grant took command, and then came Sherman with his corps from Vicksburg and the great battles of Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge were fought, driving the Confederate army under Bragg from its strong position around Chattanooga and opening up the way for General Sherman's Atlanta campaign in the spring and summer of 1864, in all of which the Third Ohio Cavalry took active part, including the battles of Resaca, Kennesaw Mountain, Chattahoochee River and the slow, hard approach to Atlanta. Mr. Lawrence was with the regiment in the celebrated Kilpatrick raid around Atlanta, in which for five consecutive days and nights the command never unsaddled their horses nor lay down. There was never an hour in which they were not under fire and twice had to cut their way.

After the capture of Atlanta the Confederate general, Hood, started a flank movement around Sherman's right and Sherman at once planned and put in operation his march to the sea, leaving General Thomas to collect an army and give battle to Hood. The brigade of cavalry to which the Third Ohio belonged went with Thomas and participated in the decisive battle of Nashville in December, 1864, which was the last of the important battles of the west. The Third Ohio Cavalry formed a part of a division under General Wilson and followed the defeated army under Hood, capturing many thousands of prisoners, mostly without firing a gun. After camping for six weeks at Gravelly Spring, on the Tennessee river, in February, 1865, they started on the Wilson raid, going to Selma, Alabama, and captured the city, destroying the base of communication and arsenal stores after a desperate fight with General Joe Wheeler. Later they captured Montgomery, Alabama, burned three thousand bales of cotton, proceeded thence to Columbus, Georgia, and on to Andersonville, where they liberated eighteen hundred Union soldiers and captured Captain Wertz. At Macon, Georgia, they captured General Howell Cobb and about one thousand Confederate infantry, and there first learned of Lee's surrender at Appomattox, which had occurred six days before. Their joy, however, was turned to sorrow the next day by the news of the assassination of President Lincoln. Soon thereafter word came that Jefferson Davis with his family and quite a retinue were hastening across the country to the south, hoping to escape into Mexico. The Fourth Michigan and Third Ohio Regiments were ordered to undertake his capture. They marched about two hundred miles before striking the trail of Davis but found and surprised his camp just at daybreak one morning. They took their celebrated prisoner back to Macon, whence he was sent by rail to Washington. The Third Ohio Cavalry remained at Macon two months and then went to Nashville, where the men were honorably discharged in the latter part of August, 1865, returning thence to Columbus, where they were paid off and disbanded.

Mr. Lawrence arrived home September 3, 1865, after four years and eighteen days spent as a soldier. He was glad to return to civil life but has ever been justly proud of the splendid record of the Third Ohio Cavalry, which was never once regularly defeated. His company never fired a shot when he was not

in the ranks and he was never in the hospital nor guardhouse nor under arrest. Three of his comrades standing next to him were killed and his coat and haversack and hat were pierced by bullets and a ball slightly cut his upper lip before Atlanta, while a horse was killed from under him at Munfordville, Kentucky, but he was never wounded. Out of one hundred and four men mustered into the company at Milan, Ohio, in August, 1861, he was one of but sixteen who returned to Columbus in August, 1865.

On the succeeding day Mr. Lawrence, allowing himself no leisure, began plowing for fifteen acres of wheat on shares on land at Wakeman, and when this was completed devoted three months to hard farm labor—cutting and husking corn, digging potatoes, etc., and at the same time attending a select school three evenings each week. His soldier's pay had largely gone to his mother to aid in the support of her family, so that he had no financial resources. His education up to this time was very limited, for he had never studied grammar nor algebra, nor had he completed Ray's third part arithmetic. In January, 1866, he took up the study of bookkeeping and mathematics in Bryant & Stratton Commercial College at Oberlin, and was there graduated in May. He was then twenty-two years of age and he determined to seek business opportunities. On the 20th of May, 1866, he arrived in Cleveland an entire stranger. After tramping the streets two days and spending nearly every cent he had, he finally obtained a position in the dry goods store of Truscott & Ingham, at the corner of Pearl and Detroit streets, at a salary of twelve dollars per month and board. He was to perform the menial labor of the store but before he had been there two months he was considered the best salesman in the house, was sent to bank with the deposits and to wholesale stores to order goods, while his salary was increased to forty-five dollars per month—a good sum in those days.

In July, 1866, Mr. Lawrence became acquainted with Helen Irene Mattison, a protegee of his employer, W. H. Truscott, and they were married in the December following at the ages of twenty-three and twenty-one years respectively.

In February, 1867, seeing no future in the dry-goods store, Mrs. Lawrence left his position there and sought and obtained a position as west side representative of the *Cleveland Leader*. In this position he was to take charge of all the delivery routes of all territory west of the hill on the east side and all on the west side, and to bring reports every day of anything in the way of news from the west side, for which he was to receive ten dollars a week and the profits of the routes. He carried one of the routes himself several months, starting at five o'clock every morning and delivering from one hundred and fifty to two hundred papers, and returning home in time for a seven or eight o'clock breakfast. In three months he had more than doubled the *Leader's* circulation in his territory. He did the collecting for all routes, going over each every two weeks. His profit was five cents per week on each subscriber and out of this he was to pay all carriers and stand all losses. He had to visit the west side police station at nine o'clock every night, also the fire station, and if there was any news, make note of it, write it out in the editorial rooms of the *Leader*, see the proof and then walk home after two o'clock in the morning to be up at five to carry his route. He had not been long with the *Leader* before he commenced soliciting advertisements, on all orders of which he was paid fifteen per cent. He also engaged to solicit orders for the annual city directory, which the *Leader* Company then published. He made fifty cents on each order and an additional ten cents for delivering and collecting. He continued this work until December 31, 1867, and found that his net earnings amounted to little over a hundred dollars a month. On January 2, 1868, he closed a contract with the *Cleveland Herald*, then the leading paper of the city, to solicit advertising, do collecting, write all paid reading notices and travel for weekly circulation. His first contract was on a combination commission and salary basis and at the end of the year he had earned twenty-eight hundred dollars. The firm then wanted to employ him on a straight salary, which they had previously declined to do. The negotiations resulted in their pay-

ing Mr. Lawrence a salary of eighteen hundred dollars for 1869 and thereafter twenty-one hundred dollars per year. He continued with the Herald until April 1, 1872, when he resigned to accept the general special agency for the Wilson Sewing Machine Company at a salary of twenty-five hundred dollars a year and all expenses. In that position he was required to visit the branch houses and general agencies all over the country, investigate their books and manner of doing business, with authority to change or add to any system or rules that he deemed could be improved. During that engagement, which covered eight months, he visited nearly every important city in the United States, including the Pacific coast cities, also went to Japan, China and Malay, traveling in eight months over forty thousand miles and taking his first ocean voyage.

While Mr. Lawrence was employed on the Cleveland Herald the office did the press work for the Ohio Farmer and he had to go to the office of that paper each week to collect the bill for press work. Thus he gained a knowledge of the paper and its affairs. He had been reared upon a farm and at this time had had five years' newspaper experience, so that he felt equipped to conduct such a paper as the Ohio Farmer. He negotiated its purchase for ten thousand dollars, although it then had not over five thousand bona fide subscribers. Although it had been in existence for twenty-four years, it had never been a paying enterprise. Its founder, George Brown, had failed with thirty-six thousand dollars liability when it was eight years old. Others had been no more successful and on the 1st of December, 1872, Mr. Lawrence took over the paper, which was published under his name as editor and proprietor for the first time on January 2, 1873. To make the purchase he had to borrow nine thousand dollars at ten per cent interest. His friends urgently advised against this, but nevertheless, at the age of twenty-nine years, he became the owner of the Ohio Farmer, determined and ambitious to make it a success. During his first two years he employed but five people. He was then fortunate in securing M. E. Williams, assistant editor of a New York agricultural paper, to take charge of the editorial department of the Farmer, and he has since continued in that position, Mr. Lawrence attributing much of the success to his ability, sound judgment and industry. When he took possession the subscription price was two dollars per year. The paper sells for seventy-five cents per year and has a circulation of one hundred and thirty thousand. In all of his undertakings and connection with the paper Mr. Lawrence met with success, carefully forming and executing his plans and so directing his energies that the best possible results were obtained. He still retains the presidency of the company, although he is not now active in the management. In 1881 he went to France, where he arranged for the sale as sole agent in the United States and Canada of Gombault's Caustic Balsam, a veterinary remedy. The Lawrence-Williams Company was then formed and has since handled that commodity, with Mr. Lawrence as president and Lyman Lawrence as vice president.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence were born four sons: M. Lyman, mentioned elsewhere in this volume; George Stone, who was born March 23, 1871, and died October 6, 1872; Mortimer William, born June 12, 1873; and Paul Terry, born November 23, 1878. Mr. Lawrence now makes his home in Washington, the success of the Ohio Farmer rendering him financially independent, so that he is able to enjoy the comforts and the opportunities which only wealth can bring.

ELIJAH SANFORD.

Elijah Sanford, who during his connection with the business interests of Cleveland was engaged in merchandising, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, June 25, 1812. On his removal to the middle west, he located in Cleveland, where he engaged in clerking for his brother, A. S. Sanford, of the firm of Sanford & Lot. Later he was engaged in merchandising for himself at Newark,

Ohio, and from there removed to New Orleans, Louisiana, but owing to the warm climate of that city, he returned to Cleveland and commenced clerking for Sanford & Haywood, then located where the Perry Payne building now stands. In 1863 he became a partner of Mr. Haywood by purchasing his brother's interest in the business, which they continued to conduct under the firm style of Sanford & Haywood. Subsequently they sold out to the firm of Short & Foreman, but during Mr. Sanford's connection with the business interests of the city he made a splendid record as a reliable and enterprising man whose methods were progressive and whose business integrity none could question. His success was guaranteed by reason of his close application, his fair dealing and his earnest efforts to please his patrons.

In November, 1862, Mr. Sanford was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth M. Hughes, who was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, and was a daughter of William Plummer Hughes, an early resident of that city, who was a miller by trade. Mrs. Sanford is a member of the Trinity Cathedral Episcopal church and has many friends in Cleveland, where she has made her home continuously since her husband's death. It was on the 11th of May, 1881, that he passed away. At one time he was a member of the Cleveland Grays, the leading military organization of the city, and at the time of the war, though age exempted him from duty, he sent a substitute to the front. He always preferred the quiet retirement of home life to prominence in public affairs, but his substantial qualities were recognized by all who knew him, and at his death he left behind him many warm friends who entertained for him the highest regard.

CHARLES W. DILLE.

Charles W. Dille, a member of the Cleveland bar, specializing to some extent in negligence law, was born in Cuyahoga county in 1869, and with the exception of his college days has always remained a resident here. His father, W. W. Dille, also a native of this county, was for many years engaged in farming but for the past fourteen years has lived retired. He was a very skillful agriculturist of the old school and was very successful in his undertakings, bringing to bear upon his work keen intellectual force and clear discernment at a time when many regarded manual labor as the only necessary factor in farming. He represented one of the old families of this part of the state, the Dilles being among the first settlers in Euclid township, Cuyahoga county. The great-great-grandfather of Charles W. Dille came to this county from a point south of the Ohio river in 1798. His grandson, Eri M. Dille, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was up to the close of the Civil war, one of the leading stockmen of northern Ohio. W. W. Dille wedded Miss Mina T. Gilbert, a native of New York and a representative in both the paternal and maternal lines of old New England families.

Charles W. Dille was reared on the home farm in the suburbs of Cleveland and for a number of years before entering college he was engaged in railroad train service, subsequent to leaving the public schools. Desirous, however, of enjoying better educational advantages than he had hitherto received, early in the spring of 1895 Mr. Dille entered the Ohio Normal at Ada and afterward studied in the Ohio State University at Columbus, while through one semester he was a student in the University of Denver at Denver, Colorado, thus closing a college course covering four years. In the spring of 1900 he was admitted to the bar in Columbus and since that time has been continuously engaged in practice. For the past five or six years he has devoted about half of his time to law of negligence, while the remainder has been given to general practice, and he is well versed in the various departments of the profession. His prosecution of corporations on charges



C. W. DILLE

of negligence has established for him a clientele not confined to Cleveland but extending throughout Ohio and the neighboring states.

Mr. Dille is a member of the Ohio State Bar Association. He also belongs to the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, with which he has been connected since his youth. His long affiliation with labor organizations has placed upon him a great amount of responsibility in connection with legislation for the protection of labor. In politics he is a republican, although not strongly partisan. In the past year, however, he has given some attention to political questions and now feels that conditions are such as to demand the interest and activity of all American citizens who desire that municipal, state and national government shall be for the best interests of the people at large.

In October, 1901, Mr. Dille was married in Cleveland to Miss Nettie Luster, a daughter of Samuel Luster, one of the old settlers of the county. They have two children: Helen, seven years of age; and Elizabeth, a little maiden of two summers. Mr. Dille possesses the gift of determination necessary for success at the bar and is making gradual and substantial progress in professional lines.

CARL LORENZ.

Carl Lorenz is well known in journalistic circles in Cleveland as the Sunday editor of the *Waechter und Anzeiger*. He was born in Stuttgart, Germany, March 31, 1858, and lived in the land of his nativity to the age of eighteen years, when he went to Geneva, Switzerland, to supplement his early education by further study in that city. He remained there for three years and was graduated from the University of Geneva in 1879.

With liberal education to serve as the foundation of his business success, Mr. Lorenz went to Paris, where he taught school for about a year and later devoted about two years to teaching languages in London. In 1881 he arrived in the United States and for two years was engaged in newspaper work in New York city. Removing westward in 1883, he located at Portsmouth, Ohio, where he resumed teaching, becoming principal of a German school, of which he had charge until 1887.

In that year Mr. Lorenz removed to Cleveland and again entered the newspaper field, while in 1889 he became connected with the *Waechter und Anzeiger*. To the German-American citizens of Cleveland a comment upon his work is unnecessary, for the Sunday edition of the paper is its own recommendation and is in keeping with all that is progressive in the publication of the Sunday editions of the leading papers throughout the country. Mr. Lorenz has been actively and closely associated with many events of general importance, has cooperated in many movements for municipal progress and in 1903 was made secretary of the library board of Cleveland. He is the author of some works of poetry, fiction and dramatic writings.

DANIEL EDGAR MORGAN.

Daniel Edgar Morgan is a practicing lawyer and since 1908 has been a member of the firm of Hitchcock, Morgan & Fackler of Cleveland. He was born at Oak Hill, Ohio, August 7, 1877. His paternal grandfather was a pioneer of southern Ohio and one of the earliest representatives of Welsh citizenship of that part of the state. His birth occurred in Wales and crossing the Atlantic to the new world he settled in Ohio in the early '30s and died in 1862. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Davis, was also a native of Wales and died in 1880. Their son, Elias Morgan, was born July 10, 1846, and passed away in

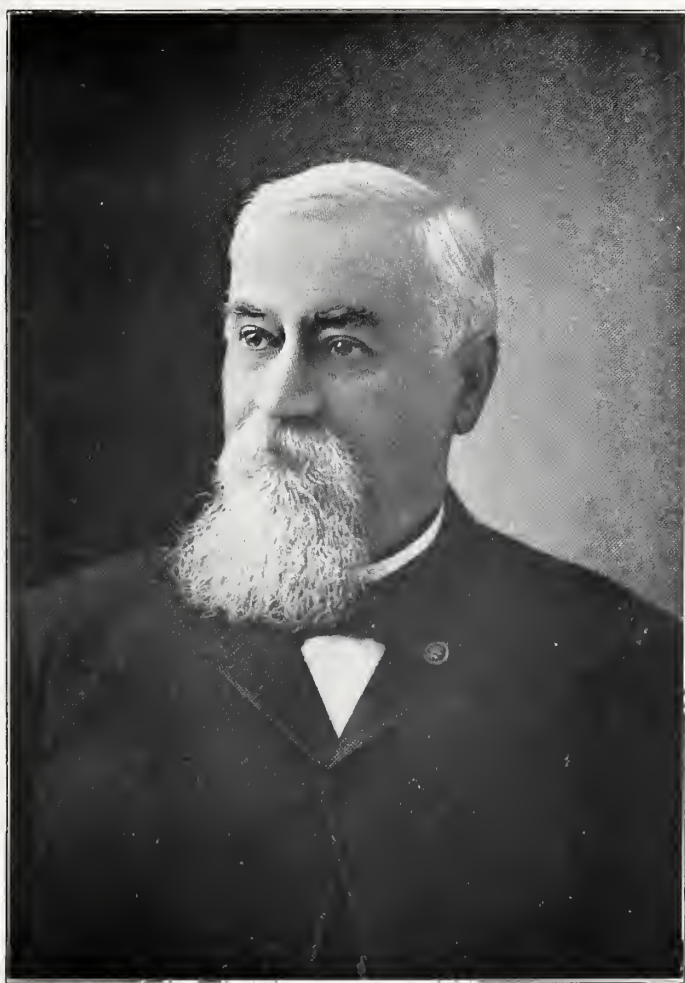
April, 1893. For a number of years he was connected with the railway service, but afterward became a banker at Oak Hill, acting as vice president and cashier of the Farmers Bank of that place. He married Elizabeth Jane Jones, who was born in 1853, and is still living at Oak Hill. Her parents were John J. and Nancy (Thomas) Jones. The father was a native of Wales and died in 1895. The mother was born in 1832 and is still living at Oak Hill.

In the public schools Daniel E. Morgan pursued his early education and afterward attended the Marietta (Ohio) Academy, from which he was graduated with the class of 1893. He won his Bachelor of Arts degree on graduation from Oberlin College with the class of 1897 and his Bachelor of Law degree on completing a course in the Harvard Law School in 1901. The same year he was admitted to the Ohio bar and at once entered upon the active practice of law in the office of Garfield, Garfield & Howe, the senior partners being the sons of President Garfield. After a year he became a partner in the firm of Wood, Hitchcock & Morgan, which relation was maintained until the death of Mr. Wood in January, 1907. The firm was then Hitchcock & Morgan for a year, after which John D. Fackler joined the partnership under the style of Hitchcock, Morgan & Fackler. They conduct a general law practice and their business is of an important character for they have been retained as counsel in **many of the** leading cases tried in the Cleveland courts at a recent date.

Mr. Morgan is a republican in politics and in the fall municipal election in 1909, was elected to the city council from the twelfth ward. He belongs to the Cuyahoga County Bar Association, to the Alpha Tau Omega, a college fraternity, to the Chamber of Commerce and to the University Club—associations which indicate to some extent the nature of his interests and the line of his activities. He is making steady progress as one of the younger members of the profession and the same qualities that have thus far characterized his work in the courts and in commercial practice will undoubtedly lead him to further success.

JOHN DICKENSON, M. D.

Dr. John Dickenson, now deceased, was for many years a distinguished representative of the medical profession in Cleveland, who with thorough understanding of the obligations resting upon him, performed all of his professional services in a most efficient manner, while his success was the indication of superior skill and ability. A native of Newcastle, England, he was born in 1835 and in 1845, at the age of ten years, came to America, locating in Cleveland, where he completed his education and after a review of the broad field of labor he determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work. To this end he pursued a course of study in the Western Reserve Medical College, from which he was graduated in due course of time. He then located in Cleveland, where he continued in the active practice of medicine until his death. At the time of the Civil war he responded to the call of his adopted country for aid in the preservation of the Union and served as assistant surgeon in the Thirty-sixth Ohio Volunteer Infantry and in March, 1865, was promoted to brigade surgeon of the One Hundred and Ninety-fifth Ohio Regiment, with the rank of major. He remained in the army for four years. He also did other public service of an important character, acting as health officer of Cleveland for six years, also as president of the board of pension examiners for four years and as police surgeon for some time. For fifty-one years he continued in the active practice of medicine in Cleveland, enjoying a large patronage. In no calling does success depend more largely upon individual merit than in that to which he devoted his labors and he possessed all of the requisite qualities of the successful physician who must not only have a thorough understanding of the scientific principles underlying his work but must



DR. JOHN DICKENSON



possess keen insight into temperament, the power of close and careful analysis and a ready sympathy.

Dr. Dickenson was widely and prominently known in the various medical societies to which he belonged, including the Cleveland Medical Society, the Cleveland Medical Library Association and the Ohio State Medical Society.

Dr. Dickenson was married in 1866 to Miss Louisa Keppler, a daughter of F. A. Keppler, who was a prominent wholesale merchant of Cleveland in his day. They became the parents of five children, of whom two are living: Gertrude Maud, who is at home with her mother at the family residence at No. 2189 East Seventy-ninth street; and Dr. John Dickenson, Jr., a successful practitioner of this city.

The father gave his political allegiance to the republican party and was thoroughly in sympathy with its principles but never an aspirant for office. He held membership with the Army & Navy Post and was a member of St. Paul's Episcopal church. His life was at all times high and honorable in its motives and purposes and he commanded the full esteem of those whom he met socially as he did the high regard of those with whom he came in contact in professional relations. He passed away February 19, 1903, at the age of sixty-nine years, respected and honored by all who knew him, his life having been characterized by worthy labors in the service of his fellowmen.

JOHN DICKENSON, JR., M. D.

Dr. John Dickenson, Jr., following in the professional footsteps of his honored father, is devoting his energies to the practice of medicine in Cleveland. He was born in this city, March 1, 1878, and the public schools afforded him his early educational privileges. After his graduation from the Central high school as a member of the class of 1895 he spent one year in the Case School of Applied Sciences and later entered the Western Reserve University Medical College, from which he was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1901. During the years 1900 and 1901 he acted as assistant to Dr. F. E. Bunts, who was professor of the principles of surgery and was also assistant to Dr. George W. Crile, professor of clinical surgery at the Western Reserve University. From the 1st of May, 1901, until the 1st of September, 1902, he was house physician and surgeon at St. Vincent's Charity Hospital and from 1903-05 was demonstrator of obstetrics and obstetrician to the outdoor department to the medical department of the Western Reserve University. Since 1903 he has been surgeon in charge of the outdoor department of St. Vincent's Charity Hospital and since 1907 has been demonstrator of surgery and assistant to the chair of principles of surgery in the medical department of the Western Reserve University. In 1903 he became lecturer on surgical nursing and demonstrator of bandaging at the Training School for Nurses at St. Vincent's Charity Hospital and so continues to the present time. In May, 1909, he was appointed assistant visiting surgeon to St. Vincent Hospital and chief surgeon to the Cleveland Railway Company. The Doctor is also surgeon for the Upson Blast Nut & Rivet Company, the Cleveland Provision Company and the American Box Company.

His profession is Dr. Dickenson's chief interest in life and he is making steady progress in this great and important field of labor. He was chosen president of the Charity Hospital Medical Society for the year 1908-9, is a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the Cleveland Medical Library Association and is chairman of the membership committee of the Academy of Medicine. He belongs to the Sigma Chapter of the Nu Sigma Nu, is a member of the Antituberculosis League and has written a number of articles which have appeared in the current literature of the profession. His political support is given to the republican party and

he belongs to the Euclid Avenue Baptist church. He resides at No. 2189 East Seventy-ninth street and is popular among a large circle of friends, many of whom have known him from his boyhood to the present time.

JOHN B. GUTHRIE.

John B. Guthrie, now retired, but extensively interested in various freighter companies, was born in Kingston, Canada, September 10, 1845, his parents being John and Catherine (McDonald) Guthrie. The father was a soldier in the British standing army for ten years and was stationed at Kingston, but was required for many years prior to his death in 1875. The mother died in 1868.

Mr. Guthrie spent his early years in Morrisburg, Canada, a town situated on the picturesque St. Lawrence river. There he attended school until the age of sixteen and two years later removed to Cleveland. He first secured employment as a carpenter, working under Captain Alva Bradley, and it is a comment on his ability and trustworthiness that he remained with him for eighteen years. Equipped at the end of this time with a thorough knowledge of his trade, he was well fitted to assume the more important duties of a contractor, in which capacity he continued for some time. His surplus earnings he invested in boats of the freighter description and in 1904 gave up contracting entirely to devote his attention to the surveillance of these investments. The freighter companies in which he is interested are the Nichols, the Dan Hanna, the Payne, the Hutchmore, the Stanton, the Butler and many others, all of whose vessels ply the lakes. Mr. Guthrie is also a stockholder in the Cleveland Furnace Company. In 1895 he built his present residence at 2087 East Ninety-sixth street, where he has lived ever since.

Mr. Guthrie was married in 1868 to Miss Catherine Tooney, a native of Vermont, their union being celebrated in Sandusky, Ohio. They have a family of three children. The two daughters, Catharine Elizabeth and May K., are at home, and the son, Walter F., is in the fertilizing business in Buffalo, New York.

A staunch and stalwart republican, Mr. Guthrie votes the straight ticket and takes a keen interest in public matters. He is numbered among the self-made men, having started out upon life's journey entirely without means, and now through his dauntless opposition of difficulty and his native ability, he finds himself in a position to enjoy a well earned rest and a comfortable competence. Fraternally he has been a member of the Royal Arcanum for twenty-five years.

HON. MILAN GALLAGHER.

Hon. Milan Gallagher is the son of Anthony Aaron and Catherine E. (Moran) Gallagher, who settled in Cleveland, Ohio, in the late '40s. His father was a contracting stevedore, very popular among the marine men, and did a successful business in that line.

Milan Gallagher, one of Cleveland's native sons, was born September 23, 1856. He is a product of Cleveland schools and has been a successful business man, one of civic pride, and naturally took part in politics. He is a staunch republican and served on the county committee of his party for thirteen years. He was selected by Hon. George W. Gardner for the important post of sealer of weights and measures for the city of Cleveland in 1889 and was known as a popular city sealer.

Mr. Gallagher was unanimously nominated for the office of state representative by the republican convention of his county in 1891 and was elected on the ticket with McKinley at his first election as governor of Ohio. He was known

as one of the leaders of the Seventieth Ohio general assembly, was selected by Speaker Laylin as one of the caucus committee; also on railway and telegraphs, municipal affairs and other important committees.

Mr. Gallagher is known as the "father of the park bill" for Cleveland, which has since made Cleveland famous for its beautiful parks, where in season the plain people enjoy themselves by the thousands everyday. He is author of the manual training bill for Cleveland schools, out of which tax levy the present technical high school is the result. As a leader of the house of representatives he defeated senate bill No. 120, known as the ninety-nine-year franchise bill for street railways, at which action the street railway corporations became very much incensed. He also aided in the passage of the county road bill, the vestibule bill for street cars; in fact, his work in the Ohio legislature will live forever.

Mr. Gallagher was connected with the United States treasury department ten years. When his son Chester A. was graduated from school in 1892, he entered the Cleveland Law School with him, and both graduated with high honors in June, 1905, when the degree of Bachelor of Law was conferred on father and son by Baldwin University. Both were admitted to the bar by the supreme court of Ohio and also in the United States circuit and district courts at the same time. Immediately they formed a law partnership and the law firm of Gallagher & Gallagher is well and favorably known and enjoy a good practice.

In 1877 Mr. Gallagher was married to Inez I. Phillips, of Cleveland, and their children are: Mable E. Grace I., Chester A. and Daphne S. The parents attend and hold membership in St. Paul's Episcopal church. Mr. Gallagher belongs to the Odd Fellows, in which he takes an active interest, having received all the honors that could be conferred by Tyrian Lodge. He is now, and has been, president of the M. A. Hanna Club for twelve years, and he is also chairman of the board of directors of the League of Republican Clubs of Cuyahoga county. Mr. Gallagher has been on the platform for his party every year for twenty-five years, and no man loves to sound its praises more than he, and it is said that he knows how to do it.

ELI N. CANNON.

Self made, with little opportunity in youth to gain the preparation which many regard as essential to success in life, Eli N. Cannon nevertheless worked his way upward and by the simple weight of his character and ability reached a creditable position in business circles and won the financial rewards of earnest, persistent and intelligently directed labor. For a considerable time he was identified with building operations in Cleveland as a contractor and also engaged in the real-estate business until within a few years of his death, when he retired to private life. He reached an honorable old age, passing away February 9, 1904, in his seventy-ninth year. He was born in Blandford, Massachusetts, January 2, 1826, his parents being James and Louisa O. (Hamilton) Cannon, also residents of Blandford, where the father conducted business as a farmer and shoemaker, having a wide acquaintance in that district. On the tide of emigration that was steadily flowing westward he came to Ohio in 1833, settling in Solon township, Cuyahoga county, where he resumed the occupation of farming.

Eli N. Cannon was at that time a lad of seven years. In the acquirement of an education he attended the country schools near Solon for about eight years, pursuing his studies through the winter months, while through the remainder of the year he assisted his father in the work of the home farm, being thus engaged until twenty-two years of age. He then went to Shalersville, Ohio, to assist his uncle, who was engaged in the operation of a lime kiln, and there remained for two years. When a young man of twenty-four he returned to Solon,

where he learned the carpenter's trade and also acquainted himself with the business of making shingles. In 1865 he left the farm and came to Cleveland, where he took up carpentering and contracting. His thorough and expert workmanship in that line brought to him an extensive patronage that enabled him, as his financial resources increased, to turn his attention to the real-estate business, in which he operated successfully, purchasing various pieces of property, which he sold to good advantage. He was a self-made man and his life record proved what may be accomplished through determination and persistent effort and the wise use of opportunity. His sound judgment enabled him to see advantages which others passed by heedlessly and he continued in business until within a few years of his death, when he retired.

On the 6th of October, 1852, Mr. Cannon was united in marriage to Miss Serphina Smith, a daughter of John G. and Nancy (Burnside) Smith, of Orange, Cuyahoga county. Her father was a pioneer farmer, who came from the state of New York to Ohio in 1812. Both Mr. and Mrs. Cannon's ancestors came originally from England and Scotland in the eighteenth century and established homes in eastern states. James Burnside, the grandfather of Mrs. Cannon, fought with distinction throughout the Revolutionary war, and General Burnside, of Civil war fame, was her mother's cousin.

In his political views Mr. Cannon was a republican and kept well informed on the questions and issues of the day, although he did not seek nor desire office. For almost forty years he was a resident of Cleveland and during that period his business activity and probity, his loyal citizenship and his many other sterling traits of character gave him firm hold upon the respect, regard and good will of those with whom he was associated.

ERWIN G. GUTHERY.

Erwin G. Guthery, one of the younger members of the Cleveland bar, entered upon the practice of law in 1902. He is senior member of the firm of Guthery & Guthery, composed of himself and his brother, Bernard J. Guthery, with offices at 1201 Citizens building. The firm enjoys an excellent reputation and has built up a clean, substantial civil practice. Although engaged in general practice, they are making a specialty of corporation law. Mr. Guthery is resident vice president and counsel for The American Fidelity Company, of Montpelier, Vermont, and an officer and director in several corporations.

The Guthery family in this country came from Scotland and traces its lineage to the proud owner of Guthrie Castle, a stopping-place for the royalty of its day. The family is of Scotch-Irish descent, and only part of that branch of the family to which Mr. Guthery belongs has dropped the Scotch spelling of the name. Colonel John Guthery was brought to this country in childhood and reared on his father's farm in Lancaster, Pennsylvania. He served in the Revolutionary war and the war of 1812, ranking as colonel. In 1797, he came to Ohio with his four sons and founded the town of Piketon, Pike county, Ohio, where a monument is now erected to his memory. Besides an agriculturist, he was a contractor of wide reputation, having built the first Ohio state house at Chillicothe, Ohio. Joseph D. Guthery, one of the four sons of Colonel John Guthery, and Mr. Guthery's great-grandfather, was one of the early settlers of Pennsylvania. He was engaged in the produce business, and rafted his produce down the Ohio river, thence by the Mississippi to New Orleans. He continued in this business until the year 1826, when he invested all his money in a raftload of produce and the same was lost en route to New Orleans. This misfortune left him penniless and in debt. He then removed with his family to Marion county and settled upon a small tract of land. Here the family cow was taken on execution, but he finally paid all his debts and at his death left his family in moderate circumstances. John D. Guthery,



ERWIN G. GUTHERY



a son and the paternal grandfather, continued as an agriculturist after the death of his father. He died in 1903 at the age of eighty-four years and was rated at his death as the largest stock raiser and landowner in Marion county, Ohio. He was active in politics, a staunch democrat, served as state representative for two years and held many offices of trust in his town and township.

Joseph D. Guthery, the father, was born at La Rue, Ohio, March 11, 1854, and now resides in Marion, Ohio. He has made a comfortable fortune, principally in farming and stock raising, and is now living in retirement, although giving active superintendence to his agricultural and other interests. He is active in democratic circles and has held some minor political offices. He married Mary E. Wolford thirty-three years ago at Green Camp, Ohio, who now enjoys his retirement with him. She is a woman of strong convictions and splendid common sense, a devoted mother, and has considerable artistic ability.

Erwin G. Guthery received his early education in a country school about a mile from his home and at the age of thirteen entered the La Rue high school, from which he was graduated three years later. He then entered the Ohio Wesleyan University in the fall of 1895, graduating with the class of 1900 and receiving the Bachelor of Arts degree. He is a member of Phi Beta Kappa and Sigma Alpha Epsilon, college fraternities. While in college, Mr. Guthery met Miss Anna Bragg, a daughter of Henry E. Bragg, of St. Joseph, Missouri, of the class of 1899, whom he married June 23, 1902. They have one daughter, Katharine.

After leaving college, Mr. Guthery entered the law offices of his uncle at Marion, Ohio, where he studied for six months. He then came to Cleveland and continued his studies in the offices of Brewer, Cook & McGowan, where he held a clerkship for two years. He then took the examination for the bar in 1902, winning first honors. In January, 1903, he opened an office in the Citizens building, and has been engaged in the general practice of law since that time. The present partnership with his brother was formed January 15, 1907.

In politics Mr. Guthery is a republican. He is a member of the Tippecanoe Club and takes an active interest in all political issues. He is a member of the Lakewood Methodist Episcopal church and the Young Men's Christian Association. He is much in demand as a public speaker and has a forceful and convincing manner of address.

ABRAHAM TEACHOUT.

No history of Cleveland would be considered complete without mention of Abraham Teachout, a venerable manufacturer and capitalist who has now passed the ninety-second milestone on life's journey. Seventy-one years ago he came to Cleveland and for two years prior to that time he had been a resident of Cuyahoga county. As succeeding years have been added to the cycle of the centuries, he has been a promoter of varied business interests which have contributed to the general upbuilding of the city, and, while he has now put aside strenuous labor in connection with business affairs, his judgment is yet a factor in the successful control of the commercial interests with which he is financially connected. He was born August 17, 1817, at Manchester, Ontario county, New York, and attended the district schools through the period of his boyhood and youth. Realizing somewhat of the opportunities that the new and rapidly developing west afforded, when nineteen years of age he arrived in North Royalton, Cuyahoga county, and through the succeeding two winters engaged in teaching in the district schools. During his early residence in Ohio he was intimately acquainted with John D. Rockefeller, who was then a boy in his teens and had not yet entered upon his marvelous career in the development and promotion of the oil interests of the country. Their acquaintance has continued in a business way

through all of these years and Mr. Teachout regards Mr. Rockefeller as a personal friend. In 1838, arriving in Cleveland, Mr. Teachout accepted the position of steersman on a canal boat in the employ of Mr. Eggleston, and thus served until he became the owner of a canal boat which was operated between Cleveland and Portsmouth and branches of the canal. Three years were thus passed, after which Mr. Teachout became associated with another of the early enterprises of this city, having charge of the first grain elevator of Cleveland, the property of William Mittleberger. Becoming acquainted with Robert Brayton, who was with the Cuyahoga Steam Manufacturing Company, the two gentlemen formed a partnership and built the first steam sawmill at North Royalton. In this business Mr. Teachout was engaged for about four years, the partnership being terminated by the sale of the business in 1842. The year 1846 found him engaged in general merchandising in North Royalton and with the passing years the scope of his activities has broadened and his business affairs have not only become a source of greater revenue to himself but have also constituted features in the commercial and industrial development of this part of the state. Joined by his eldest brother, Albert R. Teachout, he built a steam flour mill at Madison, Lake county, Ohio, where he resided until 1853, and in that year he removed to Painesville, building the first flour mill at that place. It was operated by water power and Mr. Teachout continued as its proprietor for eight years, when he sold out to N. P. Goodwill, after which he turned his attention to general merchandising, in which he continued until a period subsequent to the close of the Civil war. He next went south to Chattanooga, Tennessee, and was engaged for many years in the lumber business in that section of the country, being one of the first men to ship lumber north of the Ohio river by rail. In 1873, associated with his son, Albert R. Teachout, he established the present business now conducted under the name of The A. Teachout Company. They make a specialty of doors, sash and glass and the enterprise has been developed to mammoth proportions. Mr. Teachout of this review is the president of the company and his son is the vice president and treasurer. Their main plant is on Prospect street and they do a business amounting to nearly a million dollars annually. They also have a branch establishment at Columbus, Ohio, conducted under the name of The Teachout Door & Sash Company, doing a business of about five hundred thousand dollars each year. The enterprise was established along safe and conservative lines and has been maintained in accordance with the strictest ideas of commercial integrity. A progressive business policy has also been followed and the success of the undertaking indicates the sound judgment and keen business discernment of the men who are at its head. Extending his efforts into other fields of labor Mr. Teachout organized the Teachout Realty Company, capitalized for sixty thousand dollars. This was organized on a cooperative basis, his purpose being to give his nieces a safe and permanent investment, and the stock of the company is nearly all held by them. This company erected a business house at Columbus which is rented to The Teachout Company and which pays six percent on the investment. Questions relating to his business operations have been readily and correctly solved by Mr. Teachout, who thoroughly understands every work which he undertakes and by persistent and earnest effort reaches the goal which he sets out to attain.

In 1842 Mr. Teachout was married to Miss Julia Ann Tousley, of North Royalton, Ohio, to whom was born an only son, Albert R., who is now his father's associate in business as the vice president and treasurer of The Teachout Company. The mother died in Cleveland in 1882, her remains being interred in the Riverside cemetery. For his second wife Mr. Teachout chose Laura A. Hathaway, of Painesville, Ohio, who died in 1895 and was also laid to rest in Riverside cemetery. His present wife was formerly Mrs. Mary B. Hamilton, at one time the lady principal of Hiram College.

Mr. Teachout early manifested a deep interest in the educational welfare of his district and was a school trustee for many years. He has always continued

an active advocate of a progressive educational system, both in connection with public and private schools, and has been connected with Hiram College as one of its trustees for forty years and superintended the construction of most of the buildings owned by that college. He has donated to the college over fifty thousand dollars and in the last few years has given twenty thousand dollars to the Cotner University, at Lincoln, Nebraska, and endowed a department of practical education, which is now successfully conducted by Dr. J. A. Beattie, who was formerly principal of Hiram College and is the brother of the present Mrs. Teachout. Mr. Teachout has always been a very charitable man, responding readily to any tale of sorrow or distress and giving freely of his means to the support of charitable and beneficial purposes and institutions. He has never selfishly hoarded his earnings but has given freely of his means as occasion demanded and few men have realized more fully the responsibilities and obligations of wealth. Both he and his wife are members of the Franklin Circle Disciple church, taking an active part in its work, and their lives have been actuated by all that is most honorable and upright in man's relations to his fellowman. Mr. Teachout stands today as a prominent manufacturer and capitalist, to whom business, however, is but one phase of existence and does not exclude his active participation in and support of the other vital interests which go to make up human existence. On attaining his majority he joined the whig party, casting his first presidential vote for William Henry Harrison at Newark, Ohio, but during the slavery agitation he joined the ranks of the republican party, and now on account of his views on the temperance question takes an active part in prohibition work.

EDWARD T. HOLMES.

Edward T. Holmes, who as secretary and treasurer of the Hale & Holmes Company, is an important factor in the commercial life of Cleveland, was born in this city, October 16, 1867, the first member of his family whose birth occurred upon Ohio soil. His parents were Daniel and Laura (Spencer) Holmes. The former was born in Niagara county, New York, but came to Cleveland in 1865. Here he engaged in the real-estate business, with which he was connected until his death in April, 1908. His wife is still living in East Cleveland.

Edward T. Holmes was graduated from the West high school of Cleveland with the class of 1886, and the subsequent two years were spent with Benton, Meyers & Company. Then he became connected with the East End Savings & Trust Company, which was organized about that time, and in the twelve years he remained with them he witnessed the growth of that institution to a position of importance among the financial concerns of the city. It is now a branch of the Cleveland Trust Company. After leaving that firm, Mr. Holmes became associated with the Woodland avenue office of the Union Bank & Savings Company, and in 1902, seeing an opportunity to engage in business for himself, he and others bought the paint department of the Van Cline Glass Company, making it the foundation upon which the Hale & Holmes Company has been built. The concern started upon their existence under not very favorable conditions, occupying two stores but it has grown rapidly in the past seven years, now utilizing seven stores and basements. The business is principally wholesale and jobbing, but at the same time they have gone extensively into the manufacture of certain lines, such as shellacs, colors in oil, shingle stains and paint specialties. In the face of strong competition, through good management and foresight, this firm has risen to a high position among others of its kind in the city and has proved a profitable enterprise.

In 1892 Mr. Holmes was united in marriage to Miss Allie Jaynes, of Cleveland, a daughter of Harris and Cecelia (De Wolf) Jaynes, her father being a pioneer florist of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Holmes have one daughter, Catherine. Mr. Holmes is deeply interested in the commercial welfare of Cleveland, as is indicated by his membership in the Chamber of Commerce. He is also a member of the Cleveland Paint, Oil & Varnish Club, the Credit Men's Association, and the Colonial Club. A man of initiative and high principles, his worth is attested by the universal respect in which he is held.

FRED C. ENGEL.

Fred C. Engel, now deceased, had a very wide acquaintance in Cleveland, being particularly prominent in secret society circles as well as in business connections. He established one of the most extensive news agencies of the state and in this business showed marked ability to plan and to perform. He was born in Cleveland in 1854, a representative of a family that was among the first to settle in Newburg. Frederick Engel, father of our subject, came to Cleveland from Germany in 1852. His father, Martin Engel, came to Cleveland with his wife after others of his family located here and both died at an old age. Some of the land which the family first secured on arriving here is still in possession of their descendants. They took up their abode at Newburg when the southern part of the city was an open country and as the years went by were active in contributing to the general improvement and development of the city. The large tract of land which they purchased they cleared and improved and later subdivided it and sold it in town lots. It comprised that portion of the city which now covers Engel avenue and Hillman street. Frederick Engel, the father, remained a resident of Cleveland until he had reached an advanced age when he made a trip back to his native country and died while there. His wife bore the maiden name of Sophia Schmidt.

Fred C. Engel, spent his youthful days in Cleveland when the boundaries of the city were more restricted than at the present time and when it presented the appearance of a growing country town rather than of a metropolitan center with its ramifying trade interests reaching in every direction. He pursued his education in the old school which stood on the present site of the St. Alexis Hospital on Broadway. In his youthful days he assisted his father on the farm for a time and later engaged in the trucking business. The loss of his right hand while working with a pile-driving machine in 1881, caused him to take up other lines, thus going into the news business. He turned his attention to the development of a news agency which he conducted for the leading journals of the city and had more than twelve hundred subscribers. For thirteen years he carried on business in that way and was very successful in his undertakings.

Moreover Mr. Engel was always active in the affairs of Cleveland, taking a great interest in his home city. He did everything in his power to promote its growth and best interests and supported every movement which he deemed a matter of municipal virtue and pride. He never withheld his aid and cooperation when he believed that they would prove of benefit and his influence was always on the side of progress and advancement. His political allegiance was given to the republican party and he never sought nor desired office. He was prominent and well known in fraternal circles, held membership in both the subordinate lodge and the uniformed rank of the Knights of Pythias, with the Protective Home Circle and the Pathfinders. He attended in early life the First German church on Superior avenue.

In 1876 Mr. Engel was united in marriage to Miss Mary Heimberger, a daughter of Christian Heimberger who arrived in Cleveland in 1852, coming from Germany. His first wife and two children died in one night of cholera during the epidemic of 1852. For his second wife he married Caroline Wieland, who was



FRED C. ENGEL



first married to a Mr. Brems in Germany. He died in New York, leaving a widow and two children. She came on to Cleveland, where she married Mr. Heinberger, and here they spent their remaining days, the father devoting his life to the tailor's trade which he had learned in his native land. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Engel were born three children but Albert, the eldest, and Freddie, the youngest, are now deceased. The second son, Dr. Rudolph Engel, is a graduate of the College of Physicians & Surgeons of Cleveland of the class of 1902, and has been actively engaged in practice here for several years. He wedded Mary Sluka and has two sons, Walter Alfred and Alvin Ralph. The death of Mr. Engel occurred December 5, 1907, and was the occasion of the deepest regret to his friends, who found him faithful and loyal; to the city, which recognized in him a progressive and public-spirited resident; and to his family, who knew him for a devoted and ever-loving husband and father. He found his greatest happiness in ministering to the welfare of those depending upon him and a most congenial companionship existed between him and his wife. His home for many years was at what is now 4607 Broadway.

WILLIAM PRESCOTT.

William Prescott, vice president of the American Agricultural Chemical Company, is one of the best known men in his line of business in the country. On the 1st of March, 1850, Mr. Prescott was born in Somersetshire, England, a son of Robert and Mary (Webber) Prescott. The father was a builder and continued his connection with that line of activity in England until 1854, when, with his family, he sailed for the United States, taking up his abode in Cleveland, where the residue of his days were passed. He died in 1888, at the age of sixty-seven years.

William Prescott received his education in the public schools of Cleveland, in Humiston's Institute, a well known school in its day, and the Spencerian Business College. In 1873 he with others established the Cleveland Dryer Company, which was incorporated the following year with Mr. Prescott as its vice president. He so continued until 1899, when the business became a part of the merger which formed the American Agricultural Chemical Company, Mr. Prescott then being chosen a director and local manager of the new corporation, while in 1907 he was elected vice president and a member of the executive committee. He is also an official in a number of other corporations. For nineteen years from its inception, he was president of the Brooklyn Savings & Loan Association, but resigned in 1907 because of the pressure of other business interests which required his attention.

Mr. Prescott was married in Cleveland to Miss Ella S. Groff and they have two sons and two daughters. Fraternally Mr. Prescott is a Mason. As a republican he served for four years as mayor of Brooklyn, was also a member of the board of education for three years and in 1895-96 was a member of the Cleveland city council.

JEROME B. CARMAN.

Jerome B. Carman, a man who has always done what he believed to be his full duty and lived up to his religious faith in his daily life, is one of the old settlers of Cleveland. He was born in Geauga county, Ohio, September 20, 1828, being a son of John C. and Rebecca (Allen) Carman, of Chautauqua county, New York. Receiving a common-school education, Jerome B. Carman remained in Ravenna, Ohio, to which place his family had removed, until he was sixteen. At that time he began working on his father's farm, but soon thereafter went to

Cayuga Falls to learn the machinist trade, which he followed for two years. In 1846 he came to Cleveland and apprenticed himself to Ezra Thomas, a carpenter, serving with him for two years, and for several years afterward working in his planing mill. In 1851 he entered the employ of a Mr. Emerson, who was engaged in the same line of business, and for twelve years remained thus associated. However, in 1863, Mr. Carman entered the employ of J. Bell Cartwright & Company, proprietors of a large planing mill business, and continued with them for twelve years, when he retired, having given them a faithful service and proved himself worthy of all trust reposed in him.

During the Civil war Mr. Carman was drafted into the army but was discharged on account of ill health, but he always espoused the principles for which the Union troops fought in the mighty conflict and is a strong republican.

On September 15, 1857, in Hiram, Ohio, Mr. Carman married Emily A. White, a daughter of Wade and Emily White, who belonged to old and prominent families of Vermont. Mrs. Carman died November 20, 1907, and is tenderly mourned by her husband and their only surviving son, Edward Wade Carman, who is engaged in a mining business in Nevada. She was a devoted Christian lady and had many friends in the city. Mr. Carman has been a member of the Woodland Avenue Presbyterian church for years. He also belongs to the Old Settlers' Association, enjoys its meetings and, because of his long residence here, can contribute many interesting stories concerning Cleveland as it was in the days prior to the war before it had attained its present importance.

EARL W. CLEMENTS.

Earl W. Clements, who is a promising young business man and for the last five years has been secretary, treasurer and manager of the East End Cartage & Storage Company, was born in Cleveland, February 28, 1884, the son of Robert J. and Katie Clements. The grandfather, James Clements, came to this country from County Tyrone, Ireland, in 1843, and located in this city, where he engaged in business as a stonemason. Later he was able, as the result of his own efforts, to become a mason contractor, and it was under his direction as foreman that the Masa stone mansion was built. In 1888 he put aside the active pursuit of his business, and lived retired until his death, which occurred three years later. His son, Robert Clements, the father of the subject of the sketch, was born in this city, December 25, 1846. He attended the public schools here until he was twelve years of age, when he started upon his business training. He entered first an architect's office, where he remained five years, acquiring much knowledge that was valuable to him in his later work as a mason. He engaged in this trade almost immediately after leaving the office, and when the great fire swept Chicago, he went to that city, seeing large opportunities there, and as a foreman helped to rebuild much of the burned section. He remained there but a year, when he returned to Cleveland and began taking contracts for mason work, meeting with creditable results. A large number of important buildings stand as proof of his skill as a workman, including schools, churches and fine residences. The Masonic fraternity, the Chamber of Commerce and the Builders Exchange number him among their members.

Earl W. Clements devoted the first eighteen years of his life to acquiring those fundamentals of education which made possible his later business success. He was twelve years of age when he finished the course at the grammar schools, which he supplemented by a four years' course at the high school. Upon completing his education he entered the auditing department of the firm of Sherwin & Williams, paint manufacturers. It was good experience, but it demonstrated to him that he would be more contented when conducting a business of his own than when working in the employ of another, so after a year spent in the office

he started the cartage and storage business, and has had no reason to regret the venture, for the enterprise has shown a healthy growth and has long since become a profitable investment. Mr. Clements now employs fifteen men, has twenty-three horses and twenty wagons, which he utilizes in the business.

On the 20th of November, 1906, Mr. Clements was married to Miss Mildred Warner, daughter of John H. Warner, and they now have a little son, Sterling Warner. The young couple reside at 11462 Euclid avenue, and are frequently the entertainers at congenial gatherings of friends.

Mr. Clements is an energetic young business man for whom the future must hold much good in store. He is the kind of man who not only seizes the opportunities as they present themselves, but makes opportunities for himself. In politics his support is given to the republican party, as embodying in its platform principles most nearly in accord with his own views. In his religious views he is a Presbyterian.

CLYDE ELLSWORTH FORD, M. D.

Dr. Clyde Ellsworth Ford was born in Leetonia, Ohio, March 26, 1874. His parents, Homer J. and Emma (Berry) Ford, long resided there, the father being at one time a merchant of that city. Dr. Ford pursued his professional course in the medical department of the Ohio Wesleyan University, from which he was graduated in 1902 with the degree of M. D. Two years later he entered upon active practice in Cleveland. He is now instructor in surgery in the Ohio Wesleyan University and has been secretary of the Academy of Medicine since 1904. He was recently appointed Superintendent of the Sanitation of Cleveland, is also counsel of the Ohio State Medical Association and is a member of numerous other medical and scientific organizations. His ability has gained him not only the recognition of the general public but also of the profession whose judgment is more critical and whose approval therefore is a sure indication of ability.

ERNEST M. POST.

Ernest M. Post, who since the 1st of October, 1907, has been manager for the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York in northeastern Ohio, was born September 1, 1862, in Avoca, Louisiana. His parents were Ralph B. and Ellen L. (Deming) Post. His father was a wholesale grocer and one of the pioneer vessel owners in the gulf trade, his ships sailing between New Orleans and Havana, Cuba.

Ernest M. Post had the benefit of instruction in private schools and also attended Selleck's Military Academy at Norwalk, Connecticut, and the Hanover Academy of Virginia. After leaving school he was connected with his father's wholesale grocery business, which he represented as a traveling salesman through the territory of Georgia and Florida for seven years. This gave him valuable knowledge concerning the best methods of becoming acquainted with the trade and awakening a possible interest in his business and constituted the basis upon which he has built his success in insurance lines. In 1892 he became connected with the New Orleans agency of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, found the work interesting and has since continued in this field of industry. In 1893 he removed to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, as representative of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York and in 1903 was made manager for the Company for the territory of northern Michigan with headquarters at Marquette. At the end of the same year he was transferred to the position of

manager for northern and central Indiana with headquarters at Indianapolis, and on the 1st of October, 1907, he received appointment as manager for north-eastern Ohio with headquarters at Cleveland.

On the 27th of March, 1894, Mr. Post was united in marriage to Miss Alice Paine, a daughter of Charles C. and Clarissa (Paine) Paine, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. They now reside at No. 1974 East Seventy-first street. Mr. Post is a member of the Athletic Club and also of the Chamber of Commerce

BERNARD J. GUTHERY.

Bernard J. Guthery, junior member of the firm of Guthery & Guthery, composed of himself and his brother, Erwin G. Guthery, entered upon the practice of law in January, 1907. Although he has been practicing but a short time, he has rapidly advanced in the practice of his profession.

Mr. Guthery was born at La Rue, Ohio, January 30, 1882. He received his early education in the district school and entered the La Rue high school in his fifteenth year, graduating three years later. However, he finished his high school course one-half year ahead of his class and entered the Ohio Wesleyan University at the beginning of the winter term of 1900 and came back in the spring to attend the commencement exercises of his high school and receive his diploma. He then continued his studies in the Ohio Wesleyan University and was graduated four years later, receiving the degree of A. B. He then went to his home in Marion, Ohio, and took up the study of law with the firm of Crissinger & Guthery. He remained there one year, and in 1905 entered Western Reserve Law School, where he studied law one year. The remainder of the time he spent in study in the office of his brother, and in the fall of 1906 took the bar examination. On January 15, 1907, he formed a partnership with his brother, who had been established since 1902. The firm of Guthery & Guthery has not only built up a clean, lucrative practice, but enjoys an excellent reputation as well.

While in college, Mr. Guthery won many honors in oratory. He was chosen class orator, the highest honor of the class for commencement day, and was called back in the spring of 1905 by the class to present to the university its memorial. He is a good public speaker and is often called upon to give speeches, both in the city and out. Mr. Guthery is a republican. He belongs to the Phi Beta Kappa and Sigma Alpha Epsilon, fraternities of the Ohio Wesleyan University, and Phi Delta Phi, a legal fraternity of the Western Reserve. He is a young man of attractive social qualities, which render him popular, while his laudable ambition augurs well for a successful future.

HENRY B. CHILDS.

Henry B. Childs was for many years senior partner for the firm of Childs, Groff & Company and thus in business connection was well known to the general public, while those who knew him in social relations found him a most congenial and companionable gentleman. He was also a public-spirited citizen, interested in everything pertaining to the welfare and the upbuilding of Cleveland. His birth occurred in this city in 1842 and at the usual age he entered the public schools, being thus qualified by a liberal course for the duties and responsibilities of life. He made his initial step in the business world in connection with the firm of Crowell & Childs, the junior member, O. A. Childs, being his brother. On the retirement of this brother in 1875 the business was re-organized under the firm name of Childs, Groff & Company, H. B. Childs remaining at the head of the establishment until his demise. An extensive busi-



BERNARD J. GUTHERY

ness was built up in this connection, the firm figuring for many years as one of the leading concerns of the kind in Cleveland.

In 1864 Henry B. Childs was united in marriage to Miss Carrie M. Iddings, who survives him. They became the parents of two children but both died in infancy, so that the death of Mr. Childs, May 22, 1896, left his widow alone. He was a man of sterling characteristics, held in high esteem, for he possessed those traits which in every land and clime awaken admiration and regard. In the public life of Cleveland as manifest in its social, political, municipal and moral aspect aside from business connections, he was also well known and prominent. He became one of the charter members of the Union Club and was a member of the blue lodge; A. F. & A. M., and Orient Chapter, R. A. M., and was likewise connected with the Chamber of Commerce, while he was always active in the development of Cleveland, taking a great interest in its affairs. In as far as possible he cooperated in every movement calculated to promote the general welfare or was a matter of civic virtue or civic pride. His political allegiance was given to the republican party and, while he never sought nor desired office for himself, he championed the principles of the organization and therefore sought to elect its candidates. He belonged to the Trinity church and in his religious faith was the root of his honorable life. He never sought to obtain success in business by any devious methods but on the contrary manifested at all times an unfaltering regard for what is best in the exercise of human activities.

RUSSELL KNIGHT PELTON.

Russell Knight Pelton was born on the 8th of November, 1856, in Brooklyn, Ohio, which was then a suburb but is now a part of the city of Cleveland. His father, Francis S. Pelton, whose birth occurred in Chester, Connecticut, was brought to Brooklyn, Ohio, in 1835 when but an infant. The mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Mary Knight, came to this state from Glens Falls, New York, in 1853.

Russell K. Pelton is a capable, energetic, successful business man and is engaged in the real-estate business. He has always lived in Cleveland and has held many public and private positions of trust. He is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce and of several social and musical clubs.

LORENZO FRANCIS McGRATH.

Lorenzo Francis McGrath, a prominent attorney of Cleveland, is senior member of the law firm of McGrath & Stern. His father, James McGrath, a native of Ireland, came to the United States at the age of twenty years in 1860 and located on a farm in Marion county, Ohio, where the subject of this review was born November 28, 1871. His mother, who bore the maiden name of Mary P. Columbus, and whose birth occurred in Canada in May, 1844, is of French descent. On the maternal side Mr. McGrath comes of a family noted for longevity, and he still has three uncles living at Galion, Ohio: Edward Columbus, who is one hundred and one years of age, Joseph Columbus, who is ninety-four, and Frank Columbus, who is in his ninety-first year, all of them being still hale and hearty. They were among the early pioneers of Cleveland, holding land on Water street near Superior street, but removed to Galion, Ohio, a number of years ago.

Mr. McGrath supplemented the education he acquired in the public schools of Marion county by attending the Ohio Wesleyan College at Delaware and the

National Normal University at Lebanon. Determining upon the practice of law as a life work, he prepared for his profession in the office of George D. Copeland at Marion and was admitted to the bar in June, 1894. Coming to Cleveland in the following September, he practiced his profession alone until January, 1905, when Joseph L. Stern, who had been a student in his office, became his partner under the firm style of McGrath & Stern. Unflagging application, intuitive wisdom and a determination to fully utilize the means at hand are the concomitants that insure success and prestige in the legal profession, which stands as the stern conservator of justice. Possessing all the requisite qualities, Mr. McGrath has already gained for himself an enviable reputation as a representative of the legal fraternity, and at the same time is a successful business man, being interested in a number of coal companies, railroad lines and coal lands in West Virginia and Kentucky. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and the State Bar Association, and belongs to the Clifton and Athletic Clubs and the Westwood Golf Club. Politically he is an independent republican, who is widely versed in general economics and as a shrewd and able attorney is highly esteemed by the members of his profession in this city.

THEODORE SCHMITT.

It is a trite saying that there is always room at the top and yet if the people who enter the business world were to keep this in mind there might be more definite and resultant efforts to reach a position of leadership. In all of his business career as an architect and builder, Theodore Schmitt has never regarded any position in his business life as final but rather as a point from which to advance to still greater success. His ability is pronounced and his position is among the foremost architects of the middle west. Mr. Schmitt was born in Cleveland, July 27, 1860. His father, Jacob W. Schmitt, was a native of Germany and came to Cleveland in 1848, leaving his native land owing to the fact that he had been concerned in the revolutionary troubles of Germany of that year in which so many broad-minded, intelligent men protested against the oppression of monarchical rule. With great appreciation for the freedom and opportunities of the great middle west, he allied his interests with Cleveland and for many years figured as a prominent factor in the official interests of this city. For thirty years he was continuously in public office and his service was at all times actuated by the utmost loyalty to the general good. While Cleveland was a village he served as marshal and when the metropolitan police force was organized he was made superintendent of police and acted in that capacity for three decades, or from 1862 until 1892, holding the office longer than any other police superintendent in the United States. He stood as a fearless defender of law and order and his very name was a menace to those who did not hold themselves amenable to the law. In his native land he was married to Antonetta Reutlinger, also a native of Germany, who had accompanied him to the United States in 1848. Her people were of the nobility of the fatherland. The death of Jacob Schmitt occurred in December, 1893, his widow surviving him for almost a decade, passing away in 1902.

At the usual age Theodore Schmitt entered the public schools and continued his studies through the various grades, after which he was sent abroad and entered college at Carlsruhe and was also for a time a student in a college in Hannover, after having prepared for his collegiate work in a military school at Mannheim, Germany. His collegiate course was completed by graduation in 1881, at which time the Bachelor of Arts degree was conferred upon him. He had pursued various scientific and literary branches and had also taken up the study of architecture with the view of making the profession his life work. Ten years were given to study in the fatherland and in 1881 he entered upon his active

career as an architect in Cleveland, as an assistant in the office of George H. Smith, with whom he remained until 1884. In that year the firm of Lehman & Schmitt was organized and has so continued to the present day. They have long occupied a foremost position among the architects not only of Cleveland but of the middle west, their skill and ability being evidenced in the splendid structures which they have erected. The first contract of importance awarded them was for drawing the plans and erecting the Sheriff Street Market & Storage building. When this contract was faithfully executed others of equal or greater importance were accorded them and they erected the Central Armory, the Willson Avenue Temple, the Central police station, the Eighth Precinct police station, the Pearl Street Banking & Trust Company building and a large number of structures in the manufacturing and wholesale district, together with various large warehouses. To them was also entrusted the erection of the Cuyahoga county courthouse, at a cost of three million dollars, the County Police and the Criminal Court building, these three being erected according to a group plan. In addition, the firm has done a great amount of public and private work out of the city, erecting the First National Bank building of Canton, Ohio, the City building at Sandusky, Ohio, the Courthouse at Lexington, Kentucky, and the courthouses at Peru, Indiana, and Towanda, Pennsylvania. They now have in course of construction the New Temple which is being built on the corner of Euclid and Eighty-second street in Cleveland, and the department store for the Bailey Company. A large number of the fine residences of Cleveland likewise stand as monuments to their skill and handiwork. The firm are not only familiar with all the scientific principles which underlie their work but have in the execution of their contracts given the most thorough satisfaction and established for themselves a reputation second to none among the architects and builders of this city.

On the 22d of May, 1890, Mr. Schmitt was married to Miss Emma Nussdorfer, of Cleveland, and they have one son, Walter J., who was born in 1892 and is now a pupil in the East high school. In addition to their residence in the city Mr. Schmitt owns a country home, Eagle Cliff, on the lake front. He is a member of Cleveland City Lodge, No. 15, A. F. & A. M.; Cleveland Chapter, R. A. M.; Holyrood Commandery, K. T.; and is a thirty-second degree Mason, affiliated with Lake Erie Consistory. He has no desire for club life, finding his greatest pleasure in the home circle, and resides temporarily at 1841 East Eighty-second street. He is interested in all manly outdoor sports and finds true pleasure in country life. He has also a well developed literary taste and many of his most pleasant hours are spent in his library. He travels largely both in this country and abroad and has reached a position in the business world where he has leisure to enjoy those interests and measures which contribute to general culture and pleasure. However, he neglects in not the slightest degree the interests of his clients, his faithfulness to the terms of the contract having become proverbial, while the superior nature of his work is evidenced in the fine buildings which the firm have erected.

LOUIS W. HEIMSATH.

Louis W. Heimsath is now living retired, his former labor making him appreciative of the leisure which has been vouchsafed him as the reward of his perseverance and diligence of previous years. He was born in Germany in 1844 and came to the United States in 1854. He lived first in Lorain, then known as Black River, Ohio, and containing but a few houses. There he learned the carpenter's trade, eventually becoming a contractor and builder. In 1878 he arrived in Cleveland and, turning his attention to other pursuits, established with his brother, H. A. Heimsath, the Troy Steam Laundry, one of the first extensive steam laun-

dries in the city. The passing years chronicled his success, for an extensive patronage was accorded him and his business, conducted along most honorable lines, gave him the competence which enabled him in 1897 to put aside further business cares and rest from his labor. He has since dealt to some extent in real estate, both buying and selling property, but he does not allow this to monopolize his time. It, however, gives him something to work and plan for, as indolence and idleness are utterly foreign to his nature.

Louis W. Heimsath was married in 1871 to Miss Amelia Pietschman, a native of Sandusky, Ohio, and to them was born a daughter, Antoinette, who passed through the public schools and was afterward graduated from Caton's Business College. She is now the wife of Z. Taylor, who is a claim clerk for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and resides in this city. Mr. Heimsath is a member of Cuyahoga Lodge, No. 22, I. O. O. F., and he and his family are members of the Immanuel Evangelical Lutheran church. In 1887 he built his home at what is No. 2635 East Fifty-first street. There have been no striking events or chapters in his life record, but it is the history of a man who has been faithful to duty in his work, meeting fully the obligations and responsibilities that have devolved upon him and winning his success by honorable methods.

BENAJAH BARKER.

Benajah Barker, one of the well known citizens of Cleveland in his day and in his active life a leading contractor through the middle west, came from an old New England family. He was born July 10, 1805, in Portsmouth, Rhode Island, a son of Captain Peter and Ruth (Cook) Barker. The ancestors of Benajah Barker were among the early settlers of Rhode Island, this family being descended from one of three brothers who came to America with the Pilgrim fathers and later settled in different sections of New England and founded the branch in Rhode Island of which Benajah Barker is a descendant. Captain Peter Barker, the father of our subject, served faithfully in the war of the Revolution and in 1811 migrated from Portsmouth to the state of New York, where he died in 1850, at the advanced age of eighty-eight years.

When only twenty years of age Benajah Barker succeeded in securing a large contract for the construction of what was formerly known as the Delaware division of the Pennsylvania canal, connecting Easton, Pennsylvania, with tide water at Bristol. His cash capital at the beginning was but five hundred dollars saved from his daily earnings previously, and on this comparatively small sum he boldly started on the undertaking. By able management and shrewd financiering he completed the contract to the letter and cleared the handsome sum of seven thousand dollars, which seemed at that early day quite a fortune—in reality the equivalent of several times that sum in the present day. On his return home he was warmly congratulated by his friends and neighbors on his prosperous termination of the undertaking. In 1837 he was awarded a heavy contract in the construction of the Wabash canal by which he was a considerable gainer. In 1848 he removed to Cleveland, Ohio, where he erected the gas works, and for some time held a majority of the stock. He organized the company and was elected president, a position he held for five years. In 1852-53 he was engaged in the construction of the gas works at Fort Wayne, Indiana, and in 1854-55 built the gas works at Adrian, Michigan. In 1858 he accompanied a colony from Boston to Iowa, where he purchased twelve thousand acres of land, which he disposed of in less than one month at a profit of no less than eighteen thousand dollars. The town of Nevinville is located on a portion of that tract of land. In Cleveland he was for a long time one of the directors of what was then the Forest City Bank.

Although Mr. Barker never resorted to the chicaneries and tricks of the politicians yet he was ever decided in his views in favor of the abolition of slavery





ELIZABETH V. BARKER



BENAJAH BARKER



and by every means in his power sought to educate the people to his doctrine. Cherishing always a great love of liberty, he took pity on all those seeking freedom. He assisted many a poor slave in his efforts to reach the soil of Canada, paying their expenses incurred. In furtherance of his plans to crush the slave power he purchased the lot on which the Plymouth Congregational church was erected, giving his own individual check for four thousand dollars for the same, besides assisting in the erection of the building. When organized the church took a positive stand against slavery and it labored unceasingly for the cause of liberty, thus doing perhaps more for the advancement of the new party than any other institution in the state. He was also one of the originators and a stockholder in the paper then called the Democrat, which later became the Cleveland Leader and was instituted to advocate the opposition to slavery. He always bore an irreproachable character for honor and integrity and his sympathies in behalf of the suffering and needy were always manifested by his unbounded liberality. To many he extended a helping hand, more especially to feeble churches, and a number of such institutions received timely and substantial assistance from him. For several years previous to death he was retired from active business pursuits and enjoyed the fruits of a well spent life. His death occurred in September, 1881.

Mr. Barker was married in 1833 to Elizabeth, a daughter of James Vanderworker of Saratoga county, New York. The widow survived until March 29, 1900. She was a descendant of the first governor of New York. Mrs. Barker was considered a remarkable woman for her heroic qualities and her many substantial traits of character. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Barker were born eight children, only two of whom now survive: Frances E. Shipherd, widow of James Shipherd, and James W., both of Cleveland.

MAX FEDER.

Max Feder, who is engaged in the wholesale and retail cigar business at 48 Public Square, Cleveland, was born in Pudewitz, the province of Posen, Germany, March 30, 1861, and is a son of Jacob and Rebecca Feder. He obtained his early education in the public schools of the fatherland, later attending a private high school, after which he embarked upon his business career. He went first to Soldauop, remaining there about four years, in that time learning the seed business. Next he took up his residence in Berlin, where he joined his brother in the manufacture of drugs. He stayed in that city only about a year, however, coming at the end of that period to the United States. As the ship on which he had crossed the ocean docked at New York, he found work there in the employ of Weiss & Bendheim, at Canal and Elm streets. In the meantime, however, his brother had come to Cleveland, where he had engaged in business, and accordingly in 1880 Mr. Feder came to this city to join him. In connection with the retail and wholesale trade in cigars, he also conducts a manufactory of pipes and a shop for their repair, and has a stand located in May's Drug Store. His work in the pipe line, however, is known throughout the country, for the product of his and his employers' labor finds a ready market beyond the confines of this state.

After having become a resident of Cleveland Mr. Feder was united in marriage on the 22d of December, 1896, to Miss Sophia Bloch, a daughter of Edward Bloch and a sister of Judge Bloch. She was herself well known in the educational circles of this city, for previous to her marriage she was the assistant principal of the Warren school. Mr. and Mrs. Feder have one son, James Leonard, who is now eleven years of age and a lad of promise, if one may judge from his school record, for each year he has passed from one grade to another and always with honor.

Since he has been admitted to citizenship in this nation Mr. Feder has felt attracted more or less by the republican party, but for the most part he is independent in his political ideas giving to the worthy man or the worthy cause his influence and support, irrespective of party adherence. Fraternally he enjoys pleasant relations with the Knights of Pythias, being a member of Deak Lodge, No. 343. In religious matters Mr. Feder upholds the temple and the teachings of his race.

CHARLES C. NORTHROP.

The visible evidence of the activity and success of Charles C. Northrop is the business of the Northrop Silk Company of Cleveland. In 1907 he established this enterprise as an importing silk merchant and today has one of the most complete establishments of the kind in the United States. He was born January 20, 1846, a son of Elizur Northrop, of Elyria, Ohio. At the usual age he began his education in the public schools, which he attended to the age of fourteen years, when he started in business life as a salesman in a general store. Eight years were passed in that service and in 1868 he came to Cleveland, entering the silk business, and has been connected with that interest for over forty years, at present conducting the finest silk store in the United States, under the name of C. C. Northrop Silk Company, making importations of silk from various foreign lands, and is acknowledged the oldest silk buyer in the country. He draws his trade from large territory, for he handles everything known to the silk market and the quality and design of the goods prove an attractive feature to the shopper. From the beginning his patronage has steadily increased and the success which is now his is well merited, being the legitimate and logical outcome of his thorough understanding of the trade, his earnest desire to please his patrons, and his probity and fairness in all business transactions.

Mr. Northrop has been married twice. He first wedded Miss Hattie, a daughter of Adney Groat, by whom he had one child, Nellie, now Mrs. Alton Smith. Afterward he married Mrs. Nettie Tame, a daughter of William Lacy, of Cleveland. Their children are: Mrs. O. S. Skinner and Clarence C. Northrop.

Mr. Northrop exercises his right of franchise in the support of the men and measures of the republican party. For more than half a century he has been known in the commercial circles of Cleveland and throughout that entire period there has been naught said detrimental to his business integrity, and he enjoys the respect and confidence of his clients as is shown in his rapidly increasing business.

JAMES H. CLARK.

James H. Clark, who has for years been connected with the oil business in Cleveland, is at present the vice president of the Wyandot Refineries Company and occupies a pleasant home at 1961 Ford Drive. His father, James H. Clark, was one of the pioneers in that field of occupation in the city, being associated with such men as John D. Rockefeller, Colonel O. H. Payne, his brother Worthy Clark and also Richard Clark, who have gained a national reputation for their business sagacity. Mr. Clark and his brother formed a company to deal in oil, and, taking Colonel Payne and Mr. Huntington into partnership, called it the Clark, Payne & Company. The firm was reorganized from time to time as the personnel of the partners changed, being known successively as the Clark, Childs & Company and the Clark Brothers & Company, the latter selling their interests to the Standard Oil Company. At that time Mr. Clark, the father of our subject, severed his connection with the oil business of this city. He acquired con-

siderable real estate here and was well known among the older citizens of Cleveland. He died September 1, 1907. In his early manhood he had married Miss Harriett H. Lancaster.

Their son, James H. Clark, was born in Cleveland, October 7, 1861. He was a pupil in the local schools of the city, and when he had completed his education entered upon his business career. In 1880 he became associated with his father in Clark Brothers & Company, remaining with them until 1888, when they sold their business to the Standard Oil Company. However, he continued in the employ of that concern for the next five years, being given the management of the lubricating department in Wilmington, Philadelphia and Cleveland. Subsequently he became associated with the Wyandot Refineries Company, of which he is now vice president. While his headquarters are in Cleveland, he is often called to Chicago, New York and other places in the interests of his firm. He is a man of proved ability, endowed with a large measure of sagacity in the management of his affairs, which have in consequence returned him a gratifying profit.

On the 13th of September, 1887, Mr. Clark wedded Miss Louise S. Clark, also a native of this city and a daughter of Cyrus L. Clark, now deceased. Three sons have been granted to Mr. and Mrs. Clark: Robert S., who is twenty-one years old; Douglas B., who is sixteen; and Charles L., who is twelve.

Mr. Clark has always been a staunch adherent of the republican party, feeling in the greatest sympathy with its principles. He exercises his right to vote with discrimination, in this way rendering as notable a service to the city as if he had the time to participate in its municipal government.

JAMES H. FOSTER.

James H. Foster, whose relation to the public interests of Cleveland is that of vice president and general manager of the Hydraulic Pressed Steel Company, is contributing through his activity in this field to the business enterprise that has led to the growth of the city and given it rank with the ten largest cities of the Union. Of New England birth and ancestry, he is a direct descendant of Thomas Foster, who was one of the early settlers of the Hartford colony of Connecticut, having come to America from England in 1660. His grandfather, Hiram Foster, was a prominent Connecticut manufacturer. His father, Samuel H. Foster, was a native of Meriden, Connecticut, and the senior member of the well known hardware manufacturing firm of Foster, Merriam & Company. He served during the Civil war on the staff of General Phil Sheridan and military and commercial duties were alike carefully guarded in his hands. His death occurred in 1889, when he had reached the age of fifty-four years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Stanley, was a daughter of Augustus and Elvira (Conklin) Stanley. The Stanleys are one of the old New England families and were founders of the Stanley Rule and Level Company of New Britain, Connecticut.

James H. Foster was born in Meriden, Connecticut, April 10, 1879. Pursuing a course in St. Paul's school at Concord, New Hampshire, he thus prepared for collegiate work, which he received in Yale University and Williams College, being graduated from the latter with the degree of Bachelor of Arts as a member of the class of 1900. Thus equipped by liberal education for a business career, he turned his attention to real-estate operations in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he continued for one year. During the succeeding three years he was connected with the American Tubular Wheel Company and in 1904 came to Cleveland, entering into active association with the firm of Parish & Bingham in the capacity of assistant general manager. He thus served until August, 1906, when he organized the Hydraulic Pressed Steel Company, with a capital of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and was elected vice president and general manager.

From a modest beginning the business has advanced by leaps and bounds until it is the largest institution of its kind in Cleveland, doing a business of one million dollars annually. The plant covers six acres and its capacity is being doubled yearly. Several of the most powerful presses ever constructed are in use in this plant, the largest striking a blow of eight thousand tons at the rate of eight strokes per minute. Their product finds ready market in every section of the United States and the export business is continually increasing. Mr. Foster has contributed in substantial measure to the development of this concern, having knowledge and business experience which have constituted a safe foundation on which to build the success of the enterprise. He is also a director of the Ohio Sherardizing Company and the vice president of the Citizens Taxicab Company.

On the 28th of September, 1907, occurred the marriage of Mr. Foster and Miss Edith A. McIntosh, a daughter of George T. and Elizabeth (Ellis) McIntosh, of Cleveland. Their only child is George McIntosh Foster. Their home, at No. 1932 East Seventy-First street, is the abode of a warm-hearted and generous hospitality. Mr. and Mrs. Foster are members of the Emmanuel church and in church and charitable work Mrs. Foster takes active and helpful part. Mr. Foster belongs also to the East End Tennis Club and the Hermit Club, while his political endorsement is given the republican party. His leisure hours are devoted to golf, tennis, baseball and various outdoor athletic sports. Pleasure, however, is always the secondary consideration to business with him and his success in manufacturing circles is due to an unlimited capacity for hard work, splendid executive ability and the faculty of enlisting the support and cooperation of strong business men in his projects.

JOHN B. FOSTER.

John B. Foster who, hale and hearty at the age of seventy-eight years, is now living retired, has contributed in large measure to the commercial development and consequent prosperity of Cleveland, cooperating in business affairs of large importance to the community. His history is an excellent example of the fact that success and an honorable name may be won simultaneously.

A native of Kentucky, Mr. Foster was born in Clark county, in 1832, about eighteen miles from Lexington, and was a neighbor of the noted southerner, Cassius M. Clay. His father, John Foster, was widely known through the south as a leading live-stock dealer. He was born in Bourbon county, Kentucky, in 1784, and became one of the pioneers in his line of business in the Blue Grass state, driving most of his cattle afoot to market at Charleston, South Carolina. He was also one of the pioneer sportsmen of Kentucky, having a stable of racing horses, in which connection he became known all over the south. He died in Texas in 1854, while on a trip to that state with his racing horses. The grandfather, Henry Foster, was a Virginian by birth and served for four years as a private in the American army during the Revolutionary war. He was a descendant of Eli Ford, one of the notable characters of colonial days.

John B. Foster attended the schools of Winchester, Kentucky, and afterward engaged in the live-stock business, with which he continued his connection until his retirement from active life. As a stock drover in the '50s, accompanied by two hired men, he drove a herd of one hundred and nine head of cattle to the then far distant market of New York city, being on the trail for many days. This was the last drove of fat cattle that was driven from Kentucky to New York. In 1866 he removed to Covington, Kentucky, where he took charge of the stockyards, after being engaged in the live-stock commission business. He remained there until 1881. During the same period he likewise had charge of the stockyards at Nashville, Tennessee, for several years.



JOHN B. FOSTER



Mr. Foster came to Cleveland in 1881, organized the Cleveland Stockyards Company and built the yards, conducting a profitable and growing business there until 1892, when the plant was destroyed by fire. A reorganization was then effected under the name of the Cleveland Union Stockyards Company and Mr. Foster rebuilt the yards, of which he was superintendent until 1905, when he resigned. In the meantime he was also identified with several large local packing industries in a financial way. His keen discrimination and sound judgment constituted important elements in successful management and his labors did much toward making Cleveland an important live-stock center and thus promoting the commercial importance of the city. He was one of the first directors of the Forest City Railroad Company and in 1885 he established the John B. Foster Distilling Company, on Detroit and West Twenty-eighth street, where the business has been conducted ever since.

In 1857, in his native state, Mr. Foster was united in marriage with Miss Nolan, but the wife and their four sons have all passed away. In 1883 he married again, his second union being with Mrs. Mary Mattingly, a native of Covington, Kentucky. Her maiden name was Mary Cressap and she belonged to one of the old Maryland families. While not a public man in the commonly accepted sense of the term, such is the regard entertained for his judgment and keen insight into public affairs that upon him was conferred the honor of being made representative from his congressional district to the democratic national convention of 1896. He there assisted in nominating William J. Bryan for the presidency and was also the chairman of the committee that entertained Mr. Bryan in this city in the same year. For a long period he was a member of the Chamber of Commerce and was deeply interested in all its various projects and movements for the advancement of Cleveland's industrial and commercial prominence. He is a true southern gentleman of the old school, his unfailing courtesy ever winning him high regard and constituting an example that might well be followed by the younger generation. Although the snows of many winters have whitened his hair, in spirit and interests he seems yet in his prime, is a remarkably well preserved man and keeps in touch with the vital questions and issues of the day. Since 1905 he has been connected with no active business enterprises but has spent his time at his home on Clinton avenue in those pursuits which afford him enjoyment and interest.

HERMAN C. KOMRAUS.

Since 1902 Herman C. Komraus, as general manager, has had a guiding hand upon the destinies of the Machinery Forge Company. He was born in West Prussia, Germany, but came to this country when very young and received all his education in the schools here. At the age of fourteen he entered the business world, being in the employ of the Edwin Hart Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of cabinets and fine wood work. He next engaged as blacksmith with the Cleveland Hardware Company, to whom he gave satisfaction for seven years. Going to South Bend, Indiana, he worked for the Studebaker Carriage Company one year and then returned to Cleveland, where he was employed as blacksmith by the Cleveland City Forge Company for three years. This firm he left to take charge of the forge of Hackney, Hammer & Company and two years later accepted a similar position with Joseph Dyson & Son, with whom he remained seven years. About this time Harry French started in the machine forging business, in which he has been very successful, and called upon Mr. Komraus to act as manager.

In Cleveland, on the 3d of March, 1888, Mr. Komraus was united in marriage to Miss Anna Gruettner, and three children have been born to the couple: Otto, aged nineteen, who is clerking in an office; Elmer, aged fifteen, who is at-

tending the East high school; and Marguerite, nine years old, who goes to the public school. The family resides at 1400 East Eighty-eighth street.

Mr. Komraus is in regular attendance at the meetings of the local lodge of the Foresters of America, of which he is a member. At election times he gives his vote and support to the republican candidates, as the choice of the party in whose platform he thoroughly believes. He is a Christian in word and deed, a Protestant in his profession of faith. In the world of labor he has ever been a conscientious, skilled workman; and now that his duties and work have enlarged his business horizon he is found equally competent to manage the problems that present themselves, and under his guidance the Machinery Forge Company should have a long and prosperous existence.

COLONEL JOHN FRENCH HERRICK.

Colonel John French Herrick, whose death occurred July 5, 1909, was entitled to three-fold prominence by reason of his military service in the Civil war, as an attorney at law and as a state senator whose legislative service included the authorship of a number of important bills. Throughout his entire life he was actuated by a devotion to the public good that none ever questioned. A native of Ohio, he was born in Wellington, Lorain county, on the 23d of February, 1836, and, reared as a farm lad, his time was divided between the work of the fields and the acquirement of an education. His district-school training was supplemented by study in the Wellington Academy in preparation for a collegiate course, and in 1856 he entered Oberlin College from which he was graduated in the spring of 1862. Immediately upon the conclusion of his course he raised a company for the Eighty-seventh Ohio Infantry, in Oberlin and Wellington, and was elected captain, thus serving in command of the organization until captured by the Confederates at Harpers Ferry. Soon afterward he was paroled and during his parole came to Cleveland and studied law in his brother's office, also pursuing a course in the Union and Ohio State Law Colleges. He had previously read to some extent and was graduated in 1863. He was, also graduated at Oberlin College by the faculty during his absence at the front and found his diploma awaiting him on his return. In 1863 he received a recruiting commission from Governor Tod and raised a company in Cleveland for the Twelfth Ohio Cavalry, at which time he was commissioned as major of his regiment while in camp in this city. In the meantime he had been notified of the exchange of prisoners which left him free to again take up arms in defense of the Union cause. He served with the Twelfth Cavalry as a part of the Sixth Division of the Twenty-seventh Army Corps during the remainder of the war, and was honorably discharged on the 24th of November, 1865, with the rank of lieutenant colonel, having been promoted in August of that year. He was in command of the regiment during the last year of his service and was not only a thorough tactician but also by his own valor and loyalty inspired his men to deeds of bravery. He was with his regiment in numerous engagements of importance and at Marion, Virginia, led a cavalry charge which was considered a most gallant action and won for him the commendation of his superiors.

When the war was over Colonel Herrick returned to Cleveland and entered into partnership with his brother, G. E. Herrick, for the practice of law, the relation being maintained until 1892, the firm occupying a prominent position in legal circles. Later he became senior member of the law firm of Herrick, Athey & Bliss, but after several years withdrew. From that time Colonel Herrick practiced alone and was widely recognized as one of the eminent representatives of the profession in this city. He was a very successful lawyer and was retained in many important cases involving not only important points in law but also vital questions of rights and privileges as well as large wealth. His practice was confined

to civil law and while well informed on various branches of the profession he was largely regarded as an authority on corporation law and specially good as a trial lawyer. He remained at all times a thorough and discriminating student, while his keen analytical mind was evidenced in his correct deductions and his arguments followed in logical sequence. Up to a few years previous to his death he was one of the attorneys for the East Cleveland Street Railroad Company, was manager and attorney for the Cowell Platform & Coupler Company and was interested in several other business enterprises. He was survived by a widow and seven children, to whom he was greatly devoted.

Colonel Herrick always maintained the deepest interest in military affairs, held membership in Brough Post, No. 359, G. A. R., of which he had been commander for many years prior to death, and was an active worker in the Loyal Legion. He was also connected with the Royal Arch Masons and was a member of the Presbyterian church, though very liberal in his theological views. He was a stalwart advocate of those political principles which he deemed right, and active in public affairs, but independent in his party allegiance. In the fall of 1901 he was elected state senator by a large majority. He served the people in a very creditable manner and was the author of a number of important bills which were passed during that session. Among those of especial importance was the bill which he prepared establishing the juvenile court. He ever regarded a public office, whether civil or military as a public trust—and it is well known that no trust reposed in Colonel Herrick was ever betrayed. His life abounded in good deeds quietly performed. His manner was most quiet and modest and his natural refinement and innate courtesy, combined with the ability which he displayed, gained him prominence, and by the consensus of public opinion he was ranked with the representative and honored residents of Cleveland.

BURTIS M. HALLOCK.

The boyhood and youth of Burtis M. Hallock was passed in New England, his birth having occurred August 2, 1858, at Templeton, Worcester county, Massachusetts. His father, Russell H. Hallock, was a brick contractor and entitled to honor as a veteran of the Civil war. Mr. Hallock, who is now a member of the important firm of Hallock & Bingham, plumbing and sewer building contractors, received his education in the schools of Templeton. However, at the early age of sixteen, he bade farewell to the schoolroom and enlisted in the vast army of wage earners. It is quite unusual that his first position should have been in the very line in which his ultimate success was to lie. This work, which was naturally of a somewhat lowly kind, was in the plumbing and tinsmithing business in Westboro, Massachusetts, his employers being Fitz & Preston. He remained in their employ for two years, becoming thoroughly grounded in the A B C's of the plumbing business, and then removed to Cleveland, which was to be the scene of his subsequent career. In 1876, the year of his arrival in the Forest city, he entered the employ of the Clark Brothers, who were engaged in the oil business. After two years with them he accepted a position with the Cleveland Refining Company and remained in their service for six years. When this connection was severed it was to become an independent business man, to exchange the role of employe for that of employer and to bring into play those executive talents which he possesses in no small measure. On June 15, 1891, the present business as plumbing and sewer building contractors was inaugurated and located where it still remains at 1707 East Fifty-fifth street.

Mr. Hallock was married March 22, 1883, to Miss Kate Parton, a daughter of William Parton. Their attractive home at 6400 Whittier avenue, Northeast, is brightened by the presence of three children: Viola, Glenner and Adeline.

Mr. Hallock gives his allegiance to what its adherents are pleased to call "the grand old party." As to his particular penchant he has a strong affection for outdoor life, that most potent restorer of good nature, sound and wholesome judgment and general accordance with the infinite; the sports which receive most of his attention being fishing and hunting. Mr. Hallock modestly attributes his success in life to those agents which lie within the grasp of each and all, hard work and close application, believing with the philosopher that "genius is an infinite capacity for taking pains."

FREDERICK C. TAYLOR, M. D.

One of the well known surgeons of Cleveland is Dr. Frederick C. Taylor, who has achieved distinction in his chosen work. He was born in this city, November 25, 1869, a son of De Witt Clinton and Affa Lowell (Standart) Taylor. The paternal grandfather, Charles Taylor, came to Cleveland in 1818, buying a farm of one hundred acres on the west side, which embraced a portion of what is now the business and residence district of the city. He followed farming until his death, which occurred in 1838. His son, De Witt Clinton Taylor, was born in this city in 1822, here grew to manhood, was married and engaged in business. He was well known as a successful dealer in real estate. His death occurred in 1895, but his wife, who was a native of New York state, lived until 1898.

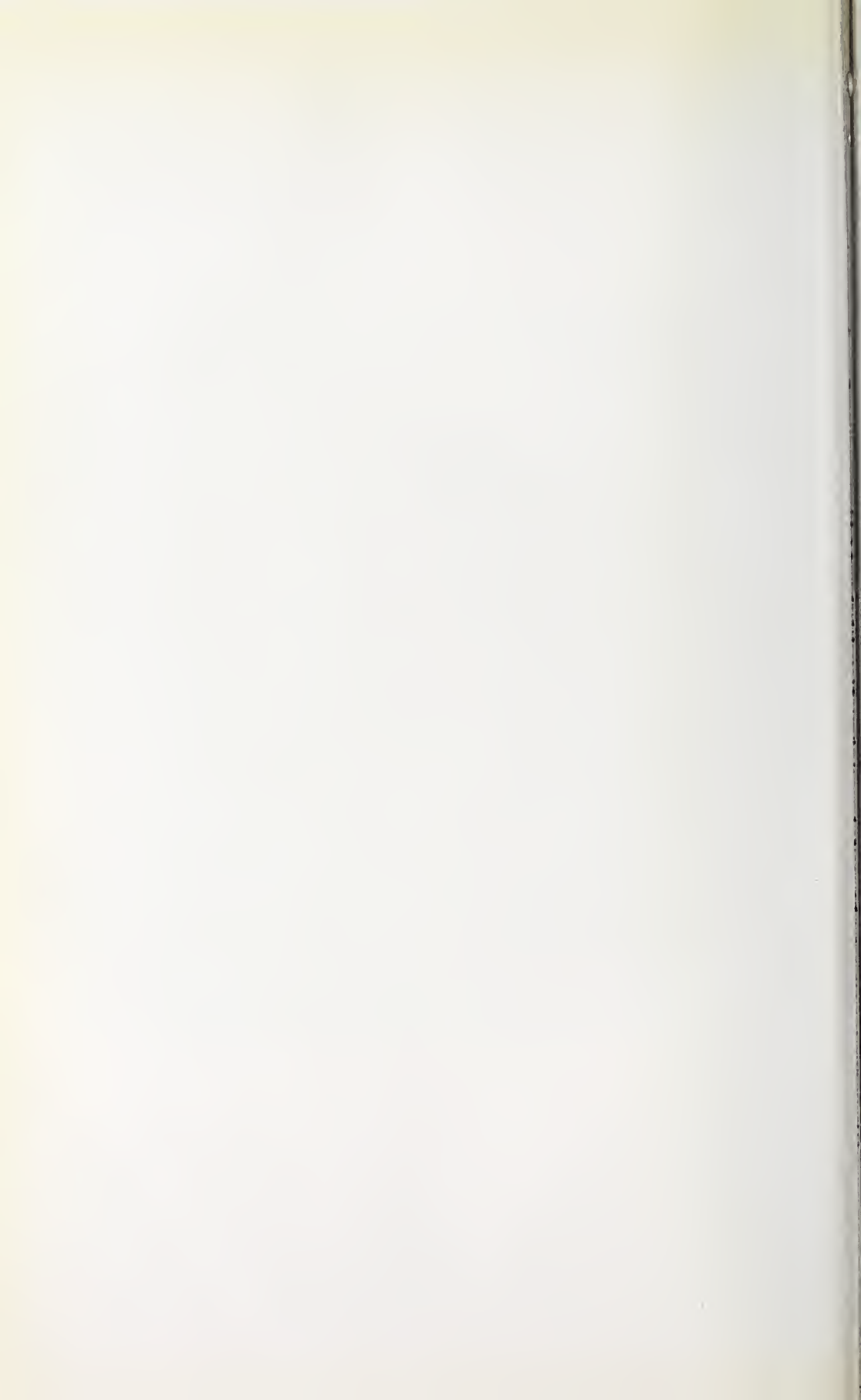
Dr. Frederick C. Taylor has spent the greater part of his life in Cleveland, the city of his birth. After completing the curriculum of its common schools, he entered the high school, from which he was graduated in 1888. He was then enrolled as a student of the medical college at Wooster, Ohio, receiving his medical degree from that institution in 1891. The next year and a half he spent as house surgeon in the City Hospital here, at the end of his service opening the office in which he is now located—1694 West Twenty-fifth street. At first he was engaged in general practice, but he found surgery much more to his liking, so that he gradually specialized in that branch of his profession, giving up general practice in 1907. He had made special preparation in surgery for he spent fourteen months in study at Vienna, Berlin and London. In Cleveland he has secured a large and lucrative practice, being one of the most successful men in his profession in this city. He became a member of the surgical staff of St. John's Hospital in 1902, resigning that position in 1905 to assume similar duties at the Lutheran Hospital. He is a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, of the Ohio State Medical Society and of the American Medical Association, organizations whose aim is to promote the development and advance the interest of the profession. Fraternally he is a Mason and has attained to the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He is also a member of the Athletic and Clifton Clubs and is a director of the Peoples Savings Bank and of the Consumers Rubber Company.

C. EDWARD KENDEL.

C. Edward Kendel is a partner in the oldest seed house in Cleveland, conducted under the name of A. C. Kendel. His birth occurred in this city, his father being Adolphus Charles Kendel, for many years a well known and prominent merchant here. A. C. Kendel was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, in 1839, and on coming to America became a resident of Cleveland. In 1856, when seventeen years of age, he was employed by the house of which he was eventually the head. The seed business of which he became proprietor was established in 1839 by John Stair, a schoolmaster, who opened his store on Superior street and there continued until 1852, when he formed a partnership with his son for the



DR. FREDERICK C. TAYLOR



further conduct of his business under the firm style of J. Stair & Son. After the death of John Stair the business was conducted under that name and the location was changed to No. 2010 Ontario street. After J. Stair had passed away his son, Benjamin H. continued as a dealer in seeds and kindred supplies and his widow continued to own an interest in the business. As previously stated, A. C. Kendel entered the employ of the firm in 1856 and served them in various capacities until 1868, when he became the partner of Benjamin H. Stair under the firm style of B. H. Stair & Company. This association was maintained until 1875, when the senior partner died, after which Mr. Kendel and Mrs. Martha Stair, the widow of J. Stair continued the business until her demise in 1879. Having purchased Mrs. Stair's interest the firm name was changed to A. C. Kendel and the father of our subject remained at the head of the enterprise until his death in 1887. For four years thereafter Benjamin Wood carried on the business as executor and in 1893 William F. A. and C. Edward Kendel, sons of A. C. Kendel, took charge and conducted it under the old name of A. C. Kendel. The firm has issued a seed catalogue each year since 1874, at which time it introduced its trade to the public with only a leaflet to describe the goods handled. Now the catalogue is a large and complete compendium of the seed business. The firm today has a number of employes and is widely known. They conduct a fruit business during part of the year and were the first Cleveland firm to receive California fruit.

In 1901 Mr. Kendel was united in marriage to Miss Fannie Robson, a daughter of W. O. Robson, and they have two sons, Charles Robson and William Fred. Mr. Kendel belongs to the Royal Arcanum and to the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce. He is likewise connected with the Young Men's Christian Association and holds membership in the Plymouth Congregational church. His political support is given to the republican party but office holding has had no attraction for him. He prefers to concentrate his energies upon the business, which, under his direction, has developed along substantial lines, a tangible evidence of its growth being indicated in the fact that a new building is being erected for the conduct of the business, the plant to fill the entire building. From the beginning, in 1839, this house has sustained an unassailable reputation for the integrity of its methods and the spirit of enterprise which has characterized its management.

JOHN DRUMM.

John Drumm, one of the best known and most highly respected citizens of his day in Cleveland, was a native of Prussia and came to the new world from that country in 1834. He was one of the first and best known carriage makers of this city and was always admired and respected for his good, honest work. He never misrepresented a thing and the durability as well as the attractive finish of his manufactured products secured for him a ready sale of his carriages upon the market. His work was considered the standard of excellence. He lived here for about forty years and built up a large business. As he prospered he also invested in property, erecting many buildings and owning a large amount of real estate. He died in 1875—a wealthy man and one who was honored and respected by all who knew him. His wife bore the maiden name of Louisa Spellman and they had four children: Charles, who served in the Civil war; Adam; George W., who was killed at the battle of Stone River; and Mary A., now Mrs. Deweese, who is the only one now living. She was the mother of one son, George W., who died six years ago, leaving a widow and one daughter, Mary Ruth.

Mrs. Deweese still remains a resident of Cleveland and has been very active in connection with many benevolent, charitable and philanthropic enterprises of the city, a number of them owing their existence today to her generosity in their time of need. She is the president of the Women's Republican League, vice

president and trustee of the Volunteer Firemen's Association and president of the Blind Relief Commission of Cuyahoga county, being the only woman in Ohio holding such a position and having been complimented by the governor and state officials for her valuable work in connection therewith. She likewise belongs to the Ladies Relief Corps and has been a member of the Altenheim since its organization in Cleveland. She is a member of the Council of Women and served on the legislative committee. She is interested in every movement to relieve suffering, to counteract the hard conditions of life for the unfortunate or to bring sunshine into the homes where sorrow, want or trouble is found.

HARVEY BURKE.

Among the early merchants of Cuyahoga county was Harvey Burke, a man respected and honored wherever known and most of all where best known. He was born in Newburg, Ohio, May 1, 1820, and died June 2, 1861. His parents were Gaius and Sophia (Taylor) Burke, who came from Massachusetts in 1816 and located in Newburg, where the father purchased a farm. He was a son of Sylvanus Burke, who served with distinction in the Revolutionary war. After coming to Ohio Gaius Burke gave his entire attention to general agricultural pursuits and aided materially in the development of the farming interests of the community.

Harvey Burke was indebted to the public-school system of Newburg for the educational advantages which he received and which qualified him for life's practical and responsible duties. He worked for his father on the farm for several years, gaining practical experience in the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. However, he believed that commercial pursuits would prove more congenial and profitable and in 1847 he established a general store in Newburg which he carried on for about twelve years or until two years prior to his death, when he sold out. During that period he had carefully managed and controlled his business interests and his able direction had brought an increase in trade and made him one of the profitable merchants of the community.

In affairs relating to the public good Mr. Burke was keenly interested and his labors were efficacious in promoting general improvement. He served as justice of the peace in Newburg for twelve years and his decisions were strictly fair and impartial, so that he won golden opinions from all those who held themselves accountable to law. He was also school director for several years and the cause of education found in him a stalwart champion. He also held the office of county treasurer for three years but owing to illness he could not go to the office. His brother, however, attended to the business for him, all affairs being transacted in his own name. His political allegiance was given to the republican party after its organization, for he was in hearty sympathy with the principles which gave rise to the new political power. Fraternally he was connected with the Odd Fellows and his life exemplified the ennobling principles which underlie that order.

On the 29th of October, 1845, Mr. Burke was united in marriage to Miss Rachel Cochran Hamilton, a daughter of Enos and Salinda (Brainard) Cochran, who came to Cleveland from Kendall, New York, in February, 1820, when this city was but a small and inconsequential village with little or no indication of its present development and progress. Mrs. Burke's father died when she was three years of age and a few years later her mother married Justus Hamilton, of Cleveland, who came to this city on horseback when eight years of age, making

the journey from New York. He was a father to the little girl, who has ever revered his memory. His birth occurred in western Massachusetts on a farm nine miles from Mount Tom, March 17, 1792, and with his father, Samuel Hamilton, he made the journey to Ohio on horseback in the spring of 1801, arriving in Newburg in March of that year. They followed an Indian trail along the lake shore from Buffalo, New York, camping out at night. Samuel Hamilton settled on a claim on what is now Woodland Hills and there built a log cabin. In the fall of 1802, after he had cleared enough ground to get in a small crop, he returned to Massachusetts for his family, while his little son Justus remained with his uncle, James Hamilton, who had come to Cuyahoga county in 1796 with Moses Cleveland as one of the party. Samuel Hamilton was drowned near Buffalo, New York, in what was then called Buffalo creek, in the spring of 1804, while returning from his home in Massachusetts, where he had been to settle up some business and to get some stock for the farm. The old home of the Hamilton family was for some years on Harvard street in Cleveland, and Samuel Hamilton was one of the officers in the organization of the township of Cleveland. Mrs. Burke was reared in Newburg, where she resided until 1894, when she removed to Cleveland, though Newburg now forms a part of the city. By her marriage she became the mother of five children, all of whom are now deceased and she is survived only by a granddaughter, Edith J. Kingman. Mrs. Burke is a member of the Old Settlers Association and is one of Cleveland's oldest and most highly esteemed pioneer women. Her memory goes back to the early days when Cleveland was a frontier town with little promise of future development and through the intervening years she has witnessed many events which have left their impress upon the growth and progress of the city.

JAMES JOSEPH HOGAN.

James Joseph Hogan, one of the most prominent attorneys in Cleveland, Ohio, whose signal ability has won him high standing in the courts of the state, was born in Ontario, May 1, 1859, and is a son of James and Mary (Harrigan) Hogan, both deceased, who emigrated with their parents from Ireland between the years 1830 and 1840. Both families settled in Middlesex county, Ontario, where they purchased farms, which they afterward cleared and improved in what was then a pathless woods. They were among the first settlers of that county. Here his parents married and lived for a few years on a farm and then removed to Syracuse, New York, where they lived for a number of years. Later they removed to the Saginaw valley, Michigan, where they lived until the father died, leaving a family consisting of a widow and seven children. The family was soon broken up and the children scattered.

James, who was then in his tenth year, being taken by an uncle, with whom he lived on a farm for about eight years. Here he acquired habits of industry and study, and was forced to reflect and consider and plan for his own future. He also learned to realize the necessity and value of an education, or rather the importance of an adequate and suitable moral and mental training and equipment for any poor youngster who aspires to worthily follow an intellectual pursuit or to make himself felt in the world. Here he acquired, under disadvantages, enough of an education to secure a certificate to teach a district school. Leaving his uncle's home, he began teaching and finding this unprofitable he entered the lumber woods of Michigan, where he fitted himself for, and in time secured from one of the big and splendidly managed operating companies, a responsible and profitable position as a bookkeeper and scaler of logs and long timber.

Being removed from the pleasurable pastimes of youth and society and having plenty of leisure time on his hands and having resolved to become a lawyer, Mr. Hogan pursued his studies, a part of the time, fortunately under the inspiring

and intelligent guidance and direction of an interested and highly educated friend. In 1884, he came to Cleveland from Michigan with this friend and began the study of law, being admitted to the Ohio bar in February, 1886, since which time he has been engaged here in the general practice of his profession.

At present his offices are in the Williamson Building at the corner of Euclid avenue and the Public Square. In the actual work of the courts Mr. Hogan has had a large and varied experience, has been engaged in many important cases, and has met with uncommon success in the trial of cases, in all of which he has displayed that measure of ability and success which have exalted him in the minds of the fraternity and placed him among the foremost handlers of litigation in this part of the country. By those best able to pass judgment he is considered one of the best trial lawyers at the Cleveland bar. He is an excellent counselor, well versed in the various departments of the legal profession, being upon the whole a painstaking and conscientious advocate, at the same time being widely recognized as a profound student and a deep thinker along many lines outside of his profession.

Mr. Hogan has been married since 1885 and resides at the present time at No. 5809 Quinby avenue, with his wife and son Homer and his stepson Charles. He loves his home life, enjoys its comforts and appreciates its privacy and its advantages, and at the present time belongs to no social clubs or societies that can be called such.

LUKE BRENNAN.

Luke Brennan, who for many years was prominently identified with contracting interests in Cleveland, but since 1900 has lived retired, putting aside active business cares when he had reached the age of three score years and ten, was born in County Roscommon, Ireland, in October, 1830. His parents were Ennis and Ellen (Gavican) Brennan. The father came to Cleveland in 1862 and here passed away in 1872, at the age of sixty-five years. His wife long survived him and died in 1884, at the age of eighty-four years.

Luke Brennan was educated in the schools of his native country, spending his youthful days in that picturesque land which is far famed in song and story. When nineteen years of age he sailed for the new world, settling first at Brooklyn, Connecticut, where he secured employment as a farm hand. During the succeeding five years, which constituted a period of unfaltering industry and close economy, he carefully saved his money with the idea of engaging in business on his own account. When he arrived in Cleveland in 1853 he brought with him some capital which he at once invested in teams and other equipment, preparatory to engaging in the sewer and street contracting business. During his active career he built more streets and sewers than any other contractor of the city and for many years had the entire contracts for street cleaning and improvements. He came to Cleveland with but limited capital, save for boundless industry and unfaltering determination, but he soon worked his way upward until he became the foremost contractor in his line in the city and is the oldest living contractor. He has erected and owned numerous properties in the business district of the city as the years have gone by and his judicious investment has made him a man of considerable means, so that he is now enabled to live retired without further recourse to labor as a source of livelihood. He has served as a member of the board of improvements of Cleveland by appointment of Mayor Babcock.

There are two instances in the life of Mr. Brennan which illustrate the luck which has at times attended him and also indicate his sympathy for the unfortunate. Some years ago a cannon target practice was held in Cleveland presided over by the light artillery, on which occasion a prize of one hundred and fifty dollars was given for hitting the bull's eye at a range of three-fourths of a mile. Mr. Brennan happened to be present, paid for a shot, made mental calculation as to the sight,



LUKE BRENNAN



fired and, although unused to firearms, his ball hit the target and he won the prize money. There has always been in him a strong sense of justice combined with deep sympathy for those to whom fate seemed unkind. This is illustrated in a little instance which occurred in 1880. While he was traveling he overheard a detective planning with an accomplice to secure the conviction of a prisoner named Welch accused of murder at Fremont, Ohio. It transpired that through manufactured evidence Welch was convicted and sentenced to be hung, the detective to receive the reward of three thousand dollars which had been offered for his apprehension and conviction. As the day of execution drew near Mr. Brennan, convinced of the man's innocence, went to Columbus and interceded with Governor Foster in his behalf and succeeded in having his sentence changed to that of life imprisonment.

In April, 1852, Mr. Brennan was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Barlow, a daughter of Patrick and Ann Barlow. Mrs. Brennan was born in County Roscommon, Ireland, in 1831, and their marriage was celebrated at Brooklyn, Connecticut. They celebrated their golden wedding in 1902 and traveled life's journey for seven years thereafter but were separated in the death of Mrs. Brennan June 4, 1909. Their children were as follows: Frank and Hubert, both of whom died at the age of twenty-one; Anna, the wife of Charles M. Le Blond, of Cleveland, by whom she has three children—Luke, Rev. C. Hubart Le Blond, and Charlotte; John F., who married Lillian Ohlemacher, of Sandusky, Ohio, and has one daughter, Norma; and Terese, the wife of Charles P. O'Reilly, of Cleveland, by whom she has two children, Ralph and Paul.

Mr. Brennan retired from active business in 1900, after which he visited his old home in Ireland and made a tour of continental Europe. He had visited Europe in 1859 and again in 1886. He is, however, satisfied with America as a place of residence, for the greater part of his life has been passed here and he is deeply attached to this land and her institutions. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Columbus and politically he is a democrat. He held a commission as lieutenant during the Civil war from Governor Tod. He belong to the Cathedral Catholic church and was for years an active member of the Knights of St. John. For half a century Mrs. Brennan was prominently identified with the benevolent and charitable work of the Roman Catholic church of which she was a lifelong member. She always responded most readily to any tale of sorrow and distress and the poor and needy found in her a warm and generous friend. Mr. Brennan has never found occasion to regret his determination to seek a home in America, for he found here the business opportunities that he sought and with labor unhampered by caste or class he has steadily worked his way upward until he is now numbered among Cleveland's men of affluence.

LOUIS GLICK.

Louis Glick is an excellent example of the type of sturdy, industrious, economical men Hungary is sending to the United States. They make good citizens, are not afraid of hard work and know how to succeed and to bring prosperity to those associated with them. Mr. Glick was born in Hungary, June 15, 1858, and is a son of Solomon and Esther (Gross) Glick, both deceased. The father died and was buried in Hungary, but the mother came to this country and was laid to rest in Fir street cemetery, Cleveland. Their children were Rasie, now the wife of Adolph Roth, of Cleveland; Herman, also a resident of this city; Louis, of this review; and Morris, of Ely, Nevada.

Coming to the United States July 4, 1873, Louis Glick immediately located in Cleveland, where he bought a stock of goods and went about peddling his articles. For six years he continued this hard work, constantly denying himself so as to secure a little capital, and in 1879 he removed to Leadville, Colorado, where he saw an opportunity to open a general merchandise store. After a year

there, he removed to Crested Butte, Gunnison county, Colorado, and embarked in the same line of business under the style of Glick Brothers, in which he continued to be interested until 1905. In 1897 he returned to Cleveland to become associated with the Grossman Paper Box Company, and in 1905 was elected its vice president and treasurer. An account of this company is to be found elsewhere in this work.

Mr. Glick was married August 1, 1886, to Rosa Grossman, a native of Cleveland, and a daughter of Marcus and Hannah (Solomonson) Grossman, both of whom are dead and buried in Mayfield cemetery, Cleveland. Her brothers and sisters are Emma, the deceased wife of Benjamin Wiesenberger; Samuel and Louis J., both of Cleveland; and Malvine, the wife of Henry Bauman, of Cleveland. Mr. and Mrs. Glick have two daughters and one son: Jay M., who attended the common schools and Central high school and is now associated with his father and uncle as clerk in their offices; Edith, who was graduated from Central high school with the class of 1907 and is now attending the Woman's College; and Sylvia, who was graduated from Central high school with the class of 1909 and is also attending the Woman's College. The family belong to Tifereth Israel congregation of The Temple.

Mr. Glick belongs to Crested Butte Lodge, No. 58, A. F. & A. M., and Elk Mountain Lodge, No. 52, I. O. O. F. Coming here a poor man with no knowledge of the language, pursuing a humble calling for years, Mr. Glick has persevered until he is one of the officials of a big concern. His energy, courage and zest for work, have resulted in his success. He not only has dominated his business associates, but he has won their confidence and respect and made for himself and family a place among the substantial people of Cleveland.

H. E. WILLARD.

Men are not chosen for responsible positions unless they have earned them by faithful application to duty, and the development of ability of an unusual order. Those who are not worthy of rising, remain in the ranks; those who are, advance to command. Throughout the years of his connection with business interests H. E. Willard has made steady advancement, the simple weight of his character and ability carrying him into important commercial relation, until by the steps of orderly progression he has reached a place of prominence, being now general manager and a director of the United States Coal Company. Mr. Willard was born October 18, 1860, in Cleveland, and comes of old and honored families. He is a son of Elliott S. Willard, born in Cleveland March 7, 1823, who came from Willson and Euclid avenue, and grandson of John Oliver Willard, who came from Massachusetts to Cleveland in 1813, being one of the first settlers in the Western Reserve. He cleared his land, and took active part in the early development of this region. His death occurred in 1824. Before he came west John Oliver Willard married Sarah Lamb, a native of Vermont.

The Willard family was founded in Massachusetts by Samuel Willard, first royal secretary, who came to the new country during the reign of George III. The Willard family has always been prominent in both business and educational life here, and some of them have held official positions on the faculty of Harvard University.

Elliott S. Willard was one of the original stockholders of the company that built the first street railroad in Cleveland. For fourteen years, probably from 1856 to 1870, he was a member of the city council, and was otherwise actively identified with the city government. His death occurred March 4, 1877, and in his demise the city lost one of its best and most substantial men. In 1848 Elliott S. Willard married Ruth Delphia Hudson, who was born in Cleveland, in 1829, on the present site of the Fairmont waterworks, a daughter of Thomas and Delphia

(Sherwin) Hudson. The father was born in New York in 1768 and belonged to the original Hudson family. His wife was born in 1790, and died in 1886. In 1807 Mr. and Mrs. Hudson came to Cleveland, settling on the place where Mrs. Willard was later born. Here they developed a good home, and bore their part in the advancement of the city.

H. E. Willard was born on the same place as his father and there grew up, attending the Cleveland public schools and Oberlin College. Upon leaving school he began working for William Bingham & Company, wholesale dealers in hardware, with whom he remained six years. He then went to New Philadelphia and built an iron-pipe mill, of which he had charge for four years. When that period expired, he came back to Cleveland, and started in business with A. C. Sanders & Company, handling coal and iron ore for four years. In 1900 he formed a partnership with Robert Rhoades and M. A. Bradley, which resulted in the organization of the United States Coal Company. The business activities of Mr. Willard are now largely confined to the coal trade and its connected interests, he being actively identified with the business in a broad and large way.

On July 11, 1891, Mr. Willard married Edith Smith, who was born in New Philadelphia, Ohio. They have three children: Marie, born June 11, 1894; Elliott Sherrill, born June 12, 1898; and Pricilla, born December 5, 1903. Mr. Willard belongs to the Clifton Club and the Cleveland Athletic Association. Politically he is a republican. An excellent business man, social by nature, and fond of his home and family, Mr. Willard is one of the best representatives of Cleveland's most responsible citizens. Mr. Willard's home is in Lakewood and is perhaps more widely known than any other place in this vicinity, it having been the home-
stead of Dr. Jared Kirtland, a man of wide fame as a naturalist and philosopher, and on the grounds are seen today many rare and beautiful trees, brought by Dr. Kirtland from many parts of the world. The house and grounds remain largely as they were left by the great naturalist.

WILLIAM HOWARD BRETT.

William Howard Brett, who has become widely known as a very earnest worker in library and educational circles, is now occupying the position of librarian of the Cleveland public library and has done much to make this an institution of which every loyal citizen is proud. One of Ohio's native sons, his birth occurred at Braceville in 1846, his parents being Morgan Lewis and Jane (Brokaw) Brett. The father was born in New York in 1810, while the mother's birth occurred in Virginia five years later. Both passed away in Cleveland. Their children were three in number, namely: William H., of this review; Ida J., who follows the profession of teaching in this city; and Mary V., who likewise taught school and who is now deceased.

Spending his boyhood days under the parental roof, William Howard Brett was sent at the usual age to the public schools in Warren, Ohio. He afterward studied in Western Reserve College at Hudson and in the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, while from Hiram College he received the degree of Master of Arts. Mr. Brett has devoted much of his life to library work. He has himself always been a student and his reading has been wide and varied and his research thorough. His success in this work is founded upon his broad general knowledge and his devotion to the cause of public libraries as an element in general education. In 1884 he was appointed librarian of the Cleveland public library and has since occupied the position. In his official capacity he has done much to influence and elevate the public taste, endeavoring to create a demand not only for that class of books which are termed "popular" but also for those volumes which have a more select circle of readers because appreciation depends upon a more cultured mind. The work of Mr. Brett has not been confined alone

to his duties in Cleveland, for he has labored assiduously and effectively to promote the library interests of the county at large. He was largely instrumental in forming the Ohio Library Association, of which he served as the first president in 1895 and 1896, and in 1897 was president of the American Library Association, while the following year he was chairman of the Trans-Mississippi Library Congress. He has likewise been dean of the Western Reserve Library School since 1903 and was the originator of the Cumulative Index. His efforts have been of a most practical character and the ideas that he has advanced have been incorporated in library work in different parts of the country to the benefit of such institutions. Chief among these ideas have been the practicability of allowing readers free access to the shelves in large libraries, the development of the system of branch libraries and other distributing agencies, and the organization of library work with children.

In 1879 Mr. Brett was united in marriage to Miss Alice L. Allen, of Cleveland, and to them were born six children, as follows: Morgan L., a graduate of the West Point Military Academy and now first lieutenant of Coast Artillery; Allen V., editor of *Concrete Engineering*; George H., Edith A. and William H., Jr., students; and Harold, who died as an infant. Mr. Brett is a member of the Rowfant Club and of the Chamber of Commerce.

LOUIS JOHN ESTY.

Louis John Esty is well known as a popular and rising young lawyer of the Forest city now engaged in general practice as a member of the firm of McMillin, Esty & Pattison. A native of Cleveland, born April 12, 1877, Louis John Esty is a son of John B. Esty and a grandson of Ezra B. Esty. The great-grandfather Esty was a captain at the battle of Lundy's Lane in the war of 1812 and Louis J. Esty now has his sword scabbard and belt. Earlier representatives of the family were soldiers in the Revolutionary war. Ezra B. Esty was born in 1826 and his life history covered the intervening years to the 19th of September, 1903. The family removed from the Empire state to Ohio in the '30s and was established in Cleveland in 1868, after living for a number of years at Hiram Rapids. For many years Ezra B. Esty had charge of the sales department of the old Peerless mowers and reapers and afterward became special agent for the Equitable Life Assurance Association but lived retired for twenty-five years prior to his death. He was an active republican and served on various election boards but did not care for political preferment. He was known as an exemplary and loyal representative of the Masonic fraternity, in which he attained the Knight Templar degree and his many admirable qualities and social disposition made him a popular man.

John B. Esty was born in Mantua, Ohio, March 18, 1848, and for some years was closely associated with the iron industry in this city as secretary of the Cleveland Iron, Steel & Nail Company, which is still conducting business but under a different name. He wedded Carrie E. Griffin, who was born in Ravenna, Ohio, a daughter of Alexander B. Griffin, whose birth occurred in New York, September 18, 1819. Removing to Ohio he became owner and proprietor of the Ravenna Hub & Felloe Works, conducting one of the leading manufacturing enterprises of the city, and at the same time his official service made him one of the most valued and honored residents of Ravenna. He filled the office of mayor for two terms, was clerk of the court, a member of the city council and also in other offices. Thus at his death, which occurred June 10, 1901, the city lost one of its leading residents. One of the maternal great-grandfathers of L. J. Esty was Auren Stowe, who was born at Braceville, Ohio, and was a general merchant. Mr. Esty also has in his possession documents signed by Return J. Meigs, postmaster general of the United States, and Thomas Jefferson, president of the United States, commissioning Auren Stowe to take the mail over the route between Cleveland and other points. The Griffin family is of English origin. Alexander Buell



LOUIS J. ESTY



Griffin, the father of Mrs. John B. Esty, was a son of Richard C. and Ann C. (Buell) Griffin. This Buell family is also of English lineage, tracing the ancestry back to a lord mayor of London, the family having a record in direct line to the twelfth or thirteenth century.

Louis John Esty was only two years old at the time of his father's death and then went to make his home with his grandparents in Ravenna, Ohio. His preliminary education was supplemented by study in the Ohio Wesleyan University, which conferred upon him the Bachelor of Science degree in 1899, and in 1901 he received the Bachelor of Law degree from the law department of the Western Reserve University. The same year he was admitted to the bar and entered upon practice in Cleveland. After two months he was appointed attorney for the Savings & Trust Company, now the Citizens Savings & Trust Company and devoted his entire attention to the legal affairs of the bank until January 1, 1909, when he associated himself with F. C. McMillin and C. W. Pattison in the general practice of law under the firm name of McMillin, Esty & Pattison. He is also a director of the Cleveland Power Equipment Company.

On the 15th of May, 1902, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Esty and Miss Grace L. Davis, a daughter of Edward L. and Emma L. (Davis) Davis, of Garrettsville, Ohio. They now have one child, Roger E., born January 26, 1905. Mr. Esty is a member of the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained the Knight Templar degree. He also belongs to the Masonic Club, the Cleveland Gun Club and the East End Tennis Club. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and his religious faith is evidenced in his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. Having spent his entire life in Cleveland, he is well known and the fact that many of his warmest friends are those with whom he has been acquainted from his boyhood days is an indication of his conformity to high standards of manhood, of citizenship and of professional ethics.

ORLANDO HALL.

Orlando Hall, an attorney who has largely withdrawn from the active practice of law to devote his attention to the management of estates, was born in Summit county, Ohio, September 28, 1855. There are extant family records which give account of the ancestry back to the year 1639, when the first representative of the name in America came from England and settled in Connecticut. There are still members of the family residing in Fairfield county, Connecticut, where the ancestors of our subject in direct line remained until Orlando Hall, Sr., the father, came to Ohio. He was born in Fairfield county, June 20, 1819, and, removing westward, became a merchant at Akron, Ohio, owning and conducting the leading store at that place. He was one of the most honored, influential and prominent citizens of Akron, where he had located in early manhood, entering into business with his brother, P. D. Hall, which association was thereafter maintained. His death occurred in Akron in 1855. He married Sophia Towne, who was born in Trumbull county, Ohio, September 14, 1820, and died in Cleveland in April, 1892. She was a daughter of Benjamin and Melitable (Gage) Towne. Her father, a native of Massachusetts, came to Ohio in 1819 and, settling in Trumbull county, there followed the occupation of farming. He was descended from William Towne, who took the Freeman's oath in the Massachusetts bay colony in 1630.

In private schools of Cleveland Orlando Hall began his education, which he continued in the Cleveland Academy and in Greylock Institute at Williamstown, Massachusetts. He is also a Yale man, having been graduated at New Haven in 1877 with the Bachelor of Arts degree. He studied law with Judge R. P. Ranney and afterward pursued a course of lectures for one year and studied in the Columbia Law school of New York. In February, 1880, he was admitted to the

bar and entered upon practice in Cleveland. He has never been associated in any partnership relations but has always placed his dependence upon his ability to build up a clientage for himself. After a few years, however, he gradually withdrew from the practice of law, as his private interests absorbed his time. He is now the owner of property in Akron, Ohio, which he is plotting and developing, and he has extensive and important business interests elsewhere which are now under his control.

Mr. Hall is a republican in his political views. He belongs to the Delta Kappa Epsilon, a Greek letter fraternity of Yale, to the Union, Tavern, Country and Roadside Clubs of Cleveland and the University and Yale Clubs of New York city. He is a man of broad general culture, who finds his companionship in those social circles where intelligence is regarded as a necessary attribute to congeniality. In the management of his estates he gives evidence of his business ability and wise direction of important interests and thus he has come both socially and in business lines to a prominent place in the life and activities of Cleveland.

ALEXANDER W. PENNINGTON.

History should not concern itself alone with those who are now factors in the world's work, but should also include the record of those who at any time have been active in promoting general progress along material, intellectual, social or political lines. They have all left their influence upon the public life of the community and deserve mention in its annals. Alexander W. Pennington, whose name introduces this review, was for many years one of the leading contractors of Cleveland and had much to do with the city's substantial improvement. He was born in New Jersey, December 7, 1833, and in early life learned the carpenter's trade, which he chose as a life work. As the years passed and his efficiency increased he became widely recognized as an expert workman and this led him to enter business on his own account. While the original contracts accorded him were small and unimportant his business steadily increased until he became one of the largest contractors in the city, employing many men. He was widely known for his honest and excellent work and it was well known that if he accepted a contract he would live fully up to its terms and give the best possible service. He thus won a reputation for business probity and sincerity that was most enviable. He held membership in the Builders Exchange and enjoyed the high regard of those who were associated with him in a similar line of work, as well as of those who met him in other connections outside of business relations.

Mr. Pennington was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Spear, who died in 1898. They were the parents of six children, four of whom are yet living. After the death of his first wife Mr. Pennington was married, in December, 1899, to Mrs. Minerva (Wheeler) Snelling, of Pennsylvania, the widow of John Snelling.

Mr. Pennington was a charter member and a very active worker in All Souls Universalist church on the corner of Fifty-fifth and Thackery streets. He served as one of the deacons and as a trustee in the church and was ever faithful to its best interests. He was also equally loyal in community affairs and did everything in his power to promote the growth and development of Cleveland, especially in that part of the city in which he made his home. In his fraternal relations he was a Mason, while his political allegiance was given to the democratic party. He was a man of high character and honor and his death, which occurred September 28, 1908, was the occasion of deep and widespread regret, for he had made for himself a creditable name as a business man and citizen and was known in the social circles in which he moved as a faithful and loyal friend. Perhaps no better indication of his character and the place he filled in the community can be given than in the following:



A. W. PENNINGTON

To the Board of Trustees of All Souls Universalist Church:

Your committee appointed to prepare resolutions of respect on the death of Brother A. W. Pennington beg to report as follows:

Brother Pennington, who died on the 28th day of September, 1908, was a charter member of All Souls church and a valued member of its board of trustees from its organization continuously until his death. As a member of the board he was regular in attendance at its meetings when his health permitted, though the long distance he was obliged to travel to the meeting place necessitated a considerable sacrifice on his part in order to be present. Though a man of few words and one who did not obtrude his opinions on his associates, still he was a man of firm and well reasoned convictions. At the meetings of the board, discussions on mooted questions were usually conducted by others, but in the end Brother Pennington's opinion was always sought and respected, because all had long since come to know that his conclusions were the product of mature deliberation.

In church work he was always an optimist. He could see a bright future ahead and was always ready for greater achievements. In the infancy of the church, when it was without means and had but few members, he, like the other members of the board, unhesitatingly pledged his own credit for a large amount in order that the church might have a home. He could always be depended upon to do his part and a little more. Not only did he contribute to the utmost of his ability in a financial way, but was ever ready to devote his time and energy to the work of his church. It mattered not what department of the church's activities was in need of assistance, Brother Pennington could be counted upon to do the very best he could. What he undertook to do he always did and did it well. When he was appointed on a committee to make investigations and report, the trustees were sure a report would be forthcoming and it would be the result of careful attention and wholly reliable. In the church Brother Pennington was a valued member and faithful to its ministrations. He was seldom absent from the morning service and was invariably in his accustomed seat when the service opened. He attended church thus regularly because, as a member and believer in its teachings, he felt it his duty to do so, and because also he derived pleasure and benefit from being there. He enjoyed greeting his brethren after service and his hearty handshake will be remembered by all. He has been with us from the beginning and his departure leaves a vacancy that cannot be filled. Therefore be it

Resolved,—That in the death of Brother Pennington, All Souls church has lost a devoted member, an earnest worker in its various activities and one of its principal supports. The board of trustees has lost a valued associate, whose faithful attendance at the meetings was an inspiration and a priceless example, whose words of counsel were golden and whose greatest joy was found in his labor for his church. That this community has lost a man of sterling character and high ability, who exemplified in his business and his daily walk all those qualities that are essential to an active, honorable and Christian life, and,

Resolved,—That this memorial be spread upon the records of the church and a copy thereof transmitted to the family of our late brother.

W. E. COLLINS,

H. H. HENRY,

Committee.

HARLEN ELMER SHIMMIN.

Among the architects whose ability contributes to the improvement and adornment of Cleveland is numbered Harlen Elmer Shimmin, a native son of the city, who was born March 30, 1873. His paternal grandfather, John Shimmin, was a native of the Isle of Man, and became one of the early settlers of Warrensville, Ohio, where he held large property interests. His son, Henry Shimmin, was born in Warrensville, a suburb of Cleveland, and was one of the early representatives

of transportation interests in this city. He owned and operated the steam road from Cleveland to Colmer, about ten miles in length, and became a prosperous and well known man. His death occurred in 1878. His widow, who bore the maiden name of Dora Harper, was born in Ohio and is still living. She is the daughter of Jacob Harper, one of the pioneer residents of Cleveland, who located on Lake street. He, too, was a native of Ohio and was a prominent and respected business man who during the period of the Civil war conducted a hotel.

Harlen E. Shimmin was born on Lake street in this city and pursued his education in the public schools and in a business college. He later pursued a course in engineering under private tutors and on completing his studies entered the office of Charles W. Hopkinson, an architect. After completing the term of his apprenticeship he was rapidly promoted and took charge of the office, being associated with Mr. Hopkinson for thirteen years. In 1904 he began the active practice of his profession for himself and his success from the beginning was immediate and rapid. He has been largely engaged in making the plans for fine residences and designed the palatial home of Lyman Lawrence, of Paul Lawrence, D. E. Tare, E. G. Fisher, E. E. Allyne, F. G. Comer, A. G. McKee and George Nicholson. These are among the notable examples of fine architecture in this city, and Mr. Shimmin has been the recipient of many congratulatory letters and expressions concerning their beauty of design and originality. He possesses a natural artistic taste and mechanical turn of mind, qualities which are evidenced in the success which has constituted the logical sequence of his efforts. He is a member of the Colonial Club, the Cleveland Athletic Club and is a thirty-second degree Mason of the Scottish Rite and a member of Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is fond of motoring and of fishing and he spends his leisure hours in the enjoyment of those sports, but gives his time and attention primarily to his business along lines that have constituted the basis of his continuous promotion.

ARTHUR K. LIEBICH.

While of foreign birth, Arthur K. Liebich spent the greater part of his life in Cleveland and was identified in many ways with its interests, never failing to give hearty cooperation to any project in which the welfare of the city was involved. He was born in the principality of Gera, near Saxony, Germany, September 10, 1854. His parents were Moritz E. and Aline (Gerlach) Liebich, of Gera. The father was an artist of renown in his native country and a wealthy business man. He attended court there and bore a title, but during the Civil war in America he lost his fortune. In the year 1859 he crossed the Atlantic to America and for a brief time lived in Bucyrus, Ohio, but when the family came the following year he removed to Cleveland. He was for many years a portrait painter here for Mr. North and in 1879 he established a photograph gallery in connection with his son, Arthur K. and was widely known in Cleveland as a prominent representative of art life.

Arthur K. Liebich was only about six years of age when the mother brought her children to the new world and here joined the husband and father. He was sent as a pupil to the public schools, wherein he continued his education for a number of years, and after leaving school he spent two or three years in Illinois and in Columbus, Ohio. In 1879, when twenty-five years of age, he joined his father in the establishment of a photograph gallery. He had inherited his father's artistic ability and became one of the leading photographers of the city, having a well equipped and tastefully appointed studio, from which was turned out some of the finest work ever done in this city. He kept abreast at all times with the improvements made in the process of modern photography and was a leader, not a follower, in that line.

On the 16th of May, 1881, Mr. Liebich was married to Miss Alice A. Lacy, a daughter of George B. and Lucy A. (Foote) Lacy. The father came from Connecticut to the Western Reserve with his parents at an early period in the colonization and development of Ohio and was one of the pioneers here. He made his home at Aurora, Portage county, where he carried on the occupation of farming.

In his political views Mr. Liebich was an earnest republican, giving to the party his stalwart support from the time when age conferred upon him the right of franchise. At local elections, however, where no issue was involved, he cast an independent ballot. Fraternally he was associated with Concordia Lodge, F. & A. M.; Webb Chapter, R. A. M.; Cleveland Council, R. & S. M.; Holyrood Commandery, K. T., and reached the thirty-second degree. He was also a member of Criterion Lodge, K. P., and he had a creditable military record. For two years he was a commissioned officer in the Ohio National Guard, later was appointed regimental quartermaster and afterward became major of the Fifth Regiment. When the organization offered its services during the Spanish-American war Major Liebich was one of the hardest workers in placing the command on a war footing. He was alive at all times to the vital questions of the day, whether bearing upon the political or military history, the business development or the municipal affairs of Cleveland, and stood at all times for progress, which might be termed the watchword of his career. He died November 7, 1905, at the comparatively early age of fifty-one years, and Cleveland lost from her ranks one whom she had come to regard as a worthy and valued citizen.

WILLIAM R. CREER.

William R. Creer, who in 1893 became a resident of Cleveland, was in 1896 active in the organization of the business which is now successfully conducted under the name of the Cleveland Savings & Loan Company, of which he is the secretary. He was born on the Isle of Man, January 17, 1861. His father, Robert Creer, also a native of that island, was born April 21, 1834, and was a son of Robert and Margaret Creer. Robert Creer, Jr., wedded Eleanor Craine, a daughter of Philip and Catherine Craine and a native of the Isle of Man, born October 10, 1834. In the year 1867 Robert Creer and his family came to the United States, settling first in New Jersey but subsequently removing to Vermont, where he became connected with mining interests. He died November 21, 1878, and is still survived by his wife, who now resides in Proctor, Vermont.

William R. Creer was a lad of seven years at the time the family crossed the Atlantic to the new world. He pursued his education in the public schools to the age of eleven and then started out to earn his own living, working first as engine boy in the iron mines. A year later he became office boy with the Bethlehem Iron Company, with which he remained until fifteen years of age, when he accepted a clerkship in a general store. Each change was a promotion and bringing into play his different native faculties, increased his strength and developed his efficiency in business lines. In 1877 he went with his parents to Ely, Vermont, where he accepted a position with the Copper Mining Company in connection with the office and general store. He was first employed as clerk, later became bookkeeper and was soon afterward promoted to the position of secretary to the general manager. This connection continued until 1883, when he withdrew from that position to become cashier of the Lawyers Cooperative Publishing Company, of Rochester, New York. He remained with that company for three years and next engaged in merchandising on his own account in Rhode Island for six years. At the end of that period he became associated with the Vermont Marble Company and in 1893 came to Cleveland as cashier and credit man for the local branch of the company. He remained in that connection until April, 1896, when he organized the Cleveland Savings & Loan Company and became its

first secretary and treasurer, acting in that capacity to the present time. Under his capable control and as the result of his keen business discernment, ready sagacity and recognition of opportunities, he has built up a very successful financial enterprise—one of the largest in its line in the city. He is also president of the Land Title Abstract Company and is largely interested in real estate. He is now the secretary and treasurer of the West Madison Realty Company, which he organized in 1905, and is a director of the Federal Union Insurance Company of Chicago.

Mr. Creer is also associated with organizations for the benefit and promotion of business interests and is now serving on the executive council of the American Bankers Association. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the potentiality of which is widely recognized in connection with the substantial development of Cleveland. He also belongs to the Cleveland Advertising Club Company, of which he is treasurer and one of the directors, and in more strictly social lines he is connected with the Hermit Club. His political endorsement is not given uniformly to any party, for he is rather independent in his views concerning questions of municipal or general government. From 1894 to 1902 he was president of the Mona's Relief Society of Cleveland.

On the 6th of September, 1879, Mr. Creer was married to Miss Anna Frances Burnham, a daughter of Carlton O. and Theresa L. (Blodgett) Burnham, of West Fairlee, Vermont. Mrs. Creer is a representative of a very old New England family, belonging to the seventh generation in America. Her ancestors in both the Blodgett and Burnham lines took active part in the Revolutionary war. Mr. and Mrs. Creer have become the parents of two children. Burnham Robert, who was educated in the public schools, the Central high school, the Spencerian Business College and Baldwin University, is now with the Nickel Plate Railroad Company. He married Margaret Phillips. William Rhea, a graduate of the East high school and of the Case School of Applied Science of the class of 1908, is now a civil engineer with the Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company. He married Ethel Marie Miller. Mr. and Mrs. William R. Creer reside at No. 7102 Linwood avenue.

The history of Mr. Creer is that of a man who finds genuine delight in business, not only because of what he can attain in a financial way but also for the genuine pleasure which he derives in the solution of an intricate or involved business problem. Close application and energy, however, are bringing him substantial success, making him well known as a representative of financial circles in this city.

LOUIS SEELBACH.

Louis Seelbach, who was well known to the leading German-American citizens of Cleveland, was a native of this city, where his father, Charles Seelbach, settled on coming from Germany to the new world about 1848. Here the father engaged in coopering, which trade he had learned in the old country. He continued a resident of Cleveland throughout his remaining days and was greatly esteemed by all who knew him.

Louis Seelbach acquired his education in the Cleveland schools and when a young man began learning the confectioner's trade but did not find that pursuit congenial and afterwards tried several other lines of business before he entered into connection with brewing interests. At length he accepted the position of collector with the Leisey Brewing Company and worked his way upward with that concern until he was regarded as a most indispensable factor in the successful management of their interests, serving in different responsible capacities until his death.

Mr. Seelbach was married in Cleveland, February 22, 1887, to Miss Katy Schmidt, a daughter of Paul Schmidt, who came to this city from Germany in 1848.



LOUIS SEELBACH



Here he engaged in business as a wholesale wine merchant. He bought a tract of land on Noble road and set out a vineyard there and in this beautiful home, standing on a fine bluff overlooking the city, his daughter, Mrs. Seelbach, still resides. His wife bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Goetz. Mr. Schmidt was a very active and enterprising man, whose capable direction of his business affairs won him substantial success. He died October 5, 1903, and the community mourned the loss of one of its representative German-American citizens. In his family were five children, of whom four are yet living: Herman Schmidt, Mrs. F. B. Switzer, Mrs. F. P. Mueller and Mrs. Seelbach. The mother passed away in March, 1902.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Seelbach were born four children: Walter, Elinor, Kurt and Katherine, all yet at home.

Mr. Seelbach was a very public-spirited man and his interest in matters of general improvement was manifested in many tangible ways. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Pythias and the Elks and enjoyed the highest esteem, friendship and good will of his brethren of those fraternities. Moreover he was in sympathy with their benevolent purposes, for he was a charitable man with a heart that responded readily to any tale of sorrow and distress, while his hand was quick to relieve all want. Socially he was connected with the Locust Point Shooting Club and with several German societies, while politically his allegiance was given to the democracy. He died October 5, 1904, and those to whom he was joined by the warm ties of friendship and kindly regard sincerely and deeply mourned his loss.

VACLAV SNAJDR.

Vaclav Snajdr, who has acted as president of the Pilsener Brewing Company of Cleveland since 1903, is also the proprietor of the Dennice Novoveku or Morning Star, a weekly newspaper published at No. 4130 Broadway, which he established in October, 1877. His birth occurred in the northeastern part of Bohemia on the 25th of September, 1847, his parents being John and Appolonia Snajdr. The father, who was born in Bohemia on the 24th of June, 1817, was actively identified with business interests as a shoe manufacturer until the time of his retirement in 1880. He passed away in the year 1883.

Vaclav Snajdr obtained his education in the land of his nativity and when fourteen years of age left the high school to enter college at Neuhaus, Bohemia, where he continued his studies until sixteen years of age. Subsequently he spent nearly five years in Prague, Bohemia, and then went to Berlin, Germany, as editor of the Blanik, a Bohemian paper published by J. V. Fric, who also published a French and German paper. After remaining in Berlin for a year Mr. Snajdr was sent to America by Mr. Fric to collect some money for his newspapers, and on landing in this country the former made his way from New York to Racine, Wisconsin, accomplishing his mission in a very short time. He did not return to Germany, however, but remained in Racine for three years, there becoming the editor of a Bohemian paper called Slavie, one of the oldest of its kind in America. Afterward he took up his abode in Omaha, Nebraska, where for one year he edited a Bohemian paper called the Pokrok Zapadu, or Progress of the West, which was owned by Edward Rosewater. His next removal brought him to Cleveland, Ohio, and here he was employed on the staff of a Bohemian paper called The Progress, acting in an editorial capacity for a period of three years. In October, 1877, he established the Dennice Novoveku, opening a newspaper office at the corner of Croton avenue and Thirty-fourth street, where he published the paper for six months. At the end of that time he removed to Champlain avenue, where he remained for ten years and then came to his present location at No. 4130 Broadway. The paper has a large subscription list as well as extensive advertising patronage and Mr. Snajdr has been a prominent representa-

tive of journalistic interests in this city for almost a third of a century. He is also a well known and influential factor in business circles, having since 1903 acted as the president of the Pilsener Brewing Company.

In December, 1873, in Cleveland, Mr. Snajdr was united in marriage to Miss Cilie Korizek, of Racine, Wisconsin. Her father, Frank Korizek, was the founder of the Slavie, the first Bohemian paper published in the United States. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Snajdr have been born six children: Slavie, who is at home and has displayed considerable talent in painting; Mila, who is also still under the parental roof; Robert G., twenty-one years of age, who is attending the University of Michigan; Cilie, a young lady likewise at home and greatly interested in music; Lada, who is fourteen years old and is a pupil in the Technical high school; and Charles, a lad of ten, who attends the public schools. The family residence is at No. 7505 Lawnview avenue.

In his political views Mr. Snajdr is a stalwart advocate of the democracy and has capably served as a member of the school board. He has been president of the Grand lodge Cesko Slovenske Podpurne Spolky and also belongs to the Knights of Pythias, the Ancient Order of Foresters, the Sanctuary Zabo and the Bohemian Turners, being a charter member of the last named. His well spent life, characterized by all that is honorable in business and straightforward in his relations with his fellowmen, has brought him the uniform respect of all with whom he has come in contact.

WILLIAM J. TOWNSEND.

William J. Townsend, secretary and treasurer of the Robinson Manufacturing Company, is one of the native sons of Cleveland, who more than a half century ago first opened his eyes to the light of day here. His birth occurred March 29, 1857, and his parents were D. J. and Mary (Mason) Townsend. His father was of English birth and was brought to the United States when four years of age by his father, John Townsend, who made his way into the interior of the country and secured a farm of a hundred acres bordering what is now Union street in Cleveland. From pioneer times, therefore, the family has been closely associated with the development and progress of the city. During its pioneer epoch the grandfather and father took an active part in promoting the material welfare of Cleveland as progressive civilization converted the once wild western wilderness into a rich and populous district. D. J. Townsend was here reared and after arriving at years of maturity wedded Mary Mason, who was born on Ninth street in Cleveland, about where the Gillis Hotel now stands. Her father was a carpenter and contractor and his handiwork was seen in most of the old churches of Cleveland.

W. J. Townsend pursued his early education in the public schools and afterward attended the Spencerian Business College. His education completed, at the age of twenty years he secured employment in the Union Iron Works, where he remained for three years. Subsequently he entered the Union Rolling Mills, where he has been employed for the past twenty-eight years. He is recognized as one of its most trusted employees. He is a director in the Provident Building & Loan Company and is also interested as a stockholder in several manufacturing concerns.

On the 5th of November, 1885, Mr. Townsend was married to Miss Jeanie Dean, a daughter of Edward L. Dean, a carriage manufacturer and a son of David Dean, a pioneer carriage maker of Cleveland. They have two children: Olive, nineteen years of age, who is a graduate of the Glenville high school; and Helen, sixteen years of age, who is attending the Glenville high school.

Fraternally Mr. Townsend is a Mason, prominent in the order. He has served as high priest of Baker Chapter, No. 139, R. A. M., has attained the thirty-second

degree of the Scottish Rite, the Knight Templar degree of the York Rite and is a member of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Cleveland Whist Club and the Cleveland Athletic Club—associations which indicate much of the nature of his interests. He is fond of outdoor sports and his interests of that character undoubtedly constitute the source of the physical strength which must always constitute the basis of success in business. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and, strong in his advocacy thereof, he nevertheless does not seek office as a reward for party fealty. His time and energies have always been given to his business affairs in a manner that has brought substantial results, and those whom he has met in business circles as well as in social life entertain for him high regard and respect.

R. MAYNARD MURRAY.

R. Maynard Murray, of the Murray Auction & Storage Company, is a son of Robert and Sophronia (Parmelee) Murray, of Mentor, Lake county, Ohio, and was born on the 28th of November, 1841. His father was a successful drover and stock-raiser, while spending his youthful days under the parental roof. R. Maynard Murray attended the public school of Mentor and later he was afforded the opportunity of continuing his education in Willoughby University and Oberlin College. He then matriculated in the Cleveland Law School, from which he was graduated with the class of 1860, and after his admission to the bar in the same year he practiced in the office of Ranney, Backus & Noble. In 1864 he put aside all business and personal considerations in order to respond to his country's call, enlisting as a member of Company D, One Hundred and Fiftieth Regiment of United States Volunteers. He continued with that command until just before the close of the war, when he was mustered out.

Following the close of the war Mr. Murray became connected with the First National Bank, of Painesville, Ohio, where he remained for ten years, acting for eight years of that time as cashier. Later he was for five years connected with manufacturing interests at Piqua, Ohio, and was president of the board of education there for ten years, or until 1890. He took an active part in the general interests of the community and wielded considerable influence in molding public thought and opinion. In 1890 he was elected to congress from the third Ohio district on the democratic ticket, serving for one term, at the end of which time the state was gerrymandered and he did not again become a candidate until four years later when he was unanimously nominated for reelection but was defeated, the district being largely republican. While serving in the legislative halls of the nation he acted as a member of the military and pension committees. Following his return from Washington he became financial agent for The F. Gray Company of Piqua, Ohio, whom he thus represented for six years. His various business experiences made him well known in the financial circles of this city and in 1895 he came to Cleveland as cashier of the Marine Bank, with which he was associated until it discontinued business. Mr. Murray then organized his present storage business, conducted under the name of the Murray Auction & Storage Company. His storage house and contents were destroyed by fire July 22, 1909.

In 1867 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Murray to Miss Alice G. Gray, a daughter of H. C. Gray, who was the editor of the Painesville Telegraph for thirty years and the last survivor of the Ohio constitutional convention. He died in June, 1906. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Murray have been born two sons and two daughters: J. M. and Kate M., living; and Paul G. and Helen A., deceased.

The parents are of the Episcopal faith and are prominent socially in the city, having made many friends during the fifteen years of their residence here. Mr. Murray continued to give his political allegiance to the democracy until 1890, when a change in his political views led him to give his support to the republican

party, with which he has since voted. This was characteristic of the man, for his position has never been an equivocal one as he has always been honest and fearless in support of his convictions. He has had not a little to do with molding the material development and political history of the localities in which he has resided, and his efforts have been by no means actuated alone by a desire for his own promotion, for his labors have constituted forceful factors in the public welfare.

JOHN J. O'DONNELL.

John J. O'Donnell, one of the representative men of this city, and one who has been identified with some of the large interests here, is now occupied in superintending his real-estate holdings, which are considerable. He was born in Newburg, Ohio, June 17, 1861, and after receiving a common-school education he began to earn his own living, when only twelve years of age, as a water boy in the Newburg rolling mills, now the Cleveland Rolling Mills. After years of strenuous and continued effort he rose until he became superintendent of the rod mills. From 1872, when he entered the employ of the old company, until 1903 he was almost continuously connected with this concern. In 1899 the old company was taken over by the American Steel & Wire Company, and the last mentioned in turn by the United States Steel Corporation. Mr. O'Donnell was one of the few practical iron men who were able to make the present method of producing steel rods and bars a success. Because of this, the Cleveland Rolling Mills Company put him in complete charge of their rod mills in Newburg.

In 1902 Mr. O'Donnell, John Moss, of Massachusetts, and I. C. Norton, of Chicago, were appointed a committee of three by the United States Steel Corporation to make inspection of all their rod mills. The committee did its work faithfully and made complete reports thereon. In 1903 Mr. O'Donnell severed his connection with the steel trust on account of his health, and in order to be more in the open air he began handling real estate with H. H. Nelson, the two building up a considerable business. However, his personal interests became so large that he withdrew, and is now fully occupied in looking after his private concerns, among which is the perfection of a steel railroad tie.

In 1885 Mr. O'Donnell was married in Cleveland to Catherine McDonough of this city, and they reside in a beautiful home on the Lake Shore boulevard, which Mr. O'Donnell erected in 1907. They are members of St. Aloysius Catholic church and Mr. O'Donnell belongs to Gilmore Council, K. C. In his busy life he has illustrated what can be effected by concentration and ambition. Having a definite goal ahead of him, from the time he was a mere lad of twelve Mr. O'Donnell has continually pushed forward, ever learning something new and making practical application of it until as a result, he is now numbered among the substantial men of this great city.

LOUIS J. CAMERON.

Louis J. Cameron, the efficient and popular cashier of the Central National Bank of Cleveland, was born in Millersburg, Holmes county, Ohio, on the 26th of July, 1866. His father, Robert M. Cameron, was formerly actively and successfully identified with mercantile interests as a dry goods merchant but is now living retired at Millersburg. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Rachel R. Mayers, is a daughter of Louis Mayers, a merchant of Millersburg, who for a number of years was president of the Exchange Bank at that place.

Louis J. Cameron supplemented his preliminary education, obtained in the public schools of his native town, by a course at Bethany College, of Bethany,



JOHN J. O'DONNELL

West Virginia, being graduated from that institution in 1889. Starting out in life on his own account, he gained his first banking experience as an employe of the Exchange Bank at Millersburg, while subsequently he became connected with the First National Bank at Niles, Ohio. On leaving that institution in 1890 he accepted a position as bookkeeper with the Central National Bank of Cleveland, which had just opened its doors for business. His worth and ability were soon recognized and the following year he was made teller of the bank, while in January, 1900, he became assistant cashier and in January, 1909, was promoted to the position of cashier. He is likewise the secretary, treasurer and director of the Euclid Improvement Company; a director in the Ohio Steamship Company; and secretary and director of the Coe Manufacturing Company of Painesville, Ohio.

Mr. Cameron is a valued member of the Union, University, Hermit, Cleveland Athletic and Gentlemen's Driving Clubs and also belongs to the Beta Theta Phi, a college fraternity. Of social, genial nature, he is a man appreciative of the amenities which go to make up the sum of human happiness and at all times he is a genial, courteous, honorable gentleman, much esteemed by those who know him.

HYLAS S. JANES.

Hylas S. Janes, now living retired from the active duties of life, belongs to one of the old families of Cleveland and was born here in 1856. He is a son of Lorenzo Janes, who was born near Columbus, Ohio, in 1822, but was brought to Cleveland in 1825 by his parents. He was here reared and engaged in farming and gardening at what is now Eighty-third street and Euclid avenue. In 1855 he married Abigail Nichols, a native of Vermont, but then residing in Cleveland. Four children were born to Lorenzo Janes and wife, namely: Hylas; Andrew O., who died in 1893; Milton M., who died in 1907; and Alice, who died in infancy. In 1901 the father passed away, his wife having died in 1898, and both are buried in Lake View cemetery.

Hylas S. Janes attended the common schools and the East high school, being graduated with the class of 1875. He then studied dentistry and followed that profession for a short time. On the 28th of February, 1896, Mr. Janes married Lula Van Valkenburgh, daughter of Dr. Van Valkenburgh. Four children have been born of this union, one son and three daughters. They are as follows: Andrew L., born July 6, 1898; Mary A., born November 8, 1899; Elsie J., born June 3, 1901; and Gladys, born July 27, 1903. Mr. and Mrs. Janes are consistent members of Unity church, at the corner of Euclid avenue and Eighty-second street. They are numbered among the substantial, solid people of Cleveland. Coming of excellent stock on both sides they are connected with many of the old established people here and have many friends throughout the city and country where their lives have been spent. Mr. Janes is proud of his city and interests in its advancement, and, having retired from business, is able to devote much of his attention to thoughts of civic reform and development.

JACK C. ANDERSON.

Jack C. Anderson, whose ability as a man of business is evidenced through the fact of his being secretary and treasurer of the Paragon Insulating Company, one of the flourishing manufacturing concerns of Cleveland, was born in this city, December 18, 1879. His parents were Samuel N. and Mary C. Anderson. The former was superintendent of the Teachout Boiler Works until the time of his death, which occurred December 29, 1896, when he was forty-eight years of

age. His wife had preceded him to the grave for she had passed away August 2, 1895.

Jack C. Anderson qualified for the responsibilities of life in the public schools of Cleveland, entering the Central high school after he had completed the course of the grammar grades. Upon laying aside his text-books he obtained a position as clerk in a grocery store in Adrian, Michigan, holding it for a year. The next twelve months he spent in travel through the west and upon his return to Cleveland, became connected with the H. E. Teachout Boiler Works. He remained in the employ of that concern until June 5, 1899, when he joined his interests with those of the Paragon Insulating Company, with which he is still associated. This enterprise has grown rapidly during the course of years, creating a wide field of operations and for the distribution of the product—a weather-proof protection for wire and cables. The firm is established upon sound business principles, is guided by men who are good managers as well as progressive, and its stability and flourishing condition are in no small degree the result of the ability displayed by its secretary, who has an office at 612 Century Building. He is also connected, as manager, with the Sabin Machine Company, located at 5714 Euclid avenue.

Mr. Anderson, since he has been of an age to exercise the right of franchise, has invariably cast his ballot for the candidates of the republican party. He has not actively participated in municipal affairs, but his influence and the record of his life have contributed to the high standard of the citizenship of Cleveland.

BURROUGHS FRANK BOWER.

Burroughs Frank Bower, editor-manager of The Cleveland News, was born at Ann Arbor, Michigan, a son of Henry and Margaret Gertrude Bower. The father was a general merchant and dealer in lumber and incidentally for some years, the publisher of a weekly newspaper, which was edited by an elder son.

In the common schools of Ann Arbor, B. F. Bower acquired his early education, but while still in his teens ill health seemed to demand a cessation of study and the young man spent two years in the then far west. Returning home with health restored, he pursued special courses in the University of Michigan. He was instructed in international law by President James B. Angell; in English literature by Professor Moses Coit Tyler; in history by Professor Adams; in ethics and philosophy by Professor B. F. Crocker, and in constitutional law by Thomas M. Cooley. He was graduated from the law department with the LL. B. degree in 1878 and was admitted to the bar in the circuit court at Washtenaw county, Michigan, in the year of his graduation, but aside from two years in the law office of Judge Robert E. Frazer at Ann Arbor, during his undergraduate course, never practiced the profession nor attempted to do so, pursuing the study of law only as an aid to newspaper work.

Mr. Bower acquired a taste for newspaper work while employed during the vacation periods on the weekly newspaper edited by his brother. Later while in college he edited for two years the Ann Arbor Courier. Immediately after his graduation, in connection with Colonel John L. Burleigh, he founded a weekly paper, The Democrat, at Ann Arbor and conducted it to a successful issue. He retained a proprietary interest in this paper for ten years, but meantime, for five years, he was connected with The Detroit Evening News, and afterward became dramatic and city editor of The Detroit Post and Tribune, so continuing for two years, subsequent to which time he devoted three years to the duties of managing editor of the same paper. He was next editor of The Detroit Journal and in 1890 came to Cleveland, where, with F. B. Squire as president and B. F. Bower as vice president and treasurer, was founded The Cleveland Daily World. This paper Mr. Bower managed until 1895, when The World was sold to Robert P.

Porter. A month later Mr. Bower became general manager of The Cincinnati Tribune. Francis B. Loomis, afterward assistant secretary of state at Washington, was editor-in-chief of The Tribune, but soon thereafter resigned to enter the diplomatic service, being succeeded by Wade H. Ellis, afterward attorney general of Ohio and now assistant United States attorney general, who was managing editor; R. J. Wynne, afterward postmaster general, was the Washington correspondent. The Tribune was consolidated with The Commercial in June, 1896, and in the late fall of that year Mr. Bower returned to Cleveland and acquired sole ownership of his old paper, The World, remaining its editor and publisher until the merger of 1904, when The World, The Evening News & Herald, and The Evening Plain Dealer were combined under the ownership of Charles A. Otis. Since then Mr. Bower has been vice president of the company and editor-manager of The Cleveland News.

A Mason of high rank, Mr. Bower belongs to Kilwinning Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Detroit, which he joined in 1889, attaining in the same year the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in the Michigan Sovereign Consistory, and also in that year crossing the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. In politics he is an independent republican. He is a member of Phi Delta Phi, the law fraternity now prominent at numerous universities, and while at the university in Ann Arbor was chosen to represent that society on the editorial board of The Paladium. He is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, his membership dating back to 1891. He attends the Second Presbyterian church in Cleveland, although not a member thereof.

Mr. Bower was married in Detroit on the 3d of June, 1891, to Agnes Sinclair Patterson, the widow of Major John H. Riggs, United States Volunteers.

WILLIAM FLOOD.

William Flood, president and treasurer of the William Flood Company, contracting painters and dealers in paints and oils, is a man exceptionally fitted by experience and training for his position, as evidenced by the closeness with which he keeps in touch with all of its details. He was born in Cleveland, March 27, 1854, a son of James Flood, who in 1852 married Annie Aylord, a native of New York city, who came to Cleveland with her parents in 1849. Mr. and Mrs. Flood had five children as follows: William; Mark, who died when seventeen years of age; Frances, who married Frank D. Alexander; Anna, who married her sister's widowed husband; and Frank, a dairyman who lives in Cleveland. The first Mrs. Alexander died in 1903, leaving a son, Burt A., who is a builder and contractor, aged twenty-two.

After attending the grammar schools of Cleveland, William Flood went into the paint house of Aylord & Bennett as an errand boy in 1868, and worked up through successive positions, becoming superintendent of the painting department. For thirteen years he remained with this firm, and then in 1881 bought the business and has continued it ever since, on the same site. Mr. Alexander, his brother-in-law, is his superintendent. During the forty-one years Mr. Flood has occupied his present location, he has executed contracts for some of the most prominent people and in the most important buildings of the city, including the Young Men's Christian Association building, Plymouth church, Pilgrim church, Calvary church, American Trust building, Country club and the Lake Shore depot of Toledo, aggregating over one million dollars worth of business. Mr. Flood employs from twenty-five to thirty skilled workmen and takes great pride in the quality of his finished product.

Mr. Flood married Nellie Dennison, daughter of J. W. Dennison, a member of the firm of Dennison Brothers, wholesale hide and leather dealers. Mr. and Mrs. Flood have a son and daughter. Mabel attended the common and high schools,

then married J. P. Witt, secretary and treasurer of the Lake Shore Electric Railroad Company, and they live in Cleveland. Earl D., eighteen years of age, is at present in his senior year in the technical high school.

Mr. Flood is a member of the Builders Exchange and the Chamber of Commerce. Mrs. Flood and children belong to the Euclid avenue Methodist church. No one can honestly question Mr. Flood's good faith, his ideals are high, he is energetic and possesses a zest for doing things, and doing them well.

JAMES MILTON JONES.

James M. Jones, whose life record was a most creditable asset of Cleveland, was born in Hertfordshire, England, April 28, 1827, and when a lad of four summers was brought to the new world by his parents, who in the spring of 1831 bade adieu to friends and native country and sailed for the United States. They did not pause on the eastern coast but made their way at once to Cleveland, which was then a village of but a few hundred inhabitants and with little industrial or commercial prominence. When the boy had reached the designated age he was sent to the common schools, pursuing his studies in the Rockwell school and later continuing his education in the classical academy conducted by W. D. Beattie, A. M. After leaving school he engaged in business for a short time and subsequently secured a position in the postoffice under J. W. Gray. Other pursuits also claimed his attention and at times he devoted his leisure to the study of law. At length determining to devote his life to the practice of law he entered upon a regular course of reading which he completed under the direction of Charles Stetson and William Collins. In June, 1855, he successfully passed the examination required for admission to the bar and almost immediately entered upon a good practice. He soon demonstrated his ability to successfully handle the intricate problems of litigation and in the trial of cases with which he was connected during his early professional career he displayed careful powers of analysis and marked ability in indicating the relation between legal principles and the points at issue. His advancement in professional lines logically followed and in 1857 he was nominated for police judge, but was defeated by the late Judge I. C. Vale. In 1865 he became attorney for the Western Union Telegraph Company and two years later was elected county prosecuting attorney. In 1873 he received the nomination of both political parties as one of three to be elected judges of the supreme court of Cleveland, and by popular suffrage was placed upon the bench for a five-years' term. The court, however, ceased to exist in July, 1875, but in October of the same year a law went into effect providing for four additional judges for the common pleas court and Judge Jones was chosen one of the number, thus serving out the term of five years. In November, 1880, he resumed the private practice of law, but a year later, on the retirement of Judge Prentiss from the common pleas bench, he was again appointed to that position and served until 1887. On his retirement he again engaged in private practice and an important clientage was accorded him. His career was remarkably successful, chiefly by reason of his natural ability and his close application in preparing and presenting his cases. His mind was of a judicial cast, capable of an impartial view of both sides of a question and of arriving at a just conclusion. Whatever he did was for the best interests of his clients and for the honor of his profession. He achieved the highest distinction and he deserved it for in his practice he never sought to lead the court astray in a matter of fact or law. He sought by every honorable means to win his case, but he never forgot that there were certain things due to the court, to his own self respect, and above all to justice and a righteous administration of the law which neither the zeal of an advocate nor the pleasure of success would permit him to disregard. Aside from his practice he was known in financial circles as one of the directors of the Citizens Savings & Trust Company from its organization until his death.



JAMES M. JONES

Judge Jones was married February 8, 1860, to Miss Ermina W. Barrows, daughter of Harmon and Lenora (Kellogg) Barrows, and they became parents of three daughters: Myrtle L., Jessie B., and Mrs. George N. Sherwin. Judge Jones belonged to the Union Club and to several other societies and the social qualities of his nature made him popular in all gatherings. He passed from this life July 11, 1904, at the age of seventy-seven years, and his name was then placed on Cleveland's honor roll.

WILLIAM HAWKSLEY WEIR, M. D.

Dr. William Hawksley Weir, well known in medical circles, has won for himself a substantial place in the profession, keeping in touch with the most modern lines of thought and methods of practice concerning his chosen life work. He was born in London, Canada, January 5, 1876, his parents being Oswald and Maude Amy (Hill) Weir. He spent his boyhood in Brantford, Ontario, where he attended the public schools and later entered Trinity University, where he won his M. D. degree in 1896. He was house surgeon for one year in the Toronto General Hospital and afterward pursued post-graduate work in the Johns Hopkins Hospital at Baltimore.

In January, 1898, the Doctor came to Cleveland to accept the position of resident gynecologist at Lakeside Hospital and thus served until January, 1901. Later he went abroad for post-graduate work in Vienna and Prag in 1901 and 1902 and upon his return to the new world located in Cleveland, entering upon the private practice of medicine here, making gynecology his specialty. He was appointed instructor in gynecology to the Western Reserve University Medical College in 1899 and has so continued to the present time, while since 1902 he has been associate visiting gynecologist to Lakeside Hospital. He was assistant professor in physiology to the dental department of the Western Reserve University from 1903 until 1906, has been professor of physiology from 1906 to the present time in the same institution, and is also editor of the Cleveland Medical Journal, which work he took up in 1907. He belongs to the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the Cleveland Medical Library Association. Through these connections he keeps in touch with the most advanced thought of the profession, knows the experiments that are conducted, the results that are achieved and the truths which are gleaned from exhaustive scientific research and investigation. His professional labors have been attended with a gratifying measure of success.

Dr. Weir was married in Halifax, England, October 6, 1906, to Miss Marjorie Roslyn Campbell, a daughter of the late James B. Campbell, formerly of Montreal, Canada. They have two sons, James Campbell, born June 9, 1908; and William Corsane, born October 9, 1909. The family residence is at 2072 East Forty-sixth street.

WILLIAM BARRANCE.

The life of William Barrance covered almost three-quarters of the nineteenth century. Diligent, industrial and persevering, he was enabled as the result of his activity to spend the last years of his life in quiet retirement and in the enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil. He was born at Chatteris, Cambridgeshire, England, July 8, 1822, and was a son of William and Annie (Smith) Barrance, of the same place. The father was a gardener and farmer there, continuing a resident of that locality until called to the home beyond.

At the usual age William Barrance began his education in the English schools, but when his father died he was forced to put aside his books and provide for his own support, which he did by working as a gardener and at farm labor. From time to time favorable reports reached him concerning the opportunities of the new world and in 1846, at the age of twenty-four, he crossed the Atlantic to the United States and made his way to Cleveland. He did not at once find employment in his chosen line of labor and, as it was necessary that he at once secure a position in order to provide for his own support, he sought and obtained work along the docks. About a year later, however, he entered the employ of Leonard Case, driving a team for a time, while afterward he became gardener and was promoted to head gardener, being thus associated with the Case estate for thirty years, or until the death of Mr. Case, when the property was divided into city lots and sold. Mr. Barrance then purchased a home on Payne avenue and for several years held a position with the City Railway Company. The last few years of his life, however, were spent in honorable retirement, for he had previously saved his earnings until his competence was sufficient to enable him to put aside business cares.

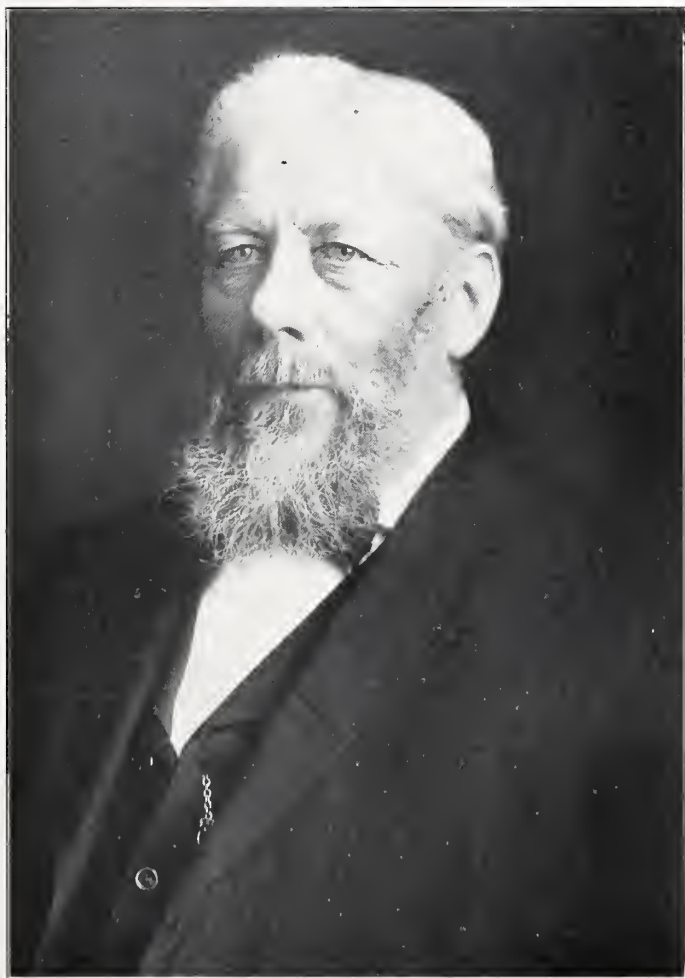
On the 19th of September, 1853, Mr. Barrance was married to Miss Mary Townsend, a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Judge) Townsend, who was a gardener and farmer of Potton, England. Mrs. Barrance came to this city from England, arriving on the 16th of June, 1853. She is now eighty-two years of age and not only survives her husband but also their only daughter, Elizabeth Emma Barrance, who died in her twenty-second year. She is a member of the Old Settlers Association, having for more than a half century lived in this city. In politics Mr. Barrance was a republican, and he held membership in North church on Superior and Case avenues. Honesty and industry were among his salient characteristics and he was a self-made man, well known and loved by all with whom he came in contact. His manner was genial, his courtesy unflinching and these, with his deference for the opinions of others, were qualities which won for him high regard.

FRIEDRICH GREBER.

Friedrich Greber is numbered among the men who, having spent busy days garnering the good things of this world, are now ready to leave their former activities to others, and enjoy what they have earned. Having the time and opportunity they are able to enter into civic improvements, and to give the best of themselves personally to their localities. One of the respected residents of this city is Friedrich Greber, now retired, who was born in Switzerland in 1845. He not only attended the schools of his own country, but also those in France that gave him a good working knowledge of the language.

In 1870 when in the very prime of vigorous young manhood he came to Cleveland, from Baltimore, where he had landed and remained a few months after coming to America. His first work in this city was in a store on Superior street, owned by Nusbaum. Here he remained for a short time, and then engaged with A. H. Stone and with the McBeath Foundry Company, continuing with them for about two years. Having concluded that his abilities could be put to the best use if he worked for himself, this young man studied hard to learn the language of his new country, and master its business methods, until he was able to engage in the manufacture of patent medicines. From the start he made a success of his undertaking and continued in this line for thirty-five years, traveling all over the United States, creating a demand for his products, which he sold as a jobber.

Mr. Greber came to Cleveland and at a time when all east of Case avenue was a farming district. He built his house on Sixtieth street at a time when it was in



FRIEDRICH GREBER



the country. He is very proud of the fact that he is a citizen who has materially assisted in the making of Cleveland. While not a native-born American, there is no one in the country who is more patriotic or who honors its institutions more than he.

Mr. Greber has been married twice. In 1871 he wedded Dora Keller, and they had one child, Louisa, now the wife of Henry Birnbaum. Mrs. Greber died September 7, 1872. In 1873 Mr. Greber was married to Minna Weimer, a native of Germany, and they had one child, Louise, who married Frank Morgestern, proprietor of a meat market. Mrs. Greber died June 20, 1907. She was a woman of noble disposition and a devout member of Kimel church on Case avenue, to which Mr. Greber also belongs. Mr. Greber is a member of the Swiss Society of this city.

Too much cannot be said in praise of these men of foreign birth who have come to this country, learned its language and customs and faithfully lived up to its laws. They have proven themselves citizens of whom any land may well be proud, and ever borne a full measure of responsibility for local improvements.

W. N. BREWER.

Although the Otis Lithographing Company has but recently entered the business world of Cleveland it has had a rapid growth, and holds the best Cleveland trade, this advancement, being in no small degree due to the ability, enterprise and progressive methods of W. N. Brewer, one of its organizers and now its treasurer and general manager. He was born in this city, May 8, 1860, and is a son of Nelson C. and Caroline C. Brewer, both of whom were killed in an automobile accident, which occurred July 27, 1907, at the corner of Clifton boulevard and One Hundred and Fifteenth street. The former was prominent in different phases of Cleveland's activities. He had come to the city in 1856, had opened a drug store here, and as he acquired a substantial success became connected with other business interests, including the founding of the Rubber Paint Company and the Saving & Trust Company, later merged into the Citizens Saving & Trust Company. At the time of his death he was a director of the Central National Bank and president of the Otis Lithographing Company.

W. N. Brewer attended the public schools of Cleveland, and after completing the work of the West high school in 1878, he entered Williams College, Massachusetts. His first business experience thereafter was obtained as an employe of the Rubber Paint Company, of Cleveland, which was then under the supervision of his father. Later he formed the Zeno Manufacturing Company, which has gained countrywide notoriety, as the manufacturers of the Zeno Chewing Gum. In 1903, he organized the Otis Lithographing Company, which has also prospered to a remarkable degree, the quality of the work the firm is able to produce obtaining for it a wide recognition throughout the United States, and making it possible for them to control the most desirable business in their line. Their financial success is also assured through the sound business policies which have ever been characteristic of the company. Since adding theatrical posters to their business about two years ago, the growth has been phenomenal, and they now maintain offices at 1402 Broadway, New York, where they have a studio with a good corps of artists; at 1008 Empire building, Pittsburg; and 1147 Marquette building, Chicago. The policy of the management has always been quality and to this they attribute their success.

In 1884, at the beginning of his business career, Mr. Brewer was united in marriage to Miss Lulu A. Sherwood, of Cleveland. They have four children: Wilbert Sherwood, who is now sixteen years of age; Caroline M., who is thirteen; Evalyn, who is eleven; and Elizabeth, who is four years old.

Mr. Brewer is deeply interested in the commercial welfare of the city and is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, an organization which has as its object the advancement and the growth of the city's mercantile concerns. Also as president and treasurer of the Brewer Realty Company, one of the large firms here, he is identified with another phase of the city's activities. He took a prominent part in the development and improvement of Lakewood, in opening up residential streets and laying out town lots, and he alone built twenty modern houses on Elburn avenue. He is a charter member of the Clifton Club at Rocky River, and through the attractive personality which is his has attained to a distinct popularity among his fellow members. Like his father he is a man of energy, full of life and vitality, and one who is a hard worker.

FRANK M. COBB.

Frank M. Cobb was born in Cleveland, June 21, 1874, and received his early education in the public schools of this city. He prepared for college at Oberlin Academy, and was graduated at Yale with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1897, and at Western Reserve University Law School with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1899. In June, 1899, he was admitted to the Ohio bar and for about a year thereafter practiced in the office of Dickey, Brewer & McGowan. In 1900 he formed a partnership with W. R. Hopkins and R. B. Newcomb, and later with Ben P. Bole under the firm name of Hopkins, Bole, Cobb & Newcomb, but on January 1, 1907, this partnership was dissolved. Mr. Cobb is a contributor to the Harvard Law Review and a member of the faculty of the Law School of Western Reserve University. Socially he is a member of the University Club, Nisi Prius Club, the Cleveland and Ohio Bar Association, and of the Phi Beta Kappa and Phi Delta Phi fraternities.

On June 3, 1908, he married Mildred E. Ford, a daughter of H. Clark and Ida T. Ford. Mrs. Cobb is a graduate of Smith College, class of 1901, and is active in various lines of charitable work and in particular the Day Nursery and Free Kindergarten Association and the Visiting Nurse Association.

Frank M. Cobb is a son of Caius C. Cobb, who died July 11, 1898, and Helen M. (Andrews) Cobb, a resident of this city. Caius C. Cobb was born January 16, 1826, at Cambridge, New York, and in 1840 entered the employ of his brother, Moses C. Younglove, one of the pioneer booksellers of Cleveland. Later he became a member of the firm of J. B. Cobb & Company, and afterward of Cobb, Andrews & Company, the well known bookdealers of this city.

HERMAN P. KNOBLE.

Every branch of commercial activity has its full representation in Cleveland for the city is one of the industrial centers of the country. Among the men who are successfully engaged in business here is Herman P. Knoble, a member of the firm of Knoble Brothers, florists. Mr. Knoble was born in Germany, November 9, 1880, but when six years old was brought to the United States. He is a son of Daniel and Rosa (Laib) Knoble, the former of whom was born in Germany, April 13, 1847, and died there January 10, 1884. For some years he manufactured umbrellas, and then, buying one of the first threshing machines ever made, he operated it until his death. His widow was born August 8, 1856, in Germany, but, surviving, lives in Cleveland.

Mrs. Knoble brought her young family to this country after the death of her husband, locating at Monroeville, Ohio, and then moved into the country on a farm. Herman P. Knoble was reared in the family home and was educated

at Huron. Upon leaving school the lad tried to increase his knowledge by continuing his studies in correspondence courses, with a Chicago concern. At the same time he worked for a Huron physician, continuing with him for six years. On August 1, 1899, he came to Cleveland and began working for the McIntosh Hardware Company, remaining in that connection for five years. In 1905 he bought out the Ohio Floral Company and established his present business, thus being able to engage in work that had always interested him. This house makes a specialty of cut flowers, funeral work and decorations. Owing to the artistic nature of their work, the partners have built up a large business and have customers in all parts of the city who depend upon them for all floral supplies. Mr. Knoble belongs to the Cleveland Chamber of Industry. His social connections are with the Elks and Royal Arcanum.

On June 28, 1906, Mr. Knoble married Lydia Spang, who was born in Germany, but was brought to the United States in childhood, her family settling in Cleveland soon after their arrival in America. A little daughter, Lucile, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Knoble on March 25, 1907. Mr. Knoble is a republican, but is liberal in local affairs, desiring good men in office more than a strict drawing of party lines. His religious affiliations are with St. Mary's Catholic church. Like so many of his nationality, Mr. Knoble seems born to be a florist, understanding the handling and arranging of flowers as though he had never devoted himself to any other business. For this reason and because he loves his work, he has been very successful and his house has developed an amazingly large trade.

EDWARD BUSHNELL.

Edward Bushnell, engaged in the general practice of law, was born in Fremont, Ohio, May 18, 1865. The Bushnell family is of English lineage and was founded in the United States by Richard Bushnell and his brother, who are said to have come on the ship Increase from England in 1621, this being the first ship that reached New England after the arrival of the Mayflower. The grandfather, Thomas Hubbard Bushnell, was born at Norwich, Connecticut, and devoted his life to surveying. Ebenezer Bushnell, the father, was born in Granville, Ohio, November 18, 1822. A previous removal of the family to this state made them pioneer settlers of Ohio and from that time to the present the family has figured prominently in connection with all that stands for progressive citizenship and the upbuilding of the commonwealth. The Rev. Ebenezer Bushnell became a minister of the Presbyterian church. He was graduated from the Western Reserve University with the Bachelor of Arts degree and received the Doctor of Divinity degree from Marietta College. For a quarter of a century he was pastor of the First Presbyterian church at Fremont, Ohio, and remained active in the work of the ministry until 1882, when he became secretary and treasurer of the Western Reserve University. He was a man of marked influence in church circles, his activity proving a resourceful element in the moral progress of the communities in which he lived, while his scholarly attainments placed him in a leading position as a representative of the Presbyterian church. His death occurred in Cleveland March 9, 1900, and his memory is revered by all who knew him and remains as a blessed benediction to those who at any time came under his teachings. His wife, Cornelia Kingsbury Woodruff, was born at Bainbridge, Michigan, in October, 1828, and died in Cleveland, June 9, 1900. She was a daughter of Simeon Woodruff.

Edward Bushnell acquired his education in the public and high schools of Fremont, Ohio, preparing for college under the direction of his father and sister, after which he entered Adelbert College, which conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1887 and the Master of Arts degree in 1889. Upon the broad basis of a liberal literary education he has builded the superstructure

of his professional knowledge. After teaching for two years in the academy at Green Spring, Ohio, he studied law in the office and under the direction of the firm of Sherwood & Denison, well known attorneys of Cleveland, and was admitted to the bar in December, 1890, after which he began practice in this city, remaining alone until 1896, when he joined J. H. Sampliner in organizing the firm of Sampliner & Bushnell. During 1900 and 1901 he was with W. G. Cleveland in the firm of Cleveland & Bushnell and with the exception of these partnership relations has been continuously alone in general practice, his time being most largely given to real-estate law and probate law, in which he has done excellent work, so that his clientage is constantly increasing both in volume and importance. He has also done educational work in professional lines, acting in 1902 as instructor in the law school of Baldwin University on the subject of torts.

On the 20th of April, 1892, Mr. Bushnell was united in marriage to Miss Maude Kidder Sherwin, a daughter of Nelson B. Sherwin, who was postmaster of Cleveland under President Garfield, and for many years has engaged in the insurance business. The mother is Mrs. Lizzie M. (Kidder) Sherwin of Cleveland. Two children have been born unto Mr. and Mrs. Bushnell: Elisabeth Sherwin, who was born May 2, 1894, and died May 23, 1907; and Nelson Sherwin, born May 10, 1899.

In politics Mr. Bushnell is a republican in the exercise of his franchise but is not active in party work. He belongs to the Union, University, Country, Cleveland Whist, East End Tennis and Nisi Prius Clubs, associations which indicate his social nature and the character of his recreations. He is a member of the Calvary Presbyterian church and in all of his life has been actuated by high ideals, whether in matters of citizenship, in professional connections or in private life.

JAMES AITCHISON.

James Aitchison, who for a long period was engaged in the real-estate business and in the development of property interests in Cleveland, was born in Dunslaw, Scotland, July 28, 1846. After acquiring a public-school education he went to Canada at the age of twenty-one years and there entered business circles as a traveling salesman for a jewelry firm which he represented for a few years. It was during his residence there that he was married and subsequently he removed to Chicago, while later he became a resident of De Kalb, Illinois. He afterward established his home in Michigan, where he was connected with river navigation. From that point he returned to Canada, but remained in the Dominion for only a brief period, when he made his way to Cleveland and was identified with the interests of this city throughout his remaining days. He made his initial step in business circles here as an engineer and afterward was employed in putting machinery in an elevator and in other work of that character. He also conducted a machine shop, but twenty years prior to his death he turned his attention to the real-estate business and handled much property, negotiating many realty transfers. He also had much to do with developing different pieces of property and tracts of land and became known as a speculative builder as well as a most successful and enterprising real-estate dealer. He contributed largely to the improvement of the city through the erection of a large number of buildings, the last of which was the Aitchison, a fine apartment building at Forty-eighth street and Franklin avenue. His enterprise carried him into large undertakings but at all times his course was guided by sound and discriminating judgment, so that he made no mistake in placing his investments, in giving his confidence or in conducting business transactions.

On the 28th of March, 1868, in Canada, Mr. Aitchison was united in marriage to Miss Lucy Foster, of London, Ontario, and they became the parents of eight children, of whom six are yet living, namely: Mrs. Susanna Doty, George,



JAMES AITCHISON



Thomas, Magdaline, Gertrude and James. The husband and father was called from this life on the 14th of February, 1909. He was a man of domestic tastes, devoted to the welfare and happiness of his family, regarding no personal effort or sacrifice on his part too great if it would promote the interests or pleasures of his wife and children. His loss, therefore, was most deeply felt at his own fire-side but his death was also a keen blow to other interests with which he was connected. He was for many years an active member in the Bethany Presbyterian church, which he assisted in building and to which he generously contributed as the years went by. A short time before his death, however, he joined the Congregational church, which was near his home, for his health would not permit him to go as far as the church with which he had been so long connected. He was a republican in politics and a most honorable, upright and public-spirited man, who never willingly over-reached another in a business transaction or neglected a duty or obligation. He was ever loyal to the course which he believed to be right and his memory is therefore cherished and honored by all who knew him while he was still an active factor in the world's work.

JOHN H. GERSTENBERGER.

John H. Gerstenberger was a self-made man whose progress in the business world was the direct result of his earnest purpose and close application. He was born in Medina, Ohio, May 3, 1858, and died October 27, 1903. His parents were John H. and Elenore (Borges) Gerstenberger. The grandfather, Gottlieb Gerstenberger, came from Germany and took up his abode in Cleveland, where he carried on business as a cabinetmaker and carpenter. His son, John H. Gerstenberger, was a shoemaker by trade and followed that pursuit until after the outbreak of the Civil war, when on the 16th of November, 1861, he joined Company H, of the Seventy-second Ohio Volunteer Infantry, for three years' service. He was promoted to the rank of sergeant January 10, 1862, and in February of that year reported to General Sherman at Paducah, Kentucky, participating in the Shiloh campaign and in the siege of Corinth. Becoming ill, he went to the hospital in Memphis, Tennessee, where he died July 2, 1863, his remains being there interred. He thus laid down his life on the altar of the Union.

John H. Gerstenberger was only five years of age at the time of his father's death. He attended the German Lutheran school of Cleveland, mastering the elementary branches of English learning. He was brought to this city by his mother in 1863, soon after the death of the father, and here he pursued his studies to the age of thirteen years, when he left school, as it seemed necessary that he provide for his own support. At that time he secured employment in a grocery store owned by Mr. Broker, with whom he remained for eight years, a fact indicative of his faithfulness in the business. He also served for two years for Mr. Hattendorf and on the 5th of February, 1880, with a capital which he had acquired through his own earnings, he entered the grocery business for himself on Broadway and there continued until 1886, when he built at 2909 East Thirty-fourth street, where he continued until his death in 1903. He was thus for twenty-three years a grocer of Cleveland and conducted a large, profitable and growing business. Following his demise his brother-in-law took charge of the business and has since conducted it.

On the 4th of February, 1880, Mr. Gerstenberger was married to Miss Clara E. Schake, a daughter of Henry and Mary (Happensack) Schake, who came from Hanover, Germany, to Cleveland in the early '40s. Her father was a carpenter and was thus identified with early building operations in this city. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Gerstenberger were: Dr. Henry J. Gerstenberger; Karl W.; Ernst O.; Mrs. Metta E. Wilkening; Clara L.; Ruth; Erick E.,

deceased; Edna M.; Paul J.; Esther, who has also passed away; Marie H.; and Hugo S.

Mr. Gerstenberger gave his political support to the republican party but the honors and emoluments of office had no attraction for him. He was a self-made man, who from early boyhood was dependent upon his own resources and gained his success by reason of his close application, intelligent appreciation of opportunities and honorable methods. He was a leading member in the German Lutheran church, in which he served as trustee, and his Christian spirit was manifest in his kind heartedness, his generous appreciation of the good in others and his helpfulness to all who needed an encouraging word or substantial assistance.

GEORGE WASHINGTON STURTEVANT.

George Washington Sturtevant, who became a resident of Cleveland in 1853 and made the Forest city his home until his death in 1889, was throughout that period identified with the iron industry, which has been one of the most important sources of the city's wealth and industrial progress. He was a native of New England, born in Bennington, Vermont, and on his removal to Ohio lived for a short time in Painesville, whence he came to Cleveland in 1853. He was a millwright by trade but after arriving in this city branched out in other fields of labor, becoming associated with the Britton Iron & Steel Company in an official capacity. This company manufactured structural iron and Mr. Sturtevant had charge of the same. Thoroughness and accuracy characterized all of his work and his spirit of enterprise and determination constituted important elements in the upbuilding of this industry.

The only interruption to Mr. Sturtevant's continuous connection with business interests in Cleveland came at the time of the Civil war. He was a staunch advocate of the Union cause and was sent by the government to take charge of the railroad shops at Chattanooga, Tennessee, where, though only in a civil capacity, he did important work in behalf of Federal interests.

Mr. Sturtevant was married in New York to Miss Lois A. Knapp, a daughter of Moses Leon and Aurelia (Finns) Knapp, and they have two living children: Mrs. Thomas E. Adams; and George D., of Kansas City. The husband and father was called to his final rest in 1889, passing away at the age of sixty-nine years. He had been a very active man, possessing the spirit of thrift and enterprise characteristic of the New England people. His success was attributable entirely to his own efforts, and in every relation in life he was regarded as a most honorable and upright man, worthy the unqualified respect which was everywhere tendered him. He was especially devoted to his family and domestic in his tastes, finding his greatest happiness at his own fireside. Business and home interests, however, did not exclude his active participation in affairs relative to general improvement and progress, for his labors and influence could always be counted upon to further measures of vital moment in municipal interests. In politics he was a republican and for many years he was a member of the Congregational church.

MELIUS C. COLLART.

For more than a score of years Melius C. Collart has been identified with a phase of Cleveland's mercantile activity and is now a member of the well known tailoring firm of Collart & Harmecsek. He was born in Norway, March 13, 1863, and is a son of Christian and Oleana Collart. The father followed farming during his active life. Melius C. Collart attended the public schools of his native

land, but he was only ten years of age when he crossed the Atlantic, in the hope of finding larger opportunities in the United States. He landed at Brooklyn, New York, where he availed himself slightly of the educational privileges offered by the common schools and where he learned the tailor's trade.

In 1885 Mr. Collart came to Cleveland, upon his arrival here accepting a position as cutter with the Henry Koeble Company, who are engaged in the tailoring business in this city. He remained with that firm for more than twenty years, rendering them so valuable service that in 1903, in recognition of his ability he was taken into partnership. In 1908, in conjunction with Mr. Harmecsek, he established the tailoring firm of Collart & Harmecsek, which is rapidly winning a well deserved trade throughout Cleveland, for Mr. Collart and his partner make every effort to satisfy and to please their customers.

In Cleveland, on the 26th of June, 1889, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Collart and Miss Ora G. Ingraham, a daughter of F. S. Ingraham, of this city. In their family are three children: Norman, Harold and Katherine, who are all attending school.

Mr. Collart is a member of the First Congregational church and is loyal to its teachings, while fraternally he is connected with Halcyon Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Cleveland. Having come to this country when only a small boy with almost nothing to aid him in his career in the new world but his capacity and will to work, the generous income which is now his is the result of his own efforts. But even more gratifying than this is the knowledge that he has established a flourishing business, one that is worthy of the confidence of the people, for he has made an excellent record as a citizen and business man and his success is well merited. He is a worthy example of that large body of self-made men of whom the nation as a whole is proud.

PHILIP KIRSCHNER.

Owing to the constant growth of Cleveland this city has afforded many opportunities for the contractors and builders, and foresighted men, realizing this, have come here and been rewarded by an immense volume of business. Among those thus prospering is Philip Kirschner, of the contracting firm of Philip Kirschner & Company, with offices in the Cuyahoga building. Mr. Kirschner was born at Cracow, Austria, in May, 1860, being a son of Joseph Kirschner, who was also a native of Austria, and a contractor there before coming to the United States in 1888. His death occurred two years later, when he was sixty-five years of age. In his day he was a very successful and prominent man.

Philip Kirschner was educated in the common schools of his native city, later studying civil engineering and architecture at Vienna. When only twenty-four years of age he went to South America as resident engineer for the Trans-Belgium Railroad Company, then building a road in Venezuela. In 1890 he came to the United States to accept a position as engineer for some extensive coal operators at Bramville, West Virginia, where for nine years he had charge of the development of a large acreage of West Virginia coal fields. In 1899 Mr. Kirschner came to Cleveland to engage in a general contracting business. His company is one of the largest in this city and has built eight schools; the Carnegie library, at Willson avenue and Broadway; St. Kinsmans church and school; and a number of other imposing structures, including some elegant apartment houses.

Mr. Kirschner is a lover of music, art and books, possessing a large library, on the shelves of which are found works in English, French, German and Polish, all of which he reads fluently. He also speaks these four languages. He has never married, living with his two sisters in the beautiful home at No. 735 East Ninety-first street. During the quarter of a century of his business career Mr. Kirschner has never taken a vacation, nor does he appear to think he needs one.

Possessed of unusual ability, he has directed his efforts towards attaining the goal his ambition has set. In all of his transactions he has been governed by the strictest integrity, and because of this people place the utmost confidence in him and his work. Like a number of other successful men, Mr. Kirschner is very charitable, giving freely and cheerfully, where aid is needed, yet many of his kind deeds never come to light, being known only to himself and the one he has assisted, for this broad-minded, true-hearted man is modest and prefers to act quietly and not "to be seen of others."

JONATHAN CLAYTON FORMAN.

The industrial interests of Cleveland find a worthy representative in Jonathan Clayton Forman, president of the Forman-Bassett-Hatch Company, printers, blank book manufacturers and lithographers. He claims no special credit for what he has accomplished and yet his close application and well directed labors have brought him into prominent connection with the line of business in which he is now operating. He was born in Gorham, Ontario county, New York, September 11, 1830. His father, Samuel W. Forman, a native of New Jersey, was a descendant in the fourth generation of John Forman, who came from England in 1685 and located in Monmouth county, New Jersey. Among his descendants was George David Forman of military fame. In 1831 Samuel W. Forman removed westward, locating in the southern part of Ashtabula county, Ohio, where he secured a tract of woodland and engaged in farming for about nine years. In 1839 he removed to Warren, Ohio, where his death occurred in 1875, when he had reached the venerable age of eighty-one years.

Jonathan Clayton Forman pursued his education in the public schools of Warren until thirteen years of age, when he entered upon his business career as roller boy in the office of the Western Reserve Chronicle, the oldest paper in the Western Reserve. He was afterward apprenticed to Tait & Walling, the publishers of the Liberty Herald, with whom he had worked for but a year when fire destroyed the plant and the paper was removed to Cleveland by the leaders of the antislavery movement, who felt that they could not support two papers on the Western Reserve. The True American and the Herald were then consolidated. A short time subsequently Mr. Forman secured a position with Sanford & Hayward, the leading printers and binders of this city, and when he had completed a four years' apprenticeship he was given charge of the bookbinding department. In 1867 he was admitted to the firm and in 1876 the plant was purchased by Short & Forman, being operated under that style until November, 1890, when it was destroyed by fire. The business was then reorganized as the Forman-Bassett-Hatch Company, with Mr. Forman as the president, C. O. Bassett, secretary and treasurer, and C. D. Hatch, vice president. Mr. Forman came to Cleveland when the city had only sixteen thousand inhabitants and the printing business was comparatively primitive. He has been identified with the city's growth for a half century and understands every detail of the business which he has developed along substantial lines until he is now at the head of the leading job printing, binding, blank book manufacturing and lithographing concern in the city. The company has a seven-story plant, well equipped, and the continual expansion of the trade is due in very large measure to the labors, careful direction and executive ability of him whose name introduces this review. Mr. Forman has invented many clever devices and machines used in printing and binding.

In June, 1853, Mr. Forman was married to Miss Elizabeth Darroch, of Cleveland, who died in 1896. They were the parents of two sons, Samuel W. and William H. The former attained his majority and died in 1893, while the latter died in infancy. Mr. Forman originally gave his political support to the whig party but on the organization of the republican party became one of its advocates and



J. C. FORMAN



has long been an effective worker for party principles but has repeatedly declined nominations for office. He belongs to both the Tippecanoe and Union Clubs. He is a large, athletic man, well preserved, active and energetic and with hair and beard without a sign of gray at the age of seventy-nine years. His remarkable vigor is due to his close conformity to nature's laws and it is to be hoped that many more years of usefulness are yet before him. His has long been an honored name in the business circles of the city and his establishment has long set the standard for activity in the line in which he operates.

GEORGE W. BENEDICT.

George W. Benedict, senior member of the old-established fur house of Benedict & Mueller, and a man widely known in his special line of business, is a native of Cleveland, having been born here in 1863, and comes of a family long identified with the fur trade. He is a graduate of Brook's Military school and for some time was a student at Greylock private school of Massachusetts. The fur business was founded in 1815 at Schenectady, New York, by his grandfather, Levi Benedict. He continued there until 1846, when removal was made to Cleveland and the house of L. Benedict & Son was established. Levi Benedict was a founder of several important enterprises, establishing the Society for Savings Bank, in conjunction with several others; and was associated with many enterprises which have flourished.

In 1867 the firm of S. H. Benedict & Company succeeded the original firm, the concern doing a wholesale as well as retail business, with a branch house in Kansas City, to which George W. Benedict was sent as salesman in 1880. There he remained for four years but came back to Cleveland in 1885. As his health was not good, he went to Colorado Springs in 1886, engaging there in a cattle business for nine years. Once more he returned to Cleveland, in 1895, to enter into business with the firm of Benedict & Ruedy, retail furriers. This firm became, in 1907, the Ruedy Company, the present style of Benedict & Mueller being adopted in 1900.

In 1882 Mr. Benedict married Minette Seymour, a daughter of B. F. Seymour, a shoe merchant at that time in Cleveland. They have four daughters: Louise, a graduate of Miss Andrews private school, married Claude E. Hort, who is identified with the Daily Leader; Majorie is a graduate of the high school here; Gertrude also graduated from the same institution, as did Harriette. The family belong to the Second Presbyterian church.

Mr. Benedict is one of the keen, far-sighted business men of the city. Having grown up in his business he understands every detail and is able to carry it on profitably and satisfactorily. His workmanship is of the finest, his furs are the choicest to be found anywhere, and his customers come back to him year after year, knowing that he can be relied upon implicitly. The high standard of excellence instituted by his grandfather is still maintained by the present firm of which Mr. Benedict is senior, and moving spirit.

HERBERT C. HALE.

Herbert C. Hale, a mechanical engineer, dealing in mining equipment, is among the enterprising young business men of the city, whose excellent business qualifications, good management and insistent application have placed him in his present prosperous position so that he ranks among the representative commercial men here. He was born in Huntington, West Virginia, March 15, 1874, a son of Othello W. Hale, a native Ohian, born April 1, 1841, who during his younger

years was engaged in the lumber business but spent the latter part of his life as county clerk stationed at Akron, Ohio. He was elected to that office on the republican ticket and in that city he spent his remaining days, entering into rest November 13, 1906. He was a veteran of the Civil war, having served in the Twenty-ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, receiving an honorable discharge at the close of the conflict. He was well known in business circles, having been secretary of the Akron Building & Cabinet Company, and his name was also closely connected with the lumber interests throughout the state. Our subject's mother, Elizabeth (Hanson) Hale, who was born in England in 1839 and came to America in girlhood, died in 1876.

The public schools of Akron, Ohio, accorded Herbert C. Hale his preliminary education and after completing a course in mechanical engineering in the Case School of Applied Science he was graduated with the class of 1896 and made his first venture in the business world as a manufacturer of refrigerating machines, engaging in this enterprise for about one year in this city. Subsequently he became associated with Webster, Champ & Lane, manufacturers of engineering and mining machinery in Akron, remaining with this firm for about eight years, at the expiration of which period he became affiliated with the Mineral Ridge Manufacturing Company, at Niles, Ohio, officiating as manager of this concern for three years. He then located in this city and established himself in business, making a specialty of mine equipment with particular attention to the machinery and other devices used in coal mines. From the outset his enterprise has met with splendid success and, steadily growing, it promises to become one of the leading industrial concerns of the city. Mr. Hale has received contract work from many large companies, among which are the Wolf Run Coal Company, of Jefferson county; the Canaan Coal Company, of Athens county; and in fact he has completed contracts in the coal fields in every section of this country and also in British Columbia. In addition to this business he is also connected with a number of other commercial concerns.

In 1898 Mr. Hale wedded Corinne F. Hills, a native of this city, and to this union have been born: Clarence H., Elizabeth H. and Gordon M. Mr. Hale belongs to the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the American Institute of Mining Engineers and the Cleveland Coal Club, and, his knowledge of his line of work embracing every phase of the entire field, he is recognized as an authority on mining equipment and, as a business man of good character and straightforward methods, is held in high repute throughout the city.

ARTHUR W. DEAN.

Arthur W. Dean, secretary and treasurer of The Pittsburg & Ohio Mining Company, has found employment for his ability and knowledge of mining values during his association with this company, which is one of the most reliable in Cleveland. He was born in Newark, Ohio, in 1874, and is a son of John E. and Zoe (Davis) Dean, the former born in 1844 in New York state, and the latter in Ohio in 1848. The father moved to Ohio about 1867 and for a number of years was actively engaged in a hardware business, but his last years were spent in retirement in Newark, Ohio, where he died October 17, 1909, and was buried. His widow is still living in that city. In their family were four children, namely: Davis E., a resident of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; Arthur W., of this review; John R., of New Boston, Connecticut; and Thomas E., of Cleveland. During the Civil war the father served throughout the struggle in the Ninth New York Heavy Artillery as adjutant and sergeant major. The Dean family originated in England and its representatives were connected with the Massachusetts colony

at an early day. The Davis family was founded in this country in 1824, and its representatives were among the very early settlers of Ohio.

Arthur W. Dean attended the public schools of Newark and also the Dennison University, where he took a general course and was graduated from the latter institution in 1894. Upon leaving the university he began his business career as a coal merchant, being associated with other Cleveland business men. This was merged into the present company in 1901, when the business was incorporated and Mr. Dean was made secretary and later treasurer also. The company operates in Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia and controls its own mines. The volume of their business is immense and Mr. Dean's capacity for work is oftentimes taxed to the utmost. In addition to his association with this concern, he is connected with other business houses as director or stockholder and his interests are large and varied.

On the 8th of June, 1898, Mr. Dean was married in Newark, Ohio, to Miss Helen Sook, who is a native of this state and a daughter of Dr. O. P. and Lois (Abbott) Sook, of Newark, where her father is still living but her mother passed away in 1907. Dr. Sook served his country as a Union soldier in the Civil war. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Dean have been born three children: Kathryn Z., now eleven years of age; Helen Gertrude, aged seven years, and Mary Constance, two years old.

Mr. Dean belongs to several college fraternities, to the Cleveland Athletic Club and the Clifton Club and is universally liked. His ability, energy and enthusiasm have been largely responsible for the building up of a great industry, and he has always worked along modern lines of business, striving to protect his employees while he earns dividends for his stockholders.

GEORGE W. GEUDER.

George W. Geuder, president of the Hull Can Company, to which position of executive control he was chosen in 1906, was born in Dover, Ohio, July 26, 1856. His parents were Adolph and Charlotte (Ott) Geuder, both of whom were natives of Bavaria, Germany. The father crossed the Atlantic on a sailing vessel in 1848. He did not tarry on the Atlantic coast but made his way at once into the interior of the country, establishing his home at West Cleveland. He was a graduate of Heidelberg University and although after coming to Cleveland he was at one time in the coal business as a partner of John Huntington, he was perhaps better known in connection with his work in behalf of education in this city. He was for years the examiner in Cleveland of all the teachers in German, Latin and Greek. A remarkable feature of his life was that after his return to Europe in 1882 he attended schools and universities every winter until seventy-six years of age. He was a man of remarkably broad learning and carried on his research, investigations and study until his latest years. He died in Nuremberg, Bavaria, May 16, 1906.

George W. Geuder began his education in the public schools and later the father removed with the family to Cleveland. He continued his studies as a pupil in the Mayflower Brownell high schools and later took up the study of civil engineering in Stuttgart, Wurtemberg, in Karlsruhe and in Baden, Germany. He thus attended some of the most eminent schools and universities of the old world and there won his degree of Civil Engineer. On his return to America he entered the government service in the improvement of the Missouri river at Jefferson City, Missouri, where he remained for a year. He was then sent to another point on the Mississippi, where he remained four years in the improvement of the channel. On the expiration of that period he left the government employ and entered the oil business in connection with the firm of Clark Brothers & Company and in their service went to Europe, conducting a brokerage

business at Frankfurt, Germany. He then came to America and was associated with the clerical force in the office of Clark Brothers, who eventually sold out to the Standard Oil Company. Mr. Geuder then turned his attention to the coal business in connection with E. G. Krouse, under the firm style of E. G. Krouse & Company. Mr. Geuder then removed to Massillon, Ohio, where the mines were located, there remaining for two years. At the end of that time illness caused him to put aside the work to which he was then giving his attention and return to Cleveland, where the office of the company had been maintained. He was then associated with the business in this city until they sold out to M. A. Hanna & Company. Mr. Geuder afterward made a visit to the old home of his parents in Germany, remaining abroad for seven months. After his return he became president of the Hull Can Company, to which he was elected in 1906, since which time he has been its chief executive officer, giving his time and energies to administrative direction.

In 1888 Mr. Geuder was married to Miss Jennie Clark, a daughter of James H. Clark, the original oil man of Cleveland. Their children are George A., seventeen years of age, and Jeanette O., thirteen years of age. Mr. Geuder is a member of Tyrian Lodge, No. 37, A. F. & A. M., of which he is past master; Cleveland Chapter, R. A. M.; also the council; Holyrood Commandery, K. T.; the consistory, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree; and the Mystic Shrine. In politics he is independent at the local elections where no issues are involved beyond those concerning the business-like administration of municipal affairs but in national elections votes the republican ticket. He is always loyal to the best interests of Cleveland and puts forth earnest and effective effort in behalf of the city and its welfare. In his business life he has made steady progress resulting from earnest purpose and unfaltering diligence, and now as president of the Hull Can Company his name is written large on the commercial history of the city.

HALBERT DENNIS SMITH.

Halbert Dennis Smith, for nineteen years a member of the Cleveland Bar, now well known as the junior partner of the law firm of Hamilton & Smith, claims Chardon, Geauga county, Ohio, as the place of his nativity, his natal day being May 22, 1866. His grandfather, Marsh Smith, a native of Vermont, became one of the early residents of Geauga county, where he followed the occupation of farming and was prominent in the public life of the district for a considerable period. He served Geauga county for several terms as county auditor.

Judge Henry K. Smith, the father of Halbert D. Smith, was born at Parkman, Geauga county, in 1832, and at the age of twenty removed to Chardon with his parents, where he has ever since resided. Subsequently he was admitted to the bar and entered the active practice of the law until he was elected to the office of county prosecutor, which office he held two terms. He was then elected probate judge of the county, which office he held for fourteen consecutive terms, making his tenure of office as such judge forty-two years. His political allegiance has ever been given to the republican party since its organization. He married Harmony G. Stocking, who was born in Chardon, Ohio, in 1839, a daughter of Dennis W. Stocking, a native of New York, who died at the remarkable old age of one hundred years. In the family of Judge Henry K. Smith were two sons: Stuart S. Smith, who is and has been for many years the cashier of the First National Bank, of Chardon; and Halbert D., the subject of this sketch.

Halbert Dennis Smith was graduated from the Chardon public schools and then entered Buchtel College at Akron, Ohio, from which college he was graduated in 1890, with the degree of Ph. B. He became a member of the Phi Delta Theta fraternity while in college. His review of the business and professional



HALBERT D. SMITH



world, together with a partial preparation, led him to the determination to make the practice of law his life work, and in 1891 he resumed the study of law and completed a course in the Cincinnati Law School, winning the Bachelor of Law degree. The same year he was admitted to the bar and at once began practice in Cleveland. He remained alone for a short time and then joined George S. Adams, now judge of the juvenile court of this county; with whom he was associated for a few years under the firm style of Smith & Adams. In the year 1896 he entered into partnership with Judge Edwin T. Hamilton and his son Walter J. Hamilton under the firm style of Hamilton, Hamilton & Smith. Since the death of the senior partner the firm continues as Hamilton & Smith and is engaged in general practice.

Mr. Smith was married on the 23d of September, 1896, to Miss Sarah Jane Wilson, a daughter of Hiram and Sarah Jane Murray Wilson. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have one child, Wilson Woodbury, born October 25, 1900. Mr. Smith gives his political support to the republican party when called upon to exercise his right of franchise, but otherwise is not active in politics. His citizenship, his professional service and private life alike entitle him to the respect and good will which are entertained for him by those with whom he has been brought in contact.

GOTTLIEB J. MAURER.

Gottlieb J. Maurer, the sole Cleveland agent of the Almanaris Company of Waukesha, Wisconsin, has been successfully engaged in the sale of mineral and spring waters at No. 2085 West Twenty-fifth street for the past nineteen years, and is likewise a prominent representative of financial interests as the treasurer and one of the directors of the Cleveland West Side Bauverein Company. He was born in Geneva, Switzerland, on the 25th of May, 1853, a son of Daniel and Elizabeth Maurer. He attended the public schools of his native land until sixteen years of age and then secured a position as waiter in a fine hotel at Geneva, being thus engaged during the summer months, while in the winter seasons he was employed in the southern part of France. In the year 1875 he went to London, England, where he was employed as waiter in a hotel for two years, on the expiration of which period he returned to Switzerland and again accepted a position as waiter. In this capacity he has served several famous and world renowned people, including General Grant and the Prince of Wales. He remained in Switzerland until 1880 and then crossed the Atlantic to the United States, being employed as a waiter in a New York hotel for a year and a half.

At the end of that time Mr. Maurer came to Cleveland and started out in business life on his own account as proprietor of a restaurant, conducting an establishment of this character on the south side for five years. He then purchased property at No. 2085 West Twenty-fifth street, where he has since been engaged in the sale of mineral water, being the sole Cleveland agent of the Almanaris Company of Waukesha, Wisconsin. Almanaris is a natural mineral water, unexcelled for table use, and many of its constant users testify to the fact that it is the safest diuretic and purest water in the world. Mr. Maurer is likewise the treasurer and one of the directors of the Cleveland West Side Bauverein Company, which has an authorized capital of two million dollars and assets amounting to more than four hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars. In all of his business dealings he has shown good judgment and marked enterprise and has made his efforts count to the utmost, utilizing every opportunity to the best advantage.

In February, 1877, in Switzerland, Mr. Maurer wedded Miss Maria Beuhler, by whom he has four children, namely: Clara, at home; Arnold, twenty-six years of age, who is the collector for the Excelsior Brewing Company; Emma,

who is likewise under the parental roof; and Walter, a lad of fifteen, who is attending the public schools.

In his political views Mr. Maurer is a socialist and in religious faith is a Protestant. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Concordia and Pioneer Verein and is a director in the American Grigby Bond. His personal characteristics render him popular with many friends and he is most esteemed in social and business circles of Cleveland.

ISRAEL D. WAGAR.

From youth to old age a resident of Ohio, Israel D. Wagar, who started upon life's journey when the nineteenth century had completed but two decades, lived to witness the remarkable growth which was wrought in the interests of civilization as the white race established homes on the frontier and utilized the natural resources of the country in the development of business interests and enterprises.

He was born in what was then called Troy, but is now Avon, Lorain county, Ohio, February 21, 1820. Hardly had the pioneer homes of the white settlers begun to replace the Indian wigwams when the Wagar family was founded in this state. Mars Wagar, the father of our subject, was born in one of the primitive log homes that were first built in the dense forest near the shore of Lake Erie. He wedded Keturah Miller, and when their son Israel was less than a year old they removed to East Rockport, now Lakewood, where he spent the greater part of his life. During his youthful days he performed the strenuous task of aiding in clearing the land, cutting away the heavy timber, grubbing up the stumps, burning the brush and using the main part of the trees for wood. As this task was accomplished land was plowed and planted and converted into rich fields.

As opportunity offered Israel Wagar attended the district schools and afterward pursued an academic course. Although his educational advantages were few, his natural love of learning and his retentive memory enabled him to acquire a knowledge seldom obtained by those who do not have the benefit of thorough instruction in the schools of higher grade. He was always interested in study and in time became a man of broad general information. He was still a young man when he was qualified for teaching, which profession he followed for several years, being a most thorough and interesting instructor with ability to hold the attention of his pupils while he imparted to them knowledge which left an ineffaceable stamp upon their minds. His father was a noted mathematician and linguist and his mother a lady of unusual intelligence and fortitude, and thus the intellectual prowess of his parents was inherited by the son in an ardent love for knowledge. He was a great reader, and moreover took lively interest in the discussion of all the vital questions of the day.

On the 1st of January, 1843, Mr. Wagar was married to Miss Elizabeth Pyle, a daughter of Michael and Isabella Pyle. She was born in Wayne county, Ohio, September 7, 1822, and possessed many beautiful traits of character, an unselfish nature, a kindly, progressive spirit and a genial disposition which endeared her to the entire community in which she lived.

After his marriage Mr. Wagar settled on the land on which he continued to make his home until called to his final rest. The fifty years which he devoted to its cultivation transformed it from a forest tract to fertile fields, and in time it became a beautiful residential section of Cleveland. In his early years he gave his attention mostly to farming and fruit raising and later he also dealt quite extensively in real estate. His business judgment was sound, his discernment keen and his sagacity enabled him to make judicious purchases and profitable sales.

While thus conducting a successful business Mr. Wagar continued to reside at the old homestead, which is a spacious stone dwelling of pleasing architectural design. There he reared his family of eight children, five daughters and three sons: Lura M., the eldest, is now the widow of Dr. C. D. Ashley, of Meadville; Adah I. is the widow of Rev. M. G. Browne, of Cleveland; John M., deceased, married Harriet Hotchkiss; Jessie A. is the wife of G. E. Loveland, living in Kansas; George E. is the next of the family; Caroline D. is the wife of Dr. D. F. Baker, of Cleveland; Elizabeth is the widow of Dr. Goodell, of New York; and Charles A. is deceased.

Mr. Wager gave his political allegiance to the whig party, having been reared in that faith. He remained one of its staunch advocates until its dissolution and in 1865 he joined the ranks of the democracy. He served most acceptably as justice of the peace and his counsel and advice were frequently sought in matters of importance to the individual and to the community. He enjoyed public confidence and respect in an unusual degree. He was broad-minded and liberal in religious faith, believing that in the end all men will be saved; that the eternal purpose of the Almighty will never be thwarted or turned aside by his creatures; that "He is good to all and His tender mercies are over all his works;" that the human mind is so organized that it will yield to treatment and in the end the wicked by association, discipline and punishment under the guidance of the Divine wisdom will at length be saved. His charity was broad and words of harsh condemnation were seldom, if ever, heard from his lips.

In 1876 Mr. Wagar spent several months in travel abroad, visiting various points of scenic, modern and historic interest in Europe, and, possessing an observing eye and retentive memory, this trip enabled him to store his mind with many interesting reminiscences. Throughout the greater part of his life he enjoyed good health and retained a mind strong and vigorous in his old age. His memory formed a connecting link between the primitive past and the progressive present, for he lived to witness the wonderful changes that occurred from the time when this district was an almost unbroken wilderness until it became one of the rich and fertile tracts of the state, and in its midst stands a city whose population places it with the ten largest cities of the Union. In 1893 Mr. and Mrs. Wagar celebrated their golden wedding, on which occasion many relatives and friends were present. They were separated in death in 1902, when Mr. Wagar was called to his final home. Reviewing his past he ascribed his success to industry, contentment and a firm reliance on the Divine guidance, believing that to each man is given the strength to perform the tasks which come to him. His life was beautiful and noble in its purposes and the memory which he left behind is one that is cherished by all who came into intimate association with him while he was yet an active factor in the world's work.

LA QUINIO RAWSON.

La Quinio Rawson, attorney at law of Cleveland, was born in Fremont, Ohio, October 28, 1871, and is of Puritan ancestry. His grandfather, Dr. La Quinio Rawson, came to Ohio from Massachusetts in 1826 and settled at Lower Sandusky, now Fremont. He took an active and prominent part in public affairs and was president of the Lake Erie & Louisville, now the Lake Erie & Western Railroad Company. Mr. Rawson's father, Joseph L. Rawson, was born in Fremont in 1835 and was a civil engineer by profession, but had other business interests, having been engaged for a number of years in the wholesale grain trade. His death occurred in July, 1906, when he had reached the age of seventy-one years. His mother, Margaret Amelia Gelpin, a daughter of Judge Lyman Gelpin, was born near Bellevue, Ohio, in 1839 and died in Fremont in October, 1908. The military record of the family is a most creditable

one. Joseph L. Rawson was in the government employ during and after the Civil war in connection with the revenue department. Dr. Milton Rawson, an uncle, was a surgeon in the Union Army. Another uncle, Eugene Allen Rawson, while attending college in New York, put aside his text-books and, contrary to his father's wishes, enlisted in the army. He was transferred to the Seventy-second Ohio Volunteer Infantry, was promoted several times and was killed in battle at Tupelo, Mississippi, while serving as major of his regiment. He was very young to hold that rank, his advancement coming to him in recognition of his bravery. Dr. Peter Beaugrand, a great uncle of La Quinio Rawson in the paternal line, was an army surgeon in the Mexican and also the Civil war. He was born in August, 1814, and is still living in Fremont, hale and hearty, retaining all his faculties at the venerable age of ninety-five years.

After leaving the high schools of his native city, Mr. Rawson accepted a position in the county auditor's office, where he continued for a year. He then became an employe in the office of GUSDORF BROTHERS, pork packers of Fremont, with whom he remained for a year and a half, during which period he devoted his evening hours to the study of law. Afterward he studied in the office and under the direction of James H. Fowler, an attorney at law in Fremont, and going to Cincinnati, he successfully passed the examination that admitted him to the senior class of the Cincinnati Law School. He was graduated at the close of the year 1892 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws and entered upon active practice in Cleveland in the same year with the firm of Russell & Rice. After the dissolution of that firm he continued with its senior member, L. A. Russell, until 1900, after which he was alone for about one year, becoming the senior partner of the law firm of Rawson & Gentsch in 1901. This partnership was dissolved in October, 1909, Mr. Rawson assuming an active connection with The Cleveland Life Insurance Company as its secretary and general counsel. He has given his attention largely to corporation law, making a specialty of the law of insurance.

Mr. Rawson is a republican in politics and was elected to the general assembly of Ohio in 1903. While a member of the house he served as chairman of the insurance committee, during which period the insurance laws of the state were practically rewritten, a number of very important and beneficial changes being made. He was also a member of the finance committee and was recognized as one of the active working members of the house.

He is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, the Tippecanoe Club, the Society of Mayflower Descendants, the Masons and several other fraternal organizations. He is also a communicant of the Episcopal church and these associations indicate much of the nature of his interests and the principles that guide him in life's relations. On the 26th day of December, 1895, he married Miss Beatrice Frances Floyd, of Cleveland, and they have one daughter, Beatrice Rawson.

DAVID MORROW.

Ere the first third of the nineteenth century had been brought to a close, David Morrow had become a resident of Cleveland. Of Scotch-Irish descent, he was a native of Belfast, Ireland, and there pursued his education. In the year 1832, he and his brother William started for the new world, accompanied by their sister and aged parents. They left Belfast on one of the old-time sailing vessels that plowed the Atlantic waters in those days. The journey was a long and tedious one, being dependent upon winds that were often variable, but at length the family arrived safely upon American shores. They did not tarry long in the east, however, but came to Cleveland, and for two years the family home was near what is now the city square. Cleveland, at that time, had but little business rating, being a small village of about seventeen hundred inhabitants.



DAVID MORROW



In 1834 David and William Morrow purchased sixty-two acres of land, then heavily timbered with the native forest trees, on what is now known as Eddy Road, and there the family removed. Since that time this place has been the home of the Morrows in Cleveland. With characteristic energy, they began the development of the land, by clearing away the timber, and in course of time plowed and planted, so that good crops were ultimately harvested. As the years passed and the growth of the city extended its boundaries, this tract of land was no longer remote from the business center of Cleveland.

The aged father, whose name was also David Morrow, died in 1836, followed within a year by his wife, Rebecca. The brothers and the sister Abigail continued to reside upon the old homestead until their demise. Abigail Morrow died about 1860.

On the 6th of October, 1863, David Morrow was united in marriage to Miss Eliza Shade, who was born in Germany and came to America in 1856. By their marriage there were three children, Abigail Rebecca, David William and Eliza Lillie. The two brothers continued the work of the farm together until the death of William Morrow, which occurred in 1872. Throughout the period of his residence in Cleveland, David Morrow was regarded as an active, honorable and upright man, whose life at all times was guided by his religious belief and principles. He was a Presbyterian and attended the East Cleveland Presbyterian church, to which the family belong. In all of his business affairs he was thoroughly reliable and adhered closely to a high standard of commercial ethics. Mr. Morrow continued to engage in farming on the old homestead until his demise, which occurred December 19, 1879, at the age of eighty years. Mrs. Morrow, who is still living at the old home, yet owns eighteen acres of the original tract, while the remainder of the property has been sold for building purposes.

The son, David William Morrow, was born at the old home, October 3, 1866. He was graduated, in 1893, from the Case School of Applied Science, on the completion of the civil engineering course and received the degree of Bachelor of Science. He has taken his place among the representative and progressive business men of the city, and his operations in the real-estate field have contributed to the substantial progress and upbuilding of Cleveland.

On June 28, 1905, he married Miss Jessamine Adams, whose grandfather came from Connecticut to Ohio in 1816 and settled in Brecksville. In his political views Mr. Morrow has always been an earnest republican, with firm faith in the principles of the party, and served for one term as a member of the village council of Glenville, taking a deep interest in all those affairs which are matters of civic pride and civic virtue. A Presbyterian in religious faith, he is active in the work of the church, and manifests a well directed energy in connection with every work which he undertakes. For seventy-seven years, the Morrow family has figured prominently in Cleveland, and the name is synonymous with progressive citizenship, enterprise and reliability in business, and close conformity to a high standard of commercial esthics.

WILLIAM HOPKINS TUTTLE.

Before the city of Cleveland had emerged from villagehood William H. Tuttle became numbered among its residents. He was born in East Adam, Connecticut, February 6, 1818, and the following year was brought to Cuyahoga county by his father, Jesse W. Tuttle, who settled in the country about five miles from Cleveland. There he built a log cabin in the midst of the forest and began clearing his farm, whereon he lived for the remainder of his life. He was long associated with agricultural interests and was one of the promoters of the country's development along that line.

Reared under the parental roof, William H. Tuttle acquired his education in the common schools here and on attaining his majority started in business on his own account, becoming identified with ship-building interests. He was for twenty-five years engaged as patternmaker with the old Cuyahoga Furnace Company, of which he remained a stockholder throughout the residue of his days. He was active in the management of the business for a considerable period but retired some years prior to his death. He thus figured prominently along mechanical lines in the city's business progress and lived to witness a remarkable change in the trade interests of Cleveland. He helped to set up the first engine and the first water-works plant of the city and was identified with other acts that constituted epochs in the history of Cleveland.

Indeed Mr. Tuttle was regarded as a very public-spirited man, withholding his aid and cooperation from no movement which he deemed of public benefit. He assisted in building St. John's church, of which he was a very active and helpful worker, doing all in his power to promote its growth and extend its influence. He remained one of its worthy representatives until his death, which occurred in 1882 and his entire life was actuated by his Christian faith and belief.

Mr. Tuttle was married in Elyria, Ohio, to Miss Mary E. Pritchard, of Ohio, whose father came to this state when it was largely an unbroken wilderness. He made a home for himself in Cleveland and once owned fifty acres of timber land on what is now Detroit street. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Tuttle was born two daughters: Mrs. Ella Weaver, who is yet a resident of Cleveland; and Permelia M. Peck, deceased. The former became the wife of Will P. Weaver, a son of Jabez Weaver, one of the pioneer lumbermen of this city, who for years was associated with the firm of House & Davis. He married Julia Gordon, the wedding being celebrated in Cleveland and unto them were born seven children: Curtis, Will P., Mrs. Climo, Mrs. MacCallum, Frank, Charles Homer and Charity L. The father died in October, 1906, and thus passed away one of the oldest pioneer settlers of the city, Mr. Weaver having been identified with its business interests from an early period in its development. He lived to witness remarkable changes here as did Mr. Tuttle, both bearing their part in the work of general improvement and progress and contributing to the material prosperity through their individual business interests.

CONRAD LUDWIG HOTZE.

Conrad Ludwig Hotze, attorney at law and imperial German consular agent of Cleveland, was born in Mayence on the Rhine, September 1, 1839. His father died when the son was but four years of age and by his mother's death he was left an orphan at the age of eleven years. He comes of a family of mixed German and Austrian strains. His eldest brother, Frederick Hotze, who was born May 6, 1833, was feld marschalllieutenant, an office equivalent to that of major general, or the second highest position in the Austrian army. He died in 1900. Another brother, Peter Hotze, was one of the oldest citizens of Little Rock, Arkansas, where for many years he engaged in business as a cotton merchant but died there in April, 1909. He was a prominent resident there, well known and highly respected by all.

These three brothers constituted the family. Conrad L. Hotze was a young man of twenty-one years when he came to the United States, making his way to Little Rock, Arkansas. He had acquired his primary education at Innsbruck, in Tirol, and continued his studies in Germany and in Paris, France. He went to Little Rock on a visit to his brother, who had been a member of the state militia there and who with his company, went into the southern army at the time of the Civil war, thinking his military service would not cover more than ninety days. He begged Conrad L. Hotze, who wanted to return to Paris, to remain for the



C. L. HOTZE



time being and take care of his property in Little Rock. The younger brother consented to do so and managed the interests of Peter Hotze until the southern congress passed a law compelling aliens to enter the Confederate army. Mr. Hotze, of this review, however, was a strong Union man and opposed to fighting for the Confederacy. He therefore left Little Rock as a fugitive from southern compulsion to military service, entering the lines of the Union army at Helena, Arkansas, after which he went to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he became a teacher in the Hughes high school, which position he filled until a committee of the board of education of Cleveland arrived in Cincinnati and suggested that Mr. Hotze should go to the former city, which he did in 1867. For eleven years he was connected with the Central high school, teaching physics and chemistry. In 1871 he compiled and published two elementary text-books for teaching physics and physiology in the grammar grades of the public schools.

In the meantime he had devoted his leisure hours to the study of law and in June, 1878, was admitted to the bar of Ohio and also to practice in the United States courts, since which time he has been an active member of the legal profession. He makes a specialty of life insurance law and the collection and regulation of foreign estates. Having been counsel for the imperial consulate at Cincinnati since 1882, the consulate deemed it advisable to make Mr. Hotze its agent in Cleveland and he was appointed to that position on the 4th of October, 1906, since which time he has ably served in that capacity. He is also counsel for the Austro-Hungarian consulate in Cleveland and has made a close study of law bearing upon international affairs. He has also conducted much interesting litigation in insurance and done much work in the settlement of foreign estates and is a man whose professional honor and integrity have never been called into question.

Mr. Hotze was married in 1882 to Miss Linda Stallo, a daughter of Judge Stallo, of Cincinnati, who, under President Cleveland, was minister of the United States to Rome. The death of Mrs. Hotze occurred in this city in 1889 and was the occasion of deep regret to many friends.

In his political views Mr. Hotze, as he expresses it, is "a gold democrat of the independent sort." He is a member of the Bar Association and has the high regard of his professional brethren. For many years he was a close student of psychology and the science of the soul, carrying his researches far and wide into that realm of knowledge and at a later date expects to publish the results of his investigations. He is a man of broad scholarly attainments, finding his most congenial friends among those to whom literary pursuits and scientific experiences are a pleasure.

JOHN A. DONALDSON.

Existing conditions in the business world make it necessary for great concerns to put their affairs in charge of men whose reliability and experience is unquestioned. These immense corporations have too many and varied interests for them to be handled by any one man, therefore they appoint agents at various congested points, presided over by a general agent through whose hands pass the details of mighty transactions. John A. Donaldson holds such a position with the Pittsburg Coal Company, being their general agent at Cleveland. He was born September 26, 1865, in Candor, Washington county, Pennsylvania, a son of Thomas D. and Margaret A. (Christy) Donaldson.

Thomas Donaldson was born in Pennsylvania in 1839, and died in 1906, after a long life as merchant and farmer. A short time prior to his demise he retired from active labor. His wife, who was born in the Keystone state in 1842, survives him. The Donaldson family is an old and honored one in Pennsylvania, having been established in Washington county by sturdy Scotch-Irish ancestry.

Growing up in his native place, John A. Donaldson received a good common-school education, supplemented by a business course at the Iron City Business College. After leaving school he entered the employ of the T. B. Robbins Coal Company, Mr. Robbins being one of the early coal barons of Pittsburg. With him for sixteen years, Mr. Donaldson learned thoroughly all the details of the business, beginning at the bottom and working up through his own efforts. In 1893, desiring a wider field of operation, he came to Cleveland to take charge of the interests of the Pittsburg, Fairport & Northwestern Dock Company and the Pittsburg & Chicago Gas & Coal Company, with offices in this city. These two united in 1899 to form the Pittsburg Coal Company, with Mr. Donaldson in charge of the docks and fuel department until 1901. In that year the National Dock & Fuel Company and the Midland Coal Company of Pittsburg were formed, with Mr. Donaldson as vice president of the latter and general manager of the former. These properties were sold to the Pittsburg Coal Company in the fall of 1902, and Mr. Donaldson took charge of the lake department of the above mentioned company, and in the spring of 1903 he was made its general agent. In addition Mr. Donaldson is interested in the following concerns: Huron Iron Mining Company, the MacDonald Mining Company, Groveland Mining Company, Wayne Iron Company, of which he is treasurer, The Valley Steamship Company, of which he is director, and the Western Reserve Insurance Company, of which he is director.

Mr. Donaldson was married, November 27, 1895, to Margaret Robb, of Pittsburg. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, belonging to the Pittsburg lodge, and is also a Shriner. Socially he belongs to the Clifton, Cleveland Athletic, and Cleveland Coal Clubs. Politically he is a republican. Mr. Donaldson is one of the strong men of the city and a recognized factor in the coal and mining interests here and in Pittsburg. His long and intimate association with these interests has given him a keen comprehension of the business in all its allied lines, and makes him a valued addition to any company connected with such activities.

CARL F. SCHROEDER.

Carl F. Schroeder is the secretary and treasurer of the Cleveland Home Brewing Company, which was organized in 1907 in association with Ernst Mueller. He was born in Stassfurt, Germany, on the 12th of August, 1852, a son of Frederick and Louisa Schroeder. The paternal grandfather, Peter Schroeder, was a native of Trabitze, engaged in general agricultural pursuits throughout his entire business career and passed away in 1860. Frederick Schroeder, the father of our subject, was born in Stassfurt, Germany, his natal day being January 24, 1823. He obtained his education in the public schools of his native land, and in 1860 set sail for the new world. After landing in New York he came at once to Cleveland, Ohio, and, turning his attention to the profession of teaching, was the first person in the city to give a German lesson. He gave instruction in his native tongue until 1869, and then became a teacher in the public schools, being thus successfully engaged until the time of his retirement in 1889. His death, which occurred in January, 1908, was the occasion of deep and widespread regret, for he had gained an extensive and favorable acquaintance during his long residence here.

Carl F. Schroeder pursued his education in the public schools of the fatherland until sixteen years of age, when he crossed the Atlantic to the United States and, locating in Cleveland, secured a position as bundle boy with the E. I. Baldwin Dry Goods Company. He later became bookkeeper for the concern and remained in that employ until 1889, when he entered the service of the Phoenix Brewing Company as finance man. In 1898 he became secretary and treasurer of the Cleveland & Sandusky Brewing Company and also acted as

financial agent, his connection with the company being maintained until 1907. In that year, in association with Ernst Mueller, he organized the Cleveland Home Brewing Company and, being a man of sound judgment and excellent executive ability, has already built up an extensive and profitable business. The company turns out seventy-five thousand barrels of beer annually, has forty men on its payroll and utilizes eight wagons.

In February, 1882, in Cleveland, Mr. Schroeder was united in marriage to Miss Clara Krause, by whom he has three children, as follows: Erna, who is engaged in teaching in the public schools; Clara, who prepared for teaching in the Woman's College and is now teaching in the Nottingham high school; and Walter, a young man of twenty-four. The last named attended the Case school and was general sales agent for the Murphy Iron Works of Cincinnati, Ohio, but is now associated with his father-in-law, John Huntington, in the roofing business.

Mr. Schroeder gives his political allegiance to the democracy and fraternally is identified with the Masons, being a member of the blue lodge. He is vice president of the Gesang Verein and was the organizer of the old Philharmonic Orchestra, now known as the Cleveland Symphony Orchestra. In fact, Mr. Schroeder is identified with all movements looking to the betterment and progress of the Germans of Cleveland. His home is at No. 5918 Hawthorne avenue. The period of his residence in this city now covers more than four decades, and through energy, perseverance and determination he has steadily advanced from a humble position in the business world to one of prominence and prosperity.

JUDGE WILLIAM EDGAR SHERWOOD.

William Edgar Sherwood, who was judge of the court of common pleas and was widely recognized as an authority on municipal law, ranked for many years as a leading representative of the Cleveland bar. He was born at North Royalton, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, October 2, 1850. His father, Orsamus Sherwood, was born December 15, 1815, in Genesee county, New York. He married Ann M. Caine, who was born on the Isle of Man, November 18, 1822. They became early residents of Cuyahoga county, where the father followed the occupation of farming.

Judge Sherwood's early education was acquired in the public schools of Cleveland and later he attended the Western Reserve University, at Hudson, Ohio, from which he was graduated with the class of 1872. He afterward became a student in the Law School of the Columbia University, of New York city, and thus qualified for the profession which he made his life work. He early evinced a decided taste in reading works historical, biographical and political, and was fond of disputation and debate. His natural tendency in this direction foreshadowed the line of activity which he would choose as a life work. The profession of the law made strong appeal to him and, locating for practice in Cleveland in 1874, he never changed the character of his business or his location throughout the ensuing period to the time of his demise. He soon won a liberal clientage, connecting him with much of the important litigation tried in the courts of the city. He enjoyed a very wide reputation for his knowledge of municipal law and was seldom, if ever, at fault, even in a matter of minor detail concerning that department of jurisprudence. His only partnership was with Amos Denison, which relation was established in 1886 and was continued until Judge Sherwood's election to the common pleas bench in 1889. In his judicial connections his record was in harmony with that which he had made as a man and citizen—distinguished by the utmost fidelity to duty and by a masterful grasp of every problem which was presented for solution. Judge Sherwood was called to several other offices, some of which were directly in the line of his pro-

fession. He was a member of the city council of Cleveland in 1876 and 1877 and was clerk of the board of improvements of Cleveland from July 1, 1878, until July 15, 1881. On the latter date he became first assistant city solicitor and so continued until the 1st of January, 1886, the ability and faithfulness with which he discharged his duties inscribing his name high on the roll of Cleveland's honored citizens. His cooperation was sought in many movements relative to the public good and he was regarded as particularly able in drawing up bills for the legislature. In association with Judge Blandin he drew up the original bill for the federal plan of government. He worked long and hard on this task, making close study of the subject and the judicial power of his mind enabled him to view each question from every possible standpoint and to arrive at a just and equitable conclusion.

Judge Sherwood was married October 8, 1874, to Miss Mary Hall, of North Royalton, Cuyahoga county, Ohio. Her father, John Hall, numbered among the early residents of Cuyahoga county, was identified with the agricultural interests during the period of his abode here and came to the new world from County Tyrone, Ireland.

Judge and Mrs. Sherwood had three children, two daughters and a son: Mary A., now a resident of Cleveland; Anna, the wife of Frederic S. Porter; and William Edgar, who died at the age of nineteen years. The death of the wife and mother occurred in Cleveland in 1896. Judge Sherwood was a staunch republican in politics and a public-spirited citizen, but other affairs were always preeminent with him. To the welfare of the members of his own household Judge Sherwood gave his deepest thought and attention. He was loved by all who knew him and most of all where he was best known. Added to a strong intellectuality there was manifest in him a kindly, generous spirit and those sterling qualities of the true gentleman whose aristocracy is not that of birth alone but of worth.

DE WITT M. CALKINS.

De Witt M. Calkins, who at the time of his death was one of the oldest employees of the Big Four Railroad Company located in Cleveland, devoted his entire life to service of that character. A native of Jefferson county, New York, he was born June 16, 1836, a son of Amos and Susan (Adam) Calkins. The father was a farmer by occupation and trained his son in the work of the fields. He continued his residence in the Empire state until 1852, when he removed westward with his family and settled in Cleveland. In 1880, however, he returned to New York and died in Jefferson county in 1888, at the age of seventy-two years. His wife was a daughter of Mark Adams, a representative of an old New England family and a native of Connecticut. Mrs. Calkins passed away long prior to the death of her husband, her demise occurring in 1851. She was the mother of three children, of whom two reached maturity, the daughter being Mrs. Mary Nichols, who died in New York in 1889.

In his youthful days De Witt M. Calkins became familiar with the common branches of English learning as a pupil in the public schools of his native state. He was a youth of sixteen when he accompanied his parents on their removal to this city, where he attended the St. Clair school for about two years. He then entered business circles as a railway employe, becoming a brakeman on the Cleveland & Sandusky Railroad, which is now a part of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway system. He acted as brakeman for a year on a mixed train, running between Cleveland and Sandusky, and then secured a regular run from this city to Toledo, acting as train baggageman for four years. He retired from this position in 1857, with S. F. Tinney as master of transportation, and entered the service of the St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute Railroad as train baggageman. In the fall of 1858, however, he returned to Cleveland and resumed his connection



D. M. CALKINS



with railway interests, this time as freight baggageman for the Cleveland & Columbus Railroad. He acted in that capacity until he broke his arm at Shelby a year later. On his recovery he was made check recorder at the old passenger depot in Cleveland and continued in that position until about the close of the Civil war, when he was appointed depot baggage agent. In that capacity he rendered service until 1876, when he was promoted to the position of general baggage agent of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Railroad, now the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, more familiarly known as the Big Four. In that position he continued until his demise and was one of the most trusted representatives of the line. His long experience in railway circles made him widely known and his record was at all times commendable and trustworthy.

On the 1st of September, 1861, Mr. Calkins was married in Mentor, Ohio, to Miss Maria M. Fenton, whose father, Horace Fenton, was one of the early and prominent contractors and builders of Cleveland. He came to Ohio from Ogdensburg, New York, where he had been engaged in the same line of business. He built many of the churches of this city and also the Marine Hospital. He first arrived in Cleveland in 1830 but did not take up his permanent abode until 1840, making the journey westward by wagon, for the era of railroad travel had scarcely been inaugurated at that time. His wife bore the maiden name of Lois Thorpe and was also a native of New York. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Calkins were born a son and daughter. Jay Burt followed in his father's footsteps, becoming connected with railway interests at the age of sixteen years and at his father's death succeeded to his position, becoming general baggage agent of the Big Four Railroad. He married and has one son, William Gray, born January 10, 1906. Nellie Fenton, the only daughter, is at home with her mother.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Calkins was a Mason, holding membership in Cleveland City Lodge, No. 15, F. & A. M., in which he was honored with the office of Master. He was also connected with Webb Chapter, No. 14, R. A. M., and Holyrood Commandery, No. 32, K. T. His death occurred on October 2, 1902. He was one of the best known and most highly respected of the old railway employees of the city, his personal worth being recognized by his many friends and his business worth widely acknowledged by the company which he long represented.

FREDERIC WILLIAM STRIEBINGER.

Frederic William Striebinger, who is recognized as one of Cleveland's ablest architects, was born in Cleveland, April 22, 1870. He is a son of Martin Striebinger, one of the pioneers of the city, who was identified with many of its most important developments.

After an education in the public schools of Cleveland he continued his studies at Columbia University, New York, and under the guidance of the renowned painter, William M. Chase, of New York. In the spring of 1893 he went abroad where he spent nearly five years in study and travel throughout Europe. After a careful training at the Ecole des Beaux Arts in Paris, France, he returned in the fall of 1897, to Cleveland, where he began the practice of architecture.

He is an associate member of the American Institute of Architects and was for a term of years president of the Cleveland Architectural Club. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and in more strictly fraternal relations is connected with the Forest City Lodge, No. 388, F. & A. M.; McKinley Chapter, R. A. M., of which he is a charter member; Oriental Commandery, K. T.; and Lake Erie Consistory of Scottish Rite Masons, in which he has received the thirty-second degree. He is likewise a member of Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine and of the Knights of Pythias.

On the 25th of August, 1908, Mr. Striebinger was married to Miss Elizabeth Maude Smythe, a daughter of the late Rev. David Smythe of Guelph, Ontario, Canada.

He has always lived in Cleveland where he has a large circle of intimate friends and acquaintances. Travel and training have brought him broad culture and a broad mind, and this thorough preparation for his profession has constituted the foundation upon which he has built his business success.

CLARENCE R. SAUNDERS.

Clarence R. Saunders, oldest son of the late A. C. Saunders, one of the most notable of Cleveland's business men, who is extensively mentioned above, was born in the city in 1878. He graduated from the university school of Cleveland in the class of 1897, after which he entered Harvard, from which he was graduated in the class of 1901. Leaving school, Mr. Saunders became associated with his father in the Lorain Coal & Dock Company. He has always taken much interest in club life and is connected with the following social organizations: Union, Country, Tavern, Roadside and University Clubs.

ALTON H. GREELEY.

Alton H. Greeley is one of those citizens who belong to Cleveland doubly by reason of birth within her limits. Before considering the career of this successful and influential man of business a glance at the history of his antecedents will be well worth the while, for it is of unusual interest and even distinction. His parents were Harvey D. and Ellen (Hovey) Greeley. The father lived in Cleveland for fifty-six years and was a man widely known in business circles of the city. Previous to the reorganization and extension of the Big Four Railroad he was employed as car inspector. He was also actively concerned in the construction of the Panama Railway in Central America. In his latter years he held the position as president of the Greeley Brothers Company, contractors. Harvey D. Greeley was married on Christmas day, 1861, to Miss Ellen Hovey, of Leroy, Ohio. Three children were born to them: Mary E., Horace E., and Alton H., the subject of the sketch. The father died in Cleveland, August 13, 1900, at the age of seventy, his birth having occurred at Massena Point, New York, February 7, 1831. Mr. Greeley's mother was a daughter of Philetus and Aurelia (House) Hovey. The former was born in Leroy, Ohio, in 1808 and lived there for many years. Here in 1834 Mr. Greeley's mother was born and here received her education, numbering among her school-mates, James A. Garfield. The Hovey family removed to Cleveland in 1852, and here the father's death occurred in 1881.

Mr. Greeley was born in Cleveland, December 1, 1871, and was here a student in the public schools until the age of nineteen. About this time he accompanied his father to California, where they remained for some time. Upon his return to Cleveland, the young man brought into existence a new concern which was called The Greeley Brothers Company.

In 1902 Mr. Greeley formed and became general manager of The General Cartage & Storage Company, including in the organization The Greeley Brothers Company. The present company now have a ninety-nine years lease on the site at No. 1111 Superior Viaduct, where John D. Rockefeller first started in business. Plans are now being prepared for the erection on this site of one of the largest storage warehouses in the world. The growth of this company has been remarkable, the company now own one hundred and fifty wagons.

have three warehouses covering over five acres of floor space and employ one hundred men.

Mr. Greeley is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, the Cleveland Athletic Club, the American Warehousemen's Association, and several other civic organizations. He is a republican in politics and a member of the Presbyterian church. He has a wholesome fondness for all outdoor sports and is one of Cleveland's automobile enthusiasts, having the enviable ability to extend his interests far beyond the business field in which he has been so eminently successful. Mr. Greeley has one son, Alton H., Jr., born June 22, 1896, who is now a student at Shaw Academy, being captain of the football and baseball teams.

FREDERICK THOMAS SHOLES.

Frederick Thomas Sholes, secretary and treasurer of the Continental Sugar Company, and associated with various other corporate interests which have profited by his judgment and wise counsel, was born in Buffalo, New York, September 2, 1857. His parents were Thomas G. and Harriet (Estee) Sholes, both of whom were natives of New England and representatives of ancestors who served in the Revolutionary war. They removed from Buffalo to Cleveland in 1859 and this son was sent as a pupil to the public schools, continuing his studies through successive grades until he left high school to become a clerk in his father's shoe business. He was thus employed for two years and in September, 1876, became office boy with the Marsh-Harwood Company. He continued with that house and its successor for twenty-four years and the diligence which he manifested and the aptitude which he displayed in mastering the duties entrusted to him, led to his promotion from time to time, his connection with the business covering service as bookkeeper, cashier and auditor. In 1887 the business of the Marsh-Harwood Company and that of other enterprises of the city were absorbed by The Grasselli Chemical Company, of which Mr. Sholes became auditor. He remained with that corporation until 1900, when he resigned to become secretary and treasurer of the Continental Sugar Company of Cleveland, with factories at Fremont, Ohio, and Blissfield, Michigan. This company is engaged in the manufacture of beet sugar and its business is now of an extensive and important character, the Cleveland office controlling the large sales of the products of the two manufacturing plants. Mr. Sholes' long and varied experience in commercial lines has well fitted him for the onerous duties which devolve upon him as he bends his energies toward the expansion of the trade and the control of the interests of the company. He is likewise a director and stockholder in the Bishop & Babcock Company, the Cleveland Faucet Company, the Lennox Chemical Company, the Buckeye Land Company, the Defiance Sugar Company, and other corporations.

On the 28th of September, 1902, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Sholes and Miss Helen Gertrude Ranney, a daughter of the Hon. Henry C. Ranney, and their family now numbers four children: Kathrine, Helen Ranney, Mary Gertrude and Frederick Thomas, Jr.

In his political views Mr. Sholes is a republican but never seeks preferment along political lines. He has been very prominent in club, fraternal and social circles of the city, holding membership in Tyrian Lodge, No. 340, F. & A. M.; Cleveland Chapter, R. A. M.; Cleveland Council, R. & S. M.; and Holyrood Commandery, K. T.; while in the Scottish Rite he has attained the thirty-second degree of the consistory. He is an enthusiastic motorist and was president of the Cleveland Automobile Club for three years. He organized and became the first president of the Ohio State Automobile Association, was chair-

man of its executive committee and is a trustee of the club. He was also chairman of the auto committee of the Citizens Committee of One Hundred of Cleveland. He was vice president and lieutenant of the Cleveland Bicycle Club and later its captain, when the bicycle first appeared in Cleveland and he belongs to the Church Club and Union Club. He holds membership in St. Paul's Episcopal church and has been prominent in musical circles of the city for many years, acting as baritone in St. Paul's Episcopal church until quite recently and remains chairman of its music committee at the present time. His interests are varied, and his social qualities have made him popular in the various organizations with which he is associated.

M. D. LUEHRS.

M. D. Luehrs was born on the island of Helgoland in the year 1848. At the age of six, he came with his parents to America and settled in Cleveland. He attended the public schools until he was fourteen years old. He then entered the employ of the Globe Iron Works as a machinist apprentice. After learning his trade he was engaged by the firm of Bourne, Damon & Knowles, where his ability and fidelity were recognized by his successive promotions until he became foreman. Later he was connected with the National Bolt Cutter Company as superintendent, and then with the Novelty Iron Works in the same capacity. While here, he conceived the ideas of a screw swaging machine and a bolt cutter.

In 1884 Mr. Luehrs, Mr. Greve and Mr. Bruch entered into the partnership known as the Acme Machinery Company, which manufactured his patents. His inventive genius as well as executive ability and administrative force were important elements in the prosperity of the concern, and he became recognized as one of the prominent representatives of industrial and mechanical interests in Cleveland. Besides being an inventor Mr. Luehrs spent much of his leisure time with his microscope and camera, possessing an exceptionally fine collection of microscopical slides and photographs which he had himself prepared.

In 1870 Mr. Luehrs married Catherine H. H. Cassebohm, who together with four of their five children, Phoebe, Daniel, Nellie and Fannie, survived him at the time of his death, which occurred June 15, 1896.

Mr. Luehrs was prominent in Masonry, belonging to Forest City Lodge, F. & A. M.; Thatcher Chapter, R. A. M.; and to Oriental Commandery, K. T. He was in sympathy with the beneficent spirit of the craft, believing in the principle of charity, mutual helpfulness, forbearance and kindness, upon which it is founded. As a citizen he was public spirited and his cooperation with many movements for the general good was the tangible proof of his interest in the welfare and upbuilding of Cleveland.

PAUL SYLLA.

Paul Sylla, who since 1896 has been the owner of the firm of Sylla Bottling Company, is one of America's adopted citizens who has succeeded by his own efforts in establishing himself desirably in the business world. He was born in East Prussia, Germany, in 1849 and was educated first in private schools and then in a German gymnasium from which he was graduated in 1869. Coming to this country soon after the completion of his education, he held clerical positions with various concerns for the next ten years. His connection in 1879 with the Bartholomay Brewery Company of Rochester, New York, proved to have important bearing on his subsequent career. His employers, recognizing his ability, transferred him in 1890 to Cleveland to manage their branch office and bottling



M. D. LUEHRS



works in that city, after the bottling department of the brewery in Rochester since its start had been under his direction. In 1896 he took entire surveillance of the Cleveland business which he named the Sylla Bottling Company. Mr. Sylla also manufactures mineral waters and carbonated beverages of various kinds, giving fifteen men employment and running five wagons.

In 1879 Mr. Sylla married Miss Antonia Renner, his faithful life companion now for more than thirty years. In evidence of his popularity among his fellow-men are his affiliations and the posts of honor which have been bestowed upon him. Among the latter may be mentioned his three years' presidency of the Cleveland Gesang Verein, the presidency of the Bottlers Association of the state of Ohio, and the secretaryship of the Cleveland Bottlers Company. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and a Shriner, and a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a loyal supporter of the democratic party, and belongs to the Evangelical Lutheran church. In his social and business relations alike, Mr. Sylla plays a happy role, and he may well be counted among the city's representative men.

WILLIAM E. CUSHING.

William E. Cushing is the senior partner of the firm of Cushing, Siddall & Palmer, attorneys at law, of Cleveland. He was born in this city, September 23, 1853, a son of Dr. H. K. Cushing, one of the old-time physicians here, and a grandson of Dr. Erastus Cushing who also practiced medicine in this city at an early day, bringing his family to Cleveland during the early boyhood of Dr. H. K. Cushing.

William E. Cushing attended the Cleveland public schools, and the Western Reserve College, from which he was graduated B.A. in 1875. He is a Bachelor of Law graduate of Harvard of 1878. Admitted to the bar in that year he began practice as a member of the firm of Terrell, Beach & Cushing, afterward with the firm of Williamson, Cushing & Clarke, and is now senior partner of the firm of Cushing, Siddall & Palmer, devoting his attention to general law practice yet specializing to some extent in corporation law.

Mr. Cushing served for some years as a member of the Ohio state board of commissioners on uniform legislation; has been secretary of the board of trustees of University School since its organization; and is a trustee of Adelbert College of Western Reserve University. He belongs to the Cleveland, Ohio, and American Bar Associations, the Chamber of Commerce and the Union Club. On the 4th of June, 1884, he was married in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, to Miss Carolyn J., daughter of the Hon. Ensign H. Kellogg of that city.

M. E. RUSSELL.

M. E. Russell, treasurer of the Euclid Avenue Lumber Company of Cleveland, is numbered among the men who have borne their part in the development of this city's interests and the advancement of its material prosperity. He was born in Brimfield, Portage county, Ohio, July 15, 1858, a son of Edward A. and Anna (Fury) Russell. The Russell family was established in Ohio in 1828 by members from New York state. During a useful life, the father followed farming. He is still living at age of ninety-two but the mother died in 1884 at the age of sixty-three years.

After receiving a common-school education, M. E. Russell engaged with Day & Williams, glass manufacturers at Kent, Ohio, remaining with that firm five years as bookkeeper. In 1888 he came to Cleveland to take the position of book-

keeper with the Sherwin-Williams Company, paint manufacturers, but in 1890 he left them to engage with the A. Teachout Sash & Door Company as salesman. Although this was his first experience in the lumber business, he succeeded and remained with the firm for five years. In 1895 Mr. Russell went to the northern part of Michigan to act as cashier for an iron mining company and continued in that place for seven years. Coming back to Cleveland in 1899, he bought an interest in the Euclid Lumber Company and the following year was elected treasurer, which position he still holds. The business is in a most prosperous condition, its sales for 1908 aggregating about two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

In 1892 Mr. Russell married Carrie McConnell of Uniontown, Stark county, Ohio, a daughter of Dr. William and Sevilla (Royer) McConnell, whose forebears were from Lockport, Pennsylvania. One daughter has been born of this marriage, Dorothy Bell, aged eight years.

Mr. Russell is a Mason, belonging to McKinley Chapter of this city. He and his wife are members of the Cleveland Heights Presbyterian church and are charitable, giving of their means as they deem most suitable. Mr. Russell is extremely fond of fishing, and each year takes a short vacation in order to indulge in his favorite sport. The family are very comfortably located at No. 15 Hampshire Road, Cleveland Heights. No man could make the success of his life that Mr. Russell has without possessing in marked degree those qualities that are necessary to advancement. He has never hesitated because of difficulties but striven to do his full duty and to make each effort count for something. In this way, steadily but surely, he has risen, and his prosperity is certainly well merited.

DUDLEY C. TRUE.

It has been said that death loves a shining mark, which statement finds verification in the fact that Dudley C. True was called to his final rest on the 13th of April, 1908, when a young man of but thirty-seven years. He had been very active in the affairs of the city and in the practice of law had gained recognition that placed him with the eminent representatives of the Cleveland bar. His birth occurred in Jackson, Michigan, in September, 1870, his parents being Alva G. and Helen (Nolton) True. The father was engaged for a long period in mercantile pursuits in Michigan and the mother is still living in Jackson, that state.

After completing his literary education Dudley C. True entered upon preparation for the practice of law and was graduated from the law school of the State University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, on the completion of the regular course, with the class of 1895. In August of the same year he came to Cleveland, having made choice of this city as the scene of his future labors. Here he opened an office and entered upon the practice of law, giving his attention to the general work of the profession. He was afterward appointed solicitor of Lakewood and devoted much attention to municipal law. He always kept well versed on all branches of the science of jurisprudence, however, and his application of legal principles was correct and exact. He manifested strong power in the analysis of his cases and of the remodeling of the chief points in evidence, and never for a moment in the presentation of a cause did he lose sight of the principal point upon which the decision of every case finally turns. Mr. True also figured prominently in political circles and at one time was candidate for representative on the republican ticket but in that year the entire ticket was defeated. He was elected a delegate to the national republican convention when Theodore Roosevelt was nominated for the presidency and Mrs. True accompanied him to the convention.

It was in Columbus that Mr. True was united in marriage to Mrs. Luna E. (Whitney) Hall, the widow of Frederick Hall. The latter was a son of Curtis Hall, who belonged to one of the very early families on the west side of Cleveland. They owned a large tract of land in Lakewood and were farming people of this



D. C. TRUE



locality for many years but with the growth of the city they later divided the land into building lots and laid out streets, one of which was called Hall avenue in their honor. Curtis Hall was one of the very active and influential men in the development of Lakewood, his enterprise contributing largely to the growth and progress of that portion of the city. By her former marriage Mrs. True had two children, Clifton A. and Lucy P. Hall. There were no children born of the second marriage but Mr. True manifested the utmost love and devotion to his wife's children and they regarded him as a father.

For about two years prior to his death, Mr. and Mrs. True spent most of their time in travel for the benefit of his health, but to no avail. He was well known in fraternal circles as a Royal Arch Mason and also as a member of the Knights of Pythias lodge. He was very active in the affairs of the city and also extremely charitable, giving freely of his means to the poor and needy and for the support of benevolent objects. He built a home on Detroit avenue, which his widow now occupies and they made it the abode of a generous and cordial hospitality. Mr. True was very popular with many friends, having those social qualities which everywhere command respect and admiration and win warm personal regard. Moreover, he was regarded as one of the brilliant and rising young lawyers of the city and his death brought a sense of personal bereavement to the great majority of those who knew him. He was public-spirited in his citizenship, faithful in all professional relations, loyal in friendship and most devoted to his family. His many sterling traits of character will cause his name to be honored and his memory cherished for years to come.

WILLIAM JUDD MAY.

William Judd May, who was widely known at one time as an editorial writer but spent his last years in the service of the Isthmus State Road Company, his death occurring on the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, was a native of Cherry Valley, New York. His father, Thomas Payne May, also came from Cherry Valley and established his home in Ohio at a very early day. Believing that Cleveland offered good advantages and gave promise of rapid future growth, he settled here and bought out the mercantile enterprise of Elisha L. Taylor. The wisdom of his judgment was soon manifest in the success which attended his efforts and he not only conducted this store along profitable lines but also became proprietor of branch stores in Akron and in Canton, Ohio. A man of marked business discernment, his plans were carefully formulated and with resolute spirit he carried them forward to completion. He continued a resident of Cleveland throughout his remaining days, attaining to a position of marked prominence in commercial and business circles. He was preeminently a man of affairs and one who wielded a wide and beneficial influence. Purchasing property at Erie and Superior streets, he built what in those days was considered one of the mansions of Cleveland and there he continued to reside until called to the home beyond. He was a very public-spirited man, cooperating in every movement for the general good and his activity was not only unceasing but was far-reaching and beneficial. After his death his wife and the family sold a portion of the old home property to Father Rappe and the cathedral now occupies that site. The site of the old homestead was bought by the city during William Case's administration.

Mrs. Thomas P. May bore the maiden name of Jeanette Judd and was a native of Connecticut but lived in Cleveland for many years after her husband's death. They were the parents of four children: William J., Mrs. Helen May Horton, George and Catherine. Of this family William J. May became well known by reason of the intellectual force and keen discernment which naturally made him a leader of public thought and action. Although born in the Empire state he was but a young lad when he accompanied his parents on their removal

to Cleveland and after attaining his majority he was for several years associated with the editorial conduct of the Herald. He edited the Morning Herald for some time and in 1855 established the Daily Calendar. He was a writer of unusual force, whose mind was acute while, his wit was ever genial and sparkling. He had a most entertaining way of presenting his thoughts and his reasoning was logical, his deductions clear cut.

In 1849 William I. May, was united in marriage in Cleveland to Miss Eva E. Ferrell, a daughter of Isaac Vrooman Ferrell, who came from Schenectady, New York, to Cuyahoga county and bought a tract of land. He retained possession of that place only for about eighteen months, however, when because of impaired eyesight he sold it. Later he purchased a fruit farm at Dover and thereon spent the remainder of his days. He greatly enjoyed outdoor life and was always happy when driving his team over the country and viewing the landscape. The tract of land which he purchased in this county he sold to thrifty German people who located here at an early day. It was in this locality that he reared his family which included Mrs. May, who by her marriage became the mother of three daughters: Nellie C.; Jeanette, who is the wife of F. S. Barnum; and Eva Catherine.

William J. May was yet a young man when he entered the service of the Isthmus State Road Company and went to the isthmus of Tehuantepec. While there he was attacked by brain fever and died on the isthmus on the 9th of February, 1857, when but thirty-three years of age. There was no truer friend nor none more self-sacrificing than Mr. May. Those with whom he was associated could command him to the full extent of his ability and resources, for with him friendship was no mere idle word. It stood for that high regard and kindly spirit which finds manifestation in acts of helpfulness and accommodation and moreover his record proved the truth of the Emersonian philosophy that "the way to win a friend is to be one." A man of more than ordinary ability, endowed by nature with rich mental capacities, he left the impress of his individuality upon the lives of those with whom he came in contact and his memory is yet cherished among the earlier residents of Cleveland.

LOUIS E. ELWOOD.

Louis E. Elwood, who has risen through various grades of business experience to his present responsible position of sales manager for the American Agricultural Chemical Company, is one of the successful men of Cleveland and well worthy a place in a record of this nature. He was born in Greens Farms, Fairfield county, Connecticut, February 17, 1863, a son of John B. and Mary Elwood, who were natives of the same place, where the father was born in 1821, and the mother in 1826. A farmer, vessel owner and sea captain, John B. Elwood spent a busy life, returning to his estate, where he spent his declining years.

After receiving a public-school education at Greens Farms and remaining there until 1879, Louis E. Elwood began farming for himself and was thus engaged until 1884. In that year he embarked in a grocery business at Bridgeport, Connecticut, but within two years he became interested in the subject of fertilizers, his long experience in agricultural work making him cognizant of its importance, and he associated himself with the Bradley Fertilizer Company. The following year he came to Cleveland and made this city his headquarters while traveling for the company. Business so increased that at the end of five years Mr. Elwood opened a local office in the Society for Savings building in 1892. In 1900 the firm name was changed to the present one and he was placed in charge of the sales department. Since then he has justified the confidence reposed in him and proven an important factor in building up a very extensive trade, the largest of its kind in the country.

On December 6, 1888, Mr. Elwood was married to Anne O. Olmstead, a daughter of William H. Olmstead, a shirt manufacturer of New York. Mr. and Mrs. Elwood have one son, Spencer, now fifteen years of age, who is attending the Froebel private school. The family residence is at 1614 Hazel Drive.

Mr. Elwood has been a member of the Euclid Avenue Congregational church ever since locating permanently in Cleveland. In politics he is a republican. He is a charter member of the Colonial Club and also belongs to the Cleveland Commercial Travelers Association. Motoring is his principal recreation. The survival of the fittest is one of the laws of business as well as nature. Those men who possess the brains and executive ability forge to the front and make a success of whatever they undertake. They understand how to manage their concerns so as to have their various details dovetail and to keep everything running swiftly and smoothly, and thus it is that they are accorded an honored place among the men who accomplish real results.

JAMES L. MAULDIN.

Of that class of citizens upon which Cleveland's security is founded is James L. Mauldin, for the past fourteen years president of the Cleveland Armature Works. Mr. Mauldin was born on a beautiful farm of four hundred acres overlooking the Chesapeake bay near Perryville, Cecil county, Maryland, May 9, 1865, and is the son of John and Emily Mauldin. He is a thorough American, of excellent stock, his ancestors for many years playing an important part in the affairs of Maryland. His great-grandfather, Benjamin Mauldin, was born in Wales and, cognizant of the marvelous possibilities of the new nation, came across the seas. He settled at Turkey Point, Maryland, and came into possession of an enormous tract of land, some twelve thousand acres in extent. There he spent the rest of his life in clearing and tilling his land. Mr. Mauldin's grandfather and father, John Mauldin, were born on this estate. The latter, tiring of the labors of farm life, went to Baltimore, Maryland, where starting as a clerk in a wholesale dry-goods house he soon rose in position and confidence of his employers and when the gold fever broke out was entrusted with a cargo of merchandise which was loaded on a ship named Jane Parker and after a sail of months by the way of Cape Horn he landed his cargo at Venicia, California. He quickly sold his merchandise and returning he paid for the cargo of goods. With his share of the profits he purchased a beautiful farm of four hundred acres overlooking the Chesapeake bay. During his life he held several important offices, such as school commissioner and county commissioner, and it was during his incumbency that the first iron bridges were built in Cecil county, Maryland. He was the father of a family of fourteen children, six of whom are living.

Mr. Mauldin received his education up to his seventeenth year in various public and private schools and then, entering the Port Deposit high school, was graduated at the age of nineteen. His first tilt with the world of affairs was as chief clerk in a general mercantile store at Port Deposit, Maryland, which position he held for two years. Desiring a more metropolitan life he went to Baltimore, where for a year he acted as bookkeeper for J. W. Esler & Company, and followed this with another clerical experience of a year's duration with Rollson Brothers, wholesale grocers.

Mr. Mauldin was then engaged as bookkeeper by Parks & Company, fertilizer manufacturers, and when they were incorporated as The Parks Guano Company, his merit received recognition by his appointment as secretary and treasurer of the concern. The Parks Guano Company was very successful for several years. They sold their products to farmers, taking their notes for twelve months, but after a succession of three bad seasons, the farmers being unable to meet their notes, the company was forced to suspend business. Mr. Mauldin then

borrowed one hundred and fifty dollars from a friend to enable him to bring his wife and child to Cleveland. He arrived an entire stranger but was undaunted by past regret or future doubt. Soon after arriving he took a position with the Drake Coal Company, afterward becoming chief clerk of the Johnson Company under Albert L. Johnson. Not of the type to be long satisfied in a subordinate capacity, he organized the Eastern Electrical Equipment Company, which for three years he conducted as a brokerage electrical firm. This was subsequently changed to the Cleveland Armature Works, of which he has for fourteen years been president and treasurer. In addition to this he is treasurer of the Electric Meat Curing Company, being the originator of the idea of adapting electricity to the curing of meats.

Mr. Mauldin was married in Baltimore, in April, 1888, to Miss Mary J. Dodd, and they have a family of six children: Emily L., a graduate of the Glenville high school; Katherine, also a student, who has decided musical tendencies; Dodd, Ruth and Henriette, who are attending the Columbia public school; and James L., Jr., but four years of age. Their home at 690 Lakeview Road is one of the most beautiful in Cleveland. It is set in the midst of spacious grounds, and its lawns are a triumph of the landscape gardener's art.

Mr. Mauldin is a Mason, holding membership in Woodward Lodge. He is also connected with the Commercial Travelers Club and the National Union and is independent in politics. He and his family attend the Methodist church. A lover of outdoor life, he spends all available time hunting and fishing and is a tennis devotee. He is a self-made man in a sense and holds an enviable position in the city's commercial life, but better yet, his many gifts of mind and heart have gained him a host of friends, with whom he delights in sharing the unusual pleasures of his home.

JOHN A. FOERSTNER.

John A. Foerstner, secretary and treasurer of the J. H. Somers Company, was born in Cleveland, September 20, 1869. His father, Christian C. Foerstner, was a native of Wurtemberg, Germany, born September 11, 1845. He came to America in 1868, when about twenty-three years of age, settling in Cleveland, where he engaged in the retail coal business. He was identified with the coal trade up to the time of his retirement and in his operations in that department of business activity met with substantial success. He wedded Antoinette Diesen, also a native of Wurtemberg. She survives her husband and is now residing in Cleveland.

Reared in this city, John A. Foerstner was educated in St. Stephen's parochial school and when his school days were over he, too, became connected with the coal trade in 1881 as office boy with the firm of Lindsley & Company. He applied himself diligently to the mastery of the tasks that were assigned him and passed through various promotions to the position of bookkeeper, office manager and later to that of secretary of the company. In 1890 he became connected with the Huntington Coal Company and the Cisco Mining Company, being elected secretary of both corporations. In 1894 he became connected with the J. H. Somers Company and was chosen its secretary and treasurer. He is connected both financially and officially with various local corporations which are elements in the city's growth and its commercial progress. He is likewise the secretary, treasurer and director of the Roby Coal Company, is secretary and treasurer of the Somers Mining Company and secretary and treasurer of the Massillon Elm Run Coal Company.

On the 25th of January, 1892, Mr. Foerstner was married to Miss Mary L. Wiemals, a daughter of William and Johanna Wiemals, of Cleveland. Unto them have been born the following children: John C., Stephen J., Rose, Ruth and Victoria. All are with their parents at the pleasant family residence at No.



J. A. FOERSTNER



7615 Colgate avenue. Mrs. Foerstner is active in church and social circles, presiding with gracious hospitality over her pleasant home and also aiding in the organized work for the moral development of the community. Mr. Foerstner is a republican in politics where state and national issues are involved but casts an independent local ballot. He holds membership in St. Stephen's Catholic church and is acting as a member of its board of trustees. He likewise belongs to the Credit Men's Association of Cleveland and the Cleveland Athletic Club. His favorite pastimes are hunting and fishing and he is also fond of all outdoor athletics. A man of quiet tastes, he is devoted to his home and family and enjoys the high esteem of all with whom he has been brought in contact by reason of his upright, honorable life. In business he is thoroughly reliable and his record indicates what may be accomplished through determined and earnest purpose, for, starting out in the humble capacity of office boy, he is now occupying a prominent position as secretary and treasurer of the J. H. Somers Company.

ALFRED B. JENNE.

Alfred B. Jenne, who chose gardening as his life vocation and through his enterprise and diligence won a creditable measure of success, was born November 16, 1822, in Utica, New York, and died on the 15th of April, 1899. His parents were Ansel and Elizabeth (Brown) Jenne, who removed from Utica to Cleveland about 1826. The father was a farmer by occupation and remained in Cuyahoga county for a brief period, after which he went to Warrensville, Ohio, where he purchased and cultivated a tract of land.

Alfred B. Jenne, brought to Ohio in his fourth year, attended school in Warrensville and Euclid to the age of sixteen years, when he put aside his text-books and began providing for his own support by working out among farmers for a few years. He then went to Berlin Heights, Erie county, Ohio, where he continued for ten years, devoting his attention to general agricultural pursuits. He next removed to Amherst, Ohio, where he purchased a farm, which he continued to cultivate for eight or ten years, and then sold that property, after which he went to Wood county, Ohio. He did not long remain in that locality but returned to Amherst and in 1872 took up his abode at Collinwood, a suburb of Cleveland, where he purchased land and gave his attention to gardening. His entire life was devoted to tilling the soil, either in the cultivation of the cereals best adapted to climatic conditions in Ohio or to the cultivation of garden products. He was diligent, persistent and determined and these qualities brought him a measure of success which was both creditable and gratifying.

On the 24th of March, 1846, Mr. Jenne was united in marriage to Miss Isabel McIlrath, a daughter of Thomas and Jerusha (Brainard) McIlrath. The father removed from New Jersey to Washington county, Pennsylvania, and thence to Cleveland in 1803, accompanying his parents, who were pioneer settlers of this part of the state. The mother came from Connecticut with her parents in 1828. The McIlrath family had its origin in the north of Ireland, the ancestral home being in County Antrim. Representatives of the name on coming to America in 1714 settled in Pennsylvania, becoming residents of Washington county, that state, in 1790, and in 1803 came to Cleveland, which was at that time a hamlet containing only four or five families. Andrew McIlrath, the grandfather, purchased a tract of land from Jedediah Crocker and some of his descendants still reside thereon. He gave the land on which was built the first Presbyterian church in East Cleveland, then called Collamer, in 1807, and he was one of the fourteen original members who organized the church. Both the McIlrath and Jenne families were represented here in early pioneer times and they left their impress upon the growth and development of this portion of the state. Mrs. Jenne was born in Cleveland, December 18, 1828,

and died November 23, 1909. She was a member of the Early Settlers Association. Few residents of Cleveland were more familiar with its history, for although absent for brief periods Mrs. Jenne was practically connected with this city for nearly eighty-two years. By her marriage she became the mother of seven children: Clara, the wife of Sterling Wing; Augusta, the wife of George Kuder; Theodore; Adelbert, deceased; John C.; Mrs. Lydia Kuder and Charles W., both of whom are now deceased.

The death of the husband and father occurred April 15, 1899, when he was in the seventy-seventh year of his age. He was always a public-spirited citizen and while living in Wood county served as justice of the peace for three years. He was also assessor in East Cleveland and Collinwood for twenty years and had been elected for the twenty-first term when called to his final rest. His political allegiance was given to the republican party. He was a well known and prominent citizen, good hearted and generous, and those who knew him well could count at all times upon his friendship and be sure of his kindly spirit. He lived to see remarkable changes in Cleveland from the time when he came with his parents to this city more than eight decades ago. The little village by the lake, with limited industrial, commercial and shipping interests, has since developed into a city of metropolitan proportions, and at all times Mr. Jenne rejoiced in what was being accomplished as the work of modern progress wrought its wonderful transformation.

GEORGE C. WRIGHT.

In the list of notable men who have directed their efforts toward securing a commercial supremacy for Cleveland, certain names stand forth conspicuously prominent by reason of what they have accomplished and their manner of securing results. George C. Wright, president and general manager of The Diamond Show Case Company, belongs to this class of men and his standing and that of his company is unquestioned.

Mr. Wright was born in Port Huron, Michigan, August 24, 1869, a son of Reason and Minerva (Spaulding) Wright. The father, who was born in Michigan and died in 1873, was a mason contractor. During the Civil war he served in Company A, Fourth Michigan Cavalry as sergeant. This was the company that captured Jefferson Davis, and Mr. Wright was with it until the close of the conflict. His wife was born in 1833 in Rochester, New York, but went to Port Huron, Michigan, where she was married. She still survives her husband and is living at the old home in Port Huron. Her father, Jedediah Spaulding, was born in Norwich, Vermont, September 7, 1797, and died June 23, 1864. He was married in Canada West, November 29, 1821, to Sallie Tolman, who died May 7, 1836, in Pendleton, New York, at the age of thirty-five years, five months and twenty-two days.

George C. Wright secured a common-school education and early began earning his own living in various shops. When only eighteen years of age he came to Cleveland, obtaining employment as a glazier with the Van Cleveland Glass Company. He continued with them until the present name was adopted with the exception of a few years when working for other firms in the same line. Beginning at the very bottom, Mr. Wright has worked up through the various grades of promotion until he is now president and general manager, securing this distinctive honor through individual effort. In the spring of 1903, the company became the Diamond Glass Company. In 1900 Mr. Wright had patented all the devices manufactured by the old concern, including the glass show cases, glass shelves and electric lighting appliances under the name of the Show Case Company and was placed in charge of this important department. On August 24, 1906, the company was incorporated as the Diamond Showcase Company

with Mr. Wright in his present official position. Their trade extends over the entire country, and its remarkable growth is almost entirely due to his efforts. All of the manufacturing is done in Cleveland, and he designs all the work himself. Every day shows an increase in territory, and he has many new plans for the near future.

On September 5, 1888, Mr. Wright married Salina Berleyet, who was born in Port Huron, Michigan, and they have three children: Robert A., born February 25, 1890, who is associated with his father in business and is a remarkably bright young man; Minerva B., born October 31, 1891, who is attending a convent and is making a specialty of music; and George N., born August 17, 1902.

Mr. Wright belongs to the Knights of Columbus and several smaller organizations. His religious affiliations are with St. Colman's Catholic church. While exceedingly liberal in politics, he usually supports the republican party. The life and efforts of Mr. Wright point a moral that cannot be disregarded. Commencing with a large concern as a workman, without either money or influence through sheer ability and continued effort intelligently directed along legitimate channels, he has steadily risen to the head of a company made successful by him. Recently he purchased a half interest in the Lorain & Clark Avenue Garage, located on the corner of Lorain and Clark avenues, where they have their salesroom, livery and storage, and they also do a general line of repairing. In addition to his city residence, Mr. Wright has a beautiful summer home—Rosalmingo—at Keewahdin Beach, Port Huron, Michigan.

SETH ALDEN ABBEY.

Going back to the picturesque times of the early days when Cleveland was a village upon the western frontier and when the seeds of civilization and development were just being planted in this part of the state, we find that Seth Alden Abbey figured prominently in the life of the community and did not a little to promote public thought and shape the public policy. He came from Delaware county, New York, where he was born October 3, 1798. Here he remained until his death, which occurred March 15, 1880, when he was eighty-two years of age. He was a descendant of John Alden of the Mayflower. In early life he made his way westward to Cleveland, arriving in this city when it had little importance as a shipping port and practically no commercial or industrial standing. However, there were some men foresighted enough to see the natural advantages of the place and were active in the building of a city on the lake shore where a natural harbor was to be found. Mr. Abbey was the first constable and first sheriff of Cuyahoga county and lived in the old log jail and also in the courthouse on the square. He likewise did official service as police judge during three terms and he was a valiant defender of the Union cause throughout the Civil war, holding the rank of colonel in a regiment of cavalry. He was a man absolutely fearless in the face of danger when duty called and during his service as sheriff he became a menace to all those who had no regard for law or order.

Mr. Abbey's old home was located on the Huron road where the Market house now stands and he was one of the most prominent and respected men of his time, very active in the affairs of the city and in promoting municipal progress. In politics he was always a thoroughgoing republican from the organization of the party and was a great reader, keeping well informed on the questions and issues of the day, political and otherwise. While he figured prominently, however, in public life, he was also a man of domestic tastes who found great pleasure at his own fireside. On the 8th of February, 1821, at Watertown, New York, he wedded Mercy Hunt, and they became the parents of eight chil-

dren, of whom one is living, Mrs. Frances Freeman, of Orange, New Jersey. Later Mr. Abbey wedded Mrs. Mary (Lyon) Goodwin, the widow of William Goodwin. She came to Ohio with her father, Liakin Lyon, making the journey with an ox-team in her girlhood days. The family home was established at Strongsville, where Mr. Lyon followed farming.

There was only one child by the second marriage of Mr. Abbey—Minnie, now the widow of C. A. Prentice. Mr. Prentice was a son of Dr. Noyes B. Prentice, of whom extended mention is made on another page of this work. Charles A. Prentice was born in Canfield, Ohio, in 1854, was educated in Cleveland and at a college in Cincinnati. He afterward served as deputy United States marshal under his father and subsequently removed to Mentor, Ohio, settling on a stock farm, where he was very extensively engaged in stock-raising for some years. He married Miss Minnie Abbey, October 7, 1879, and they had one son, Noyes B., who was educated at the Western Reserve College. The husband and father died September 19, 1895. He left his family the priceless heritage of a good name as well as a comfortable competence, which he had obtained through practically directed business affairs, close application to business and the wise employment of the opportunities and advantages which had come to him.

STILES HENRY CURTISS.

The life record of Stiles H. Curtiss covered little more than a half century and yet in that period he accomplished much that conserved the best interests of the city, his business affairs contributing to its commercial enterprise, while his labors in other directions were found as a substantial factor in promoting intellectual and moral upbuilding, charitable work and municipal progress. In pioneer times the Curtiss family was established in Ohio, Charles and Mary (Gleeson) Curtiss, the parents of our subject, becoming prominent in the early period of the development of Summit county. The former was a native of Connecticut, while the mother's birth occurred in the state of New York. In 1840 Charles Curtiss arrived in Ohio and took up his residence in Summit county, where his energy, ability and public spirit brought him to a position of prominence. He was widely recognized as a man of sterling worth and integrity and his fellow townsmen felt deep regret at his loss when in 1860 he removed to Cleveland. In the latter city he engaged in business with S. C. Smith, under the firm name of Smith & Curtiss, wholesale dealers in coffees, teas and spices, developing an extensive enterprise and winning a position of distinction among the business men of this county. He was connected with the Summit county branch of the State Bank of Ohio and also the National Bank and no man occupied a more honorable or enviable position in mercantile or financial circles. The enterprise which he established here flourished as the years passed by and he continued at the head of the business until his demise, when it passed into the hands of his son. His religious faith prompted his membership in the Presbyterian church and while he conducted a successful business, at the same time he was concerned in the deeper experiences of life and interested in those questions bearing upon the uplifting of humanity. His death occurred December 27, 1872, when he was sixty-five years of age. His wife's parents, Moses and Polly Gleeson, were prominent among the early pioneers of Cuyahoga county.

Stiles H. Curtiss was born in Peninsula, Summit county, Ohio, May 27, 1846, and was therefore a lad of fourteen years at the time the family home was established in Cleveland. He supplemented his public-school course by study in the Western Reserve College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1867. He then took up the study of law, reading under the direction of the firm of Prentiss & Baldwin, well known attorneys of this city. In 1869 he was admitted to the bar and engaged in practice until 1872, when upon the death of his father



STILES H. CURTISS

he succeeded to his commercial interests and, although trained for a professional career, displayed marked capability and excellent management in controlling his business affairs. Mr. Curtiss manifested an intelligent appreciation of every opportunity, which he used to the best advantage, and his enterprise brought him a measure of success that was most satisfactory. Aside from his wholesale house he had important financial interests and was one of the directors of the State National Bank and also of the Citizens' Savings & Loan Association.

On the 30th of September, 1875, Mr. Curtiss was married to Miss Lucia M. Stair, a daughter of Edwin and Marcia L. Stair, of Cleveland. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Curtiss was blessed with four children: Charles Edwin, Henry Stiles, Edwin Stair and Anna Marcia. Mr. Curtiss was an early and very active member of the Rowfant Club and also one of the pioneer members of the University Club. A book lover and great reader, he spent many hours most pleasantly in his library. The death of Mr. Curtiss occurred April 15, 1899, and thus there passed from the stage of earthly activities one who had played well his part, measuring up to the full standard of honorable manhood, recognizing and fully meeting the purposes of life. He served for some time as a trustee of the Second Presbyterian church, was interested in its various activities, cooperated in its movements and contributed to its support. As he prospered in his undertakings, success followed his intelligently directed efforts, he gave freely of his means to benevolent purposes but was ever quiet and unostentatious in his charity, which was the manifestation of a sincere and abiding interest in and sympathy for his fellowmen.

CRISPIN OGLEBAY.

Crispin Oglebay, president of the Ferro Machine & Foundry Company, is one of Cleveland's younger generation who by force of native ability has already secured his right to the title of captain of industry. He was born in 1876 in Wheeling, West Virginia, and in 1880, when but four years of age, removed with his parents to Kansas City, Missouri. He received his early education in the common schools of that city and was then sent to St. Paul's school in Concord, New Hampshire, from which he was graduated with the class of 1896. In the fall of that year he entered Yale University and four years later took his degree with the class of 1900.

Upon leaving college Mr. Oglebay returned to Kansas City, where his first experience in the world of affairs was gained as a clerk with the Swift Packing Company, with which he remained for a year. He severed this connection to engage in the real-estate business for two years, and in 1903 removed to Cleveland to accept the position of secretary to the Hoffman Hinge & Foundry Company, in six months time being promoted to the presidency of the concern. In the spring of 1906 the Ferro Machine & Foundry Company was incorporated with a capital of two hundred and twenty thousand dollars and took over the Hoffman Hinge & Foundry Company. The new industry abandoned the hinge and hardware department, supplanting it with automobile accessories, engine parts and the like, and also putting on the market a marine engine for motor boats, this particular plant being the largest of its kind in America. The foundry product was changed from light gray and iron castings to auto cylinders and pistons, the entire foundry being devoted to the production of these. It is larger in volume than any other in the world and supplies some forty-five of the largest automobile factories.

Some idea of the extent of the Ferro Machine & Foundry Company may be gained from the fact that eleven hundred men are employed in the plant and fifteen hundred agents, while the catalogue is written in four languages. The company can point to eighteen hundred engines operating outside of the United States and Canada which were produced by them, their representation thereby

extending to virtually every country on the globe. The growth of the concern has been indeed remarkable and while its success is manifestly due to the enterprise and efficiency of its management, it cannot but reflect credit upon Cleveland, whose surpassing progress is due to her fortunate possession of just such substantial concerns. Mr. Oglebay has the happy faculty of knowing how to select his assistants, always choosing men of ability into whose hands to put the responsibility of those minutiae which his own personal supervision cannot reach.

While so deeply engrossed in business, Mr. Oglebay finds time for the social side of life and is pleasantly identified with the Tavern Club and the Country Club, in whose haunts his presence is always warmly welcomed. He is also a member of the Mayfield Country Club and the Chamber of Commerce, and is a director of the Superior Trust & Savings Bank.

CLARENCE O. AREY, M. D.

Dr. Clarence O. Arey, whose death on the 11th of August, 1896, was a distinct loss to the medical fraternity as well as in social circles, where he was most highly honored and respected, was born in Buffalo, New York, in 1857. His father, Oliver Arey, became an early resident of Cleveland, where he followed the profession of teaching, and was living in Rochester, New York, at the time of the death of his son Clarence. In this city he had married Miss Harriett E. Grannis, who was one of the early teachers in a private school here and was also a writer of ability. She did considerable work in editing a magazine before Harpers was first published. Reared in a home of intellectual culture and refinement, Clarence O. Arey was given excellent educational advantages, completing a course in literature at the Michigan University at Ann Arbor and also in civil engineering. Following his graduation he came to Cleveland and began as an architect here, planning many of the large buildings, including Case's School of Applied Science and others. His ability was pronounced, winning him an extensive and important patronage, and he followed the profession with growing success until the death of his little son from diphtheria awakened in him a great longing to study bacteria in all of its forms that he might aid in checking the ravages of disease thus propagated. Accordingly he gave up his business and attended the University of Pennsylvania, pursuing a course in the medical department and also attending the Bacteriological College and the College of Hygiene, spending four years in broad and thorough study. Returning to Cleveland, he spent one year in the laboratory of Dr. Howard, studying the different forms and causes of diphtheria, and subsequently spent a short time studying in the east. In the following spring he returned to Cleveland and entered upon the active practice of medicine, for which he was so well qualified by reason of his thorough and comprehensive preparation and his deep interest in the work. However, he only lived until the succeeding August and the profession thus suffered the loss of one who would have been an honor to the calling. He was a man of strong purpose, who held to high ideals in all things and could never be content with mediocrity in any direction. He therefore attained prominence in architectural lines and was recognized as one of the leading and distinguished members of the Civil Engineers Club and also of the Club of Architects. He would have gained equal fame in the practice of medicine had he been spared to conclude his labors in that field.

Dr. Arey was married in Cleveland to Miss Martha H. Haywood, a daughter of Clark Haywood, who came here at an early day and was extensively engaged in business for many years, becoming one of the foremost representatives of the lumber trade in the city. His son, Charles Haywood, is still conducting the business which was established by the father. This son, Mrs. Arey and a sister, Mrs. Alice Haines, all occupy the old Haywood home built by the father on East Seven-



CLARENCE O. AREY



ty-ninth street. It is one of the old landmarks of the city, commodious and at all times attractive by reason of its warm-hearted hospitality. Unto Dr. and Mrs. Arey were born four children, of whom Jack Haywood and Ellen Harriett are at home with their mother. The father died August 11, 1896. He was a man of forceful individuality and marked strength of character, who could never be content with accomplishing only that which the great majority did, but always sought to attain perfection that he might give in his professional life the best service possible. Moreover he was a gentleman of unfailing courtesy, appreciative of the good in others and his own spirit of friendship won for him friendly regard in return.

F. J. GOTTRON.

F. J. Gottron, who for the past two and a half years has been secretary of the P. A. Geier Company, manufacturers of instruments of precision and high-grade machinery, was born in Cleveland on the 27th of February, 1881, a son of Anton and Katherine Gottron. The father was born in Menz, Germany, March 3, 1847, but was only nine years of age when he came with his parents to America, locating in Fremont, Ohio. In his early manhood he engaged in the lime and stone business there, which he followed for many years, until he came to Cleveland to go into the wholesale grocery business. After a time, however, he returned to Fremont, where he embarked in the grain elevator business, which he is conducting at present.

F. J. Gottron attended the public schools of Cleveland until he was seventeen, when for a year and a half he worked with his father in the grain elevator business. On leaving his father he entered the employ of Dyer & Company as field manager, and for six years superintended the erection of beet-sugar plants in Colorado, Utah, Michigan, Idaho and Ohio. Though he had filled the position with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of his employers, he resigned it on being elected secretary of the P. A. Geier Company. He has been diligent in the execution of his duties in this capacity and has helped to place the firm high among concerns engaged in similar business. Yet his duties have not required so much of his time but that he could also fill the position of secretary-treasurer of the Royal Specialty Company, manufacturers of electric vibrators.

Much of his social diversion Mr. Gottron takes in company with his brother Elks, who find him a man fully alive to the joys of friendly intercourse. He exercises his franchise with discrimination independent of party affiliation. A young man of industry, push and high principles, he gives fair promise of a most successful career.

FRANK F. GENTSCH.

One of the more successful among the younger representatives of the legal fraternity in Ohio is Frank F. Gentsch. He was born in New Philadelphia, Ohio, July 22, 1874. His paternal grandfather, John Conrad Gentsch, was born in Thurgau, Switzerland, and coming to the United States cast his lot with the pioneer residents of Cleveland, where he engaged in shoemaking. Later he became proprietor of a hotel in New Philadelphia, Ohio, where he maintained his residence until called to his final rest. He attained considerable prominence among the early Swiss and German settlers of Ohio and his name appears in the first directory issued in Cleveland in 1837. In that year he was a warden of the German church and in the same year his was the first name that appears on the standing committee of the German Society, of which he was chairman.

His son, Dr. Daniel C. Gentsch, was born in New Philadelphia, November 18, 1844, and is a graduate of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy. He won his M. D. degree from Georgetown University and in his practice has specialized in the treatment of diseases of the eye, nose and throat. He formerly took a very active part in the medical associations of the state and was chief of the special examination division of the pension department at Washington, D. C., from 1885 until 1889 and was its assistant medical referee from 1893 until 1898. He married Elizabeth Holly Powleson, a daughter of Richard and Celinda (Neighbor) Powleson, who was born in New Philadelphia, Ohio, December 25, 1847. Her father was a native of New York and her mother was born in German Valley, New Jersey. The maternal family name was Anglicized from the German *Nächbar*. At the time of the Civil war Dr. Gentsch responded to the country's call, enlisting in the Eighty-eighth Ohio Infantry, but after three or four months became ill. Thus unfitted for active duty he afterward served as a civilian in the commissary department.

Frank F. Gentsch was educated in the public and high schools of New Philadelphia and Washington, D. C., being graduated with the class of 1892 at New Philadelphia. He had previously spent three years as a pupil in the public schools of Washington, D. C., and after graduation he did three years' special work in Georgetown University preparatory to his law course. He attended the Columbian University Law School, from which he was graduated in 1895 with the LL. B. degree, while the following year that institution conferred upon him the degree of Master of Law. Entering the government service he was employed in the law division of the United States pension bureau, having charge of the disbarment of attorneys and criminal prosecutions for violations of the pension laws. In 1896 he was transferred into the field as special examiner for the pension bureau at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, and also at Columbus, Indiana. There he remained until July 1, 1898, after which he located in Cleveland and entered upon the practice of law in the office of L. A. Russell, with whom he remained until the first of April, 1901. On that date he joined L. Q. Rawson in organizing the firm of Rawson & Gentsch, and they have since engaged in general practice gradually drifting into corporation work. Mr. Gentsch has thoroughly qualified for his labors in this connection by comprehensive study and is regarded as an able advocate and safe counselor. Aside from his profession he is a director of a large number of corporations and is interested in real estate, owning considerable property in Cleveland.

On the 11th of June, 1902, Mr. Gentsch was married to Miss Jane F. McClean, a daughter of Charles and Elizabeth (Fribley) McClean of New Philadelphia, and their children are Elizabeth M. and Frank F., Jr. Mr. Gentsch belongs to the Knights of Pythias fraternity, the National Union and the Woodmen of the World. He is also a member of the Automobile Club of Cleveland and was president of the County Cabinet of the National Union in the year 1906. He finds rest and recreation in motoring and in pleasant association with the members of the different fraternities with which he is associated.

Mr. Gentsch has become somewhat favorably known as an amateur rose grower and gardener, the greater part of his spare time during the spring and summer being devoted to his roses and garden and it is his boast that his roses come as early and bloom as profusely as any and that only the rigors of cold winter make them cease. This taste for flowers and the beautiful, he inherits, especially, from his maternal grandfather, who was of old Holland Dutch stock, whose old house at New Philadelphia was the pride not only of his heart but of New Philadelphia as well, it being truly said that from the time the crocus shot its head through the snow in the early spring, all through the long summer and fall until the snow fell again, his large garden was never without its profusion of bloom, and it is this example that Mr. Gentsch is naturally following. His home is always filled with flowers and he is rarely, if ever, seen without a choice rose on his lapel.

Recognizing the fact that close study must be the basis of legal knowledge and the latter the foundation upon which is built professional success, he has carried his investigation far and wide into the realms of jurisprudence and is well versed on principle and precedent. He is well known in connection with the work of the democratic party in Ohio, has been a leader and delegate in various state conventions for many years and was a member of the state central committee from 1900 until 1902. He was an ardent follower of W. J. Bryan in 1896 and 1900 and during the latter campaign especially, in both the state and national conventions exerted all of the powers of his indomitable will and energy to secure the renomination of Mr. Bryan. He served on the board of elections from 1904 until 1908, and during the first two years of that time was president of the board. In Cuyahoga county during the days of the supremacy of the so called "Kid Democracy" he was one of its leaders and earned a reputation of being bold and fearless in a fight, a good counselor, and prizing above all an undeviating loyalty for his friends. His opinions carry weight in the councils of his party, for he is thoroughly informed concerning political principles and is continually studying out new methods for the ultimate advancement of the principles in which he believes. Since his retirement from the board of elections, he has given his time almost exclusively to the practice of law, participating in politics only so far as the demands of good citizenship required.

WILLIAM KNIGHT.

William Knight, vice president and treasurer of the O'Donahue Coffee Company of this city, is a man of unusual attainments who has been carefully trained in certain special subjects and who has made himself well known among those engaged in scientific research as well as in business circles. He was born in Tiffin, Ohio, in 1852, and is a graduate of both high school and academy, being a member of the class of 1872 in the latter institute. After graduating, he took up civil engineering for eighteen months with a division of the Lake Erie & Western Railroad but at the expiration of that time he embarked in the grocery business with Edward Townsend & Company, wholesale grocers, as traveling salesman. For five years he was thus employed and then went with The Weideman Company as a traveling salesman, continuing thus for twenty years, gaining an experience that makes him so valuable to his present company.

In 1902 Mr. Knight became associated with the O'Donahue Coffee Company as general manager for a short time and then was elected vice president and treasurer. Under his able management the company has forged forward to a remarkable and gratifying success. Mr. Knight has always been interested in chemistry and applies his knowledge to his business, judging of the blends and values of his coffees through this science instead of by the old methods. He has also made a practical discovery of producing electricity from water and is devoting the time he can spare from his business to perfecting a storage battery strong enough to retain the power thus produced.

Mr. Knight is a man of many talents. Not content with what he has already accomplished, he is just completing a five-year law course in the Sprague Law School of Detroit. He took this up in order to fit himself for successfully handling the legal business of his company. In addition he is interested in psychology, being a student of it for twenty-five years, and a graduate of the Chicago School of Psychology, of the class of 1900. In 1898 he connected himself with New York Scientific School, of New York city, and is taking a course in the sciences of graphology, in which he is an expert, and also chiriology, phrenology and physiognomy and the science of character reading.

In 1884 Mr. Knight married Lizzie K. Frost of Tiffin, and they have one son, James T., who is now attending the Hough avenue school. Mrs. Knight

is a member of the First Baptist church. Mr. Knight belongs to the Credit Men's Association, the National Union, the Cleveland Commercial Travelers and United Commercial Travelers Associations and is popular in all. He is a man of ambitious spirit, never content but ever pressing onward. He has accomplished much but doubtless the future will reveal more of his accomplishments and discoveries in both the scientific and business world.

JUSTUS L. COZAD.

Justus L. Cozad needs no introduction to the readers of this volume, for he has long been one of Cleveland's citizens, prominently known for many years as a leading surveyor here. Moreover, the high and upright principles of his life have commended him to the confidence and good will of all with whom he has been brought in contact. He was born in Cleveland, August 18, 1833, and is one of her oldest native sons. He comes of a French Huguenot family. His ancestors at the time of the great persecution fled from the north of France to Leyden, Holland, whence Jacques Cozad sailed on the 14th of October, 1662, establishing his home at Brooklyn, New York. His son Anthony was born in that city in 1673 and was the father of Jacob Cozad, whose birth occurred in Brooklyn in 1701. He became the founder of the family in New Jersey, where occurred the birth of his son Samuel, who was born in 1725 and married Anna Clark. Their son, Samuel Cozad, Jr., was born in New Jersey in 1756 and wedded Jane McIlrath. They were the parents of Andrew Cozad, who was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, in 1801. He came to Cleveland with his parents in 1807, when this city was a tiny village upon the border of Lake Erie, with the great unbroken forests stretching for miles around. He married Sally Simmons of Fredonia, New York, and their children were: Jane Celestia, Mary Ann, Nathaniel Clark, Justus L., Charlotta, Andrew Dudley, Henry Irving, Mrs. Sarah L. Duty and Marcus Eugene. The death of the father, Andrew Cozad, occurred May 20, 1873, while his wife departed this life April 6, 1884, at the age of seventy-nine years. They were among the honored pioneer residents of Cleveland and for a century the name of Cozad has figured prominently in the history of this city, its members taking an active and helpful part in the work of upbuilding and progress as the years have gone by.

Justus L. Cozad was born on his father's farm, which was in the vicinity of Euclid avenue and Mayfield road. The grandfather, father and uncles of Justus L. Cozad owned and cultivated nearly all the land on what is now Euclid avenue from Doan brook to Cemetery creek. They were among the first settlers of the Western Reserve and aided in planting the seeds of civilization on the frontier. Andrew Cozad, the father of our subject, was a small boy of six years and assisted in driving the domestic stock from Pennsylvania to Cleveland as the family journeyed to their new home. As he grew to manhood he took a prominent place in the life of the community and served as justice of the peace for a number of years, being known as Squire Cozad. As a business he always followed farming. He was a very public-spirited man and took much interest in establishing the schools and laying out the roads. The present generation can little realize the conditions of travel in those early days when no grading was done and the road was scarcely more than a path through the forests. Mr. Cozad was one of the few who helped to improve Euclid avenue, building the plank road in 1849. This was a toll road, but he advocated that it might be made a free road. During the days when he was an active and prominent factor in the upbuilding of Cleveland this city was known as a "village on the Lake Shore four miles from Newburg," for at that time Newburg was a place of much greater importance, having the only water power and grist mill in this entire district.



JUSTUS L. COZAD



Justus L. Cozad early formed the acquaintance of W. R. Coon, who was a neighbor and a surveyor of superior ability. He took great interest in the boy and allowed the lad to accompany him on his early surveys about the county. Mr. Cozad thus became interested in the work and decided to take it up as a life vocation. He had much difficulty in obtaining the proper instruction on the subject of higher mathematics. He first attended Grand River Institute in Austinburg, Ohio, for two years, after which he spent two years as a pupil in Cleveland University which had been established by Asa Mahan while Mr. Cozad was in Austinburg, and was in existence from 1850 until 1852. When that school ceased to exist he accepted a position with the Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati Railroad at a salary of sixty dollars per month, which was considered a high wage at that time. He was also assistant engineer on the Lake Shore Railroad between Cleveland and Erie, Pennsylvania, which position he held until 1855, when he resigned to become United States deputy surveyor, at the age of twenty-two years, with field work in Kansas and Nebraska, running a portion of the boundary line of the two states. While engaged in that work Justus L. Cozad married Orten-tia Whitman, who was one of the early school teachers of Cleveland, beginning the work at the age of fourteen and continuing for twelve years. They were married in 1858 and their wedding journey consisted of a trip to Nebraska, where Mr. Cozad had purchased a farm on which was a log cabin. In this they lived while their new home was being built and it was probably the finest house in Nebraska at that time. As a honeymoon trip Mr. Cozad took his wife from St. Louis up the Missouri river to a town near the mouth of Platte river, they being on the water for over a week. They settled near Plattsmouth, Cass county, Nebraska, where they lived until he left the employ of the government.

In 1859 Mr. Cozad ran a portion of the boundary line between Nebraska and Kansas, his beginning point being one hundred and fifty miles west of the Missouri river. To reach this point he had to cross country where there were no roads. When about a hundred miles from the river the party discovered something in the distance which a good field glass disclosed to be buffaloes. The party struck the trail of the Pawnee Indians on their way from their village to the buffalo range. Their course gradually approached the trail of the Indians who were then returning from their hunt, three thousand of them marching in single file. They had many ponies and had had a very successful hunt, every squaw and pony having all the buffalo meat and hides they could carry. Most of the men were out on picket duty miles in advance of the caravan. The Pawnee Indians were then fighting the Sioux and the main herd of buffaloes was quietly feeding on the neutral ground between the two hostile tribes. Mr. Cozad ran a line forty-eight miles in length between the territories of Kansas and Nebraska and during that time was never out of sight of buffaloes. From that line he ran north twenty-four miles, then east forty-eight miles and was still in sight of buffaloes. The last line of forty-eight miles crossed many buffalo wallows, where the animals were standing in water a few inches deep. The surveying party were compelled to get their drinking water from these wallows. Mr. Cozad had a team loaded with casks to be filled with water. It was hot July weather and the sun and buffaloes destroyed the drinking water. One morning they could not get water for coffee. The men became thirsty before noon and they had to leave their work and take the most direct road to the Republican river. In a few miles they came to a branch filled with pools of water in which the buffaloes were standing. By digging in the bed of the creek, however, they found nice clear water and camped at that point for one night, washing out and filling their water casks there, after which they went about their work. The next day brought them to the Platte river, along which was the great emigrant trail to California. One afternoon, some two weeks after meeting with the Pawnee Indians, as the surveying party were pitching tent for the night, some forty Sioux rode up to their camp on horseback as hard as they could ride, each Indian carrying a pole about ten feet long on the end of which was a bayonet held just high enough to strike a man in the breast. As the white

men showed no signs of fear and as the Indians did not stampede the stock the formidable looking weapon was raised to a perpendicular position and each Indian held out his hand and said "how! how!" They rode on past the camp for a few hundred yards and there camped for the evening. Before long they asked for an interview and seated themselves on the grass in a semicircle around the camp door of the Cozad party, being anxious to find out all they could about the Pawnees. They treated the men, however, with civility and respect and at early dawn made their departure. The surveying party were within forty miles of Fort Kearney, Nebraska, where there were quite a number of soldiers, for it was at the time of President Buchanan's Mormon war. These soldiers served to keep the Indians on their good behaviour. In September, 1908, Mr. Cozad received the following letter from the secretary of the Nebraska State Historical Society:

"Lincoln, Nebraska, September 24, 1908.

"Hon. Justus L. Cozad, Cleveland, Ohio.

"Dear Sir:—We are very anxious to secure a biographical sketch of yourself, together with your recollections of the early days in Nebraska and a photograph for preservation in the archives of this Society. May we not hear from you soon with reference to this matter. Thanking you in advance, I remain,

Yours very truly,

C. S. PAINE, SECRETARY."

Mr. Cozad complied with the request in a very able manner, giving the society many items of interest with which he was connected while in the state from 1855 until 1862. In 1855 when he surveyed a part of the counties of Johnson and Pawnee, there was not a settler in Nebraska with the exception of one who lived more than a mile west of the Mosi river. Tecumseh, the county seat of Johnson county, is located on one of the old Cozad camping grounds and good steamboat landings along the Mosi river were claimed as town sites. In a few of these towns there were small stores, while Nebraska City and Omaha had quite good stores. Not a bridge had been built over any stream nor a street graded in any town. At Nebraska City the government blockhouse was still standing, about eighteen feet square, built of foot square timber and two stories in height, the top story being placed across the lower story and loop holes cut in each so that men could shoot through them in every direction. Mr. Cozad's experience while on the government surveys in the states of Nebraska and Kansas were very interesting from a historic point. The surveys of government land were made by the United States deputy surveyors under contract with the government. The deputies had to give bond for faithful fulfillment of the contract and there was a printed manual of instruction describing the manner in which the surveys were to be made. These contracts were made with the deputies soon after an appropriation was made each year by congress but the appropriations were usually made so late that the deputies were kept out in cold weather. It was Mr. Cozad's fortune to spend four Decembers in camp.

While in Nebraska Mr. Cozad secured a farm and the Honorable Paul Morton was his neighbor. In 1862 Mr. Cozad raised one hundred acres of wheat and forty acres of corn. When his wheat was threshed and in the bin, in August, he started with his own team and light spring wagon, accompanied by his wife and two children, for Cleveland. It was one hundred and sixty miles to Mount Pleasant, Iowa, the nearest railroad station. A neighbor went with him in order to return with the team and Mr. Cozad timed his trip so as to be in Chicago to attend the first great railroad convention of the leading railroad men of the country to consult on the feasibility of a railroad to California. He attended the convention for two days, but nothing resulted from it because of the progress of the war. His purpose was to return to Nebraska but before he had made plans to again go to the west he was offered a position on a branch of the old railroad where he had first been employed on a part of the Big Four system. He accepted and became general superintendent and chief engineer of two hundred and two miles of railroad from Indianapolis to Galion, Ohio, which position was formerly held by

John Brough, who soon afterward became governor of Ohio. After several years Mr. Cozad resigned to become chief engineer in the location and construction of seventy-three miles of railroad between Indianapolis and Terre Haute, Indiana, and when that road was completed, because of ill health he retired from railroading in 1871. In 1875 he went into the abstract business with his brother and J. M. Odell. Soon buying out his brother he and Mr. Odell continued equal partners for nine years. That partnership was dissolved and another was formed known as The Cozad-Belz-Bates Abstract Company. Since then he has led a retired life.

In 1890 Mrs. Cozad passed away, leaving four daughters, Florence, Olive, Jennie and Gertrude. Olive is the wife of Theodore Bates and has five children, two sons and three daughters. The eldest son is a teacher in Yale, one daughter was graduated from Vassar in the class of 1908 and the other children are attending the city schools. Jennie is the wife of Rev. H. B. Newell, D. D., a missionary in Japan, and they have four children, who were born in that country and are being educated in Oberlin. Gertrude is at the head of an evangelistic school at Kobe, Japan, and has been a missionary on the American board in that country for twenty-one years. In June, 1893, Mr. Cozad wedded Mrs. L. A. Newell, of Plymouth, Massachusetts. Mr. Cozad has been a very active member of the Euclid Avenue Congregational church for sixty-two years and his upright life has made him one of Cleveland's most honored citizens. He has lived to see remarkable changes since he started upon life's journey in this city seventy-six years ago. With the exception of brief periods he has resided here continuously throughout the entire time, and his life work both as surveyor and civil engineer has been of value to the community at large.

ALEXIS SAURBREY.

Alexis Saurbrey, consulting engineer and one of the most successful men in his line of work, is one of the representative men of Cleveland. He was born in Korsor, Denmark, May 2, 1880, and lost his father when he was eight years old. The latter, Viggo Saurbrey, was born in Denmark and was an officer in the army in early life but for the last twenty years he was connected with the state railroad system. His wife was also born in Denmark and still lives in her native land.

After finishing a course in the Danish State University in Copenhagen, Alexis Saurbrey was graduated in 1903 as a civil engineer. He then came to the United States and was with the Krebs Manufacturing Company at Wilmington, Delaware, for a short time in designing their new factory, after which he was with the Ransome & Smith Company of New York city, specialists in reinforced concrete construction. For the following three years Mr. Saurbrey remained with them, his work taking him all over the surrounding states. He then went to Chicago to take charge of the office of the American System of Concrete Reinforcing, but on May 1, 1906, he came to Cleveland as chief engineer for the Reinforced Concrete Construction Company, and remained with them for

Mr. Saurbrey then started in business for himself as a consulting engineer, confining his operations to Cleveland and vicinity, and in this capacity he has been connected with some of the most important work in his line that has been done here, including the New Haserot building on Huron Road; the New Spencian school building, on Euclid and Eighteenth streets; the Wise building on Euclid and East Sixty-fifth street; and the Morley chemical laboratory of the Western Reserve University. He is well and favorably known in scientific circles as a contributor to many journals and in experimental work at Case School of Applied Science.

In 1904 he married Minna Brynoldt, who was born in Denmark, but was living in Hoboken, New York, when they were married. Mr. Saurbrey is a skilled engineer, carefully trained and with wide experience, and his success has really been remarkable considering the short time he has been in this country and his age. There is no doubt but that he has a brilliant future before him.

PAUL TERRY LAWRENCE.

Paul Terry Lawrence, actively connected with the management of the Lawrence Publishing Company as its secretary and treasurer, was born in Cleveland, on the 23d of November, 1878, a son of Mortimer J. and Helen Irene (Madison) Lawrence. He has resided in Cleveland throughout his entire life and since leaving school has been connected with the Lawrence Publishing Company, in which he has proven his individual worth, working his way upward by close application and energy until he is now the secretary and treasurer of a company which is publishing the Ohio Farmer in Cleveland and the Michigan Farmer in Detroit. These are among the most important agricultural journals of the country with an extensive circulation and Mr. Lawrence is active in the management of the extensive business necessary in the conduct of an enterprise of this magnitude. He is also the treasurer of the Lawrence-Williams Company, importers of and sole agents in the United States and Canada for Gombault's caustic balsam, a French veterinary remedy, the sale of which has reached large figures, making the business an important commercial enterprise.

On the 25th of April, 1900, Mr. Lawrence was married to Miss Clara Louise Bryan, a daughter of Thomas A. Bryan of Cleveland. They are both popular among a host of friends and they have a beautiful home at No. 11130 Magnolia drive. Mr. Lawrence gives his political endorsement to the republican party and belongs to the Hermit, Automobile and Cleveland Athletic Clubs. While he entered a business already established he has with readiness adapted himself to the constantly changing conditions of business life, has kept in touch with the trend of modern progress and through well defined lines of management has contributed in no small degree to the success of the Lawrence Publishing Company.

JOSEPH GORDON RUSSELL.

Joseph Gordon Russell, practicing at the Cleveland bar as a member of the law firm of Lawrence, Russell & Eichelberger, with a clientage among eastern insurance companies, was born September 15, 1875, in Urbana, Ohio. He is a son of the late James Mahlon Russell, of Urbana, and a grandson of Aaron Russell, who in 1837 removed from Virginia to Urbana. The first representatives of the family in America came from England, settling at Salem, Massachusetts, about 1690, while later one branch of the family was established in Virginia. James M. Russell wedded Elizabeth McClellan, a native of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Joseph McClellan, at one time an officer of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

Joseph G. Russell pursued his education in private schools to the age of sixteen years, when he became a pupil in the high school of Urbana and was graduated with the class of 1893. He was afterward a student in the University of Michigan and later entered the Cincinnati Law School, being admitted to the bar at Columbus in October, 1897. He has engaged in practice in Cleveland since 1902, at which time he entered the law office of M. B. and H. H. Johnson. On the 1st of January, 1903, he formed a partnership with George H. Eichelberger and on the 1st of June, 1905, Charles O. Jenkins became a member of



PAUL T. LAWRENCE

the firm. Upon the retirement of Mr. Jenkins on the 1st of January, 1909, Judge James Lawrence joined the firm under the style of Lawrence, Russell & Eichelberger.

On the 16th of June, 1908, in this city, Mr. Russell was married to Miss Olive Stewart, a daughter of Charles H. Stewart, of Cleveland, and a granddaughter of Gideon Tabor Stewart, at one time a central figure in the history of the Western Reserve. Mrs. Russell is a graduate of the Middleberger School and attended Vassar College. While a resident of Urbana, Mr. Russell was active in the ranks of the republican party and still gives to it his earnest endorsement, but is not one of the party workers at the present time. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and is interested in the various movements for the promotion of municipal welfare. He holds membership with the Union, Country, Euclid, Cleveland Athletic and other Clubs. While a young man, he has already attained distinction in legal circles, while his business enterprise has carried him into important financial and commercial relations.

ISAAC N. PENNOCK.

For a century the Pennock family has been represented in Ohio and from the pioneer epoch in the history of the state those who have borne the name have taken an active and substantial part in the work of development that has made Ohio one of the foremost commonwealths of the Union. A representative of the class of substantial, enterprising business men, capable of organizing and managing extensive interests, is Isaac N. Pennock, who for many years was closely associated with the iron industry and is now actively engaged in the management of various enterprises. A native of Minerva, Ohio, Mr. Pennock was born July 29, 1850. His father was Joel Pennock, his grandfather Enoch Pennock. The latter was born in Philadelphia, in 1792, and, removing to Ohio, settled in Carroll county about 1810. There he engaged in farming. The first American ancestor of the family was Christopher Pennock, who came to the new world about 1665 or 6, on a mission for King William. He then returned to England and fought in the decisive battle of the Boyne. Later he resigned his commission in the army and in 1685 returned to America, receiving a grant of land in Chester county, Pennsylvania, from the king.

Joel Pennock, the father of Isaac N. Pennock, was born in Carroll county, Ohio, in 1821, his parents having become pioneer residents of this state. He was reared here upon the frontier and became a farmer and stock raiser. He also devoted some attention to merchandising and was a prominent citizen of the community, taking an active part in politics and doing not a little to mold public thought and action. He died in 1888. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Charlotte Van Horn, was born in 1825 and died in 1905 at the age of eighty years. She was a daughter of Isaac and Sarah (Reedy) Van Horn, residents of Carroll county, Ohio.

Isaac N. Pennock was educated in the public schools of Minerva, Ohio, and in 1872, in connection with his brother Willard, entered the iron foundry business under the firm name of Pennock Brothers, manufacturers of agricultural implements. They conducted a successful business until 1877, when the plant was destroyed by fire. In the meantime they had built up a good trade in railway supplies and soon devoted their entire energies to handling railway supplies and cars, conducting an extensive manufacturing enterprise, their business growing so rapidly that in 1888 their increased plant had a capacity of ten railway cars daily, while employment was furnished to two hundred and fifty people. The business continually increased and five years later three hundred and fifty workmen were given employment in their factory. In 1898 they sold out to the American Car & Foundry Company and thus derived further profit from their years of labor,

which have resulted in the establishment and upbuilding of one of the important industries of the country. The Pennock Brothers are also the original patentees of the pressed steel car and were the builders of the first steel cars in the United States. Their patents were subsequently sold to the Pressed Steel Car Company, Mr. Pennock has always been very active in different channels, his interest in a business way constituting a forceful factor in the commercial and industrial enterprises of the city as well as a source of individual profit. He is now financially interested in the Cleveland Furnace Company, has served as a director of more than twenty banks and at all times has promoted success by his wise counsel and keen business sagacity.

On the 6th of December, 1898, Mr. Pennock was married to Miss Minnie Haines, a daughter of Albert R. and Elmira (Harsh) Haines. Her father, the Hon. A. R. Haines, was one of the most prominent men of Carroll county, Ohio, and after serving in various township and county offices was chosen state senator from the twenty-first senatorial district, comprising Carroll and Stark counties. He is a descendant of Joseph Haines, the founder of the family in the western world, who was a Quaker by birth and crossed the Atlantic in the same ship with William Penn. A grandson of this ancestor was John Haines, who came to Ohio with his family in 1817, settling at Pekin, Carroll county. His son Joseph was at that time a lad of seventeen years. In 1822 he wedded Hannah Shriver and unto them were born four sons and six daughters, which number included Hon. A. R. Haines, whose birth occurred September 15, 1826, in Brown township, Carroll county, where he always resided. He wedded Elmira Harsh, and their family includes Minnie, who became the wife of Isaac N. Pennock. Their children are Robert H. and Paul W., who are with them in an attractive home at No. 9204 Euclid avenue, while at Minerva, Ohio, they maintain a country residence. Mrs. Pennock, a lady of culture and a graduate of Wooster University, belongs to the Kappa Kappa Gamma, is prominent in church work and is well known in the leading social circles of the city.

Mr. Pennock also belongs to the Euclid Avenue Methodist church, is a generous contributor to its support and is now serving as a member of its board of trustees and as church steward. He belongs to the Colonial Club and to the Chamber of Commerce, being a cooperant factor in the various projects of that organization for the advancement of municipal interests. In former years he was prominently identified with the councils of the republican party and was a warm personal friend of President William McKinley, with whom he was long associated. Since 1901 he has continuously resided in Cleveland, giving his time during this period to the development and management of large and important interests as well as extensive private affairs. While a busy man, he enjoys some leisure for the cultivation of those intellectual and social interests which contribute so largely to the enjoyment of life and his friends find him an entertaining companion, whose good will is manifest in his appreciation of attractive and commendable qualities in others.

WILLIAM A. C. SMITH.

The general management of that large industry, The Ohio Quarries Company, is happily given into the hands of a man whose business talents especially fit him for the post. This man is William A. C. Smith, the son of William and Frances M. Smith, born in Chebanse, Illinois, December 15, 1876. Mr. Smith is by descent of that race whose humor and pluck have done so much to decorate the pages of history. His father and mother were born in County Armagh, Ireland, but tempted by America's wide reputation as a land of opportunity, he made a hazard of new fortunes by crossing the seas. In 1870 he went to Chicago, Illinois, and there secured employment with the Illinois Central Railway. Later he was trans-



W. A. C. SMITH



ferred to Chebanse, Illinois, acting as station agent at that point, and there lived out his allotted length of days, dying in 1876.

William A. C. Smith attended the public schools until he reached the age of sixteen. He worked four years in a country store and then supplemented the mental training already secured with a year's attendance at the academy of Northwestern University, at Evanston, Illinois. His next experience as an employe was with the Chicago National bank as messenger and here his trustworthiness rapidly advanced him first to clerk and then to assistant teller, which latter position he held for three years. His next step was more important in its bearing upon his career than it probably at first sight appeared. He engaged as salesman with The Bedford Quarries Company and again steadily advanced, becoming auditor and then secretary and treasurer. When in 1903 The Ohio Quarries Company was organized he was elected secretary and treasurer of the new concern. In 1906 he was made general manager of the company and removed to Cleveland, the headquarters of the company. He is also a director in this company which is one of the most important of its kind in the United States, and in January, 1910, was elected to the highest office in the company, being now its president and general manager, thus in thirteen years arising from messenger in a bank to the highest office in one of the most important industries in the city. The operation of the quarry, which is distinguished by the use of the most modern methods, gives employment to five hundred men. At the beginning of its existence the company manifested its ambition for permanence by purchasing two hundred and forty acres of the best stone land in northern Ohio and they now own their own industrial railroad, The Lorain & Southern Railroad Company, which has about five miles of tracks. Two locomotives and necessary cars and equipment easily enable them to manage the shipping of five thousand carloads a year.

In September, 1899, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Nettie Grant, of Davenport, Iowa. Three children have been born to them. Two are daughters, named Janet and Helen, and the youngest is a son—Richard. Two of the children attend the public schools. The family reside at 1946 East Eighty-third street. A graphic indication of the wholesome nature of Mr. Smith's tastes is found in his delight in sport, golfing, hunting and fishing securing his especial favor. Mr. Smith constitutes in himself that most admirable factor in society—a well balanced man.

JOHN McGEORGE.

John McGeorge, consulting engineer, who is associated in his profession with some of the largest concerns in the city, was born in Manchester, England, May 2, 1852, a son of William and Elizabeth (Cook) McGeorge. The father was born in Castle Douglas, Scotland, and was a blacksmith foreman. When John McGeorge was two years old, the family removed to Stockport, England, where they lived for twenty-two years, the father dying at that place. The mother survives, making her home in Cleveland with our subject.

John McGeorge was educated in the common schools of England and began his apprenticeship as a machinist in a shop when only fourteen years old. In order to further his education, he attended evening school at Owen College, now a part of Victoria University, at Manchester, England. By the time he was twenty-one years old, he was placed in charge of a factory as general manager. This plant manufactured horizontal steam engines and was located at Manchester, England, where Mr. McGeorge continued for seven years. He next went to Nottingham, England, where he was engaged for three years in designing sugar machinery, and the following two years were spent at Hornsby, Grantham, England, as draughtsman for agricultural machinery. He then removed to Guilford, England, to assume charge of an agricultural implement shop as general manager, remaining there two years.

In the meantime, Mr. McGeorge had become interested in the opportunities offered by the United States, and crossing the Atlantic, located at Bellaire, Ohio, where he engaged as designer of special machinery for the Bellaire Stamping Company. In 1888 he removed to Washington, Pennsylvania, and built the glass works there and installed the machinery, which kept him busy until 1890, in which year he went to Pittsburg as chief engineer of the Pittsburg Iron & Steel Engineering Company, remaining with them for three years. His next connection was with the Wellman Iron & Steel Company, of Philadelphia, for whom he was chief engineer for three years, coming to Cleveland in 1896. Here, in conjunction with S. T. and C. H. Wellman, he founded the Wellman-Seaver Engineering Company, which is now operating under the name of Wellman-Seaver-Morgan Company. Mr. McGeorge was chief engineer of this company until 1903, when he severed his relations with it to engage in business for himself as consulting engineer. Quite recently he became vice president of the Cleveland Engineering Company. He and Charles Wellman organized the Electric Controller & Supply Company, which has developed into a very large concern.

On March 5, 1873, Mr. McGeorge was married to Ellen Sarah Reynolds, of Stockport, and they became the parents of nine children: Harold, who is an engineering salesman; Ernest, who is construction engineer for the Peerless Motor Car Company; Herbert, who is chief draughtsman for Chandler & Price, manufacturers of printing machinery; William, who is serving an apprenticeship in the Park Drop Forge Company; and two sons and three daughters who are deceased. Four of them died in infancy and one at the age of eight. The three older sons are married, and all are young men of whom any father might well be proud.

Mr. McGeorge is a member of the Victoria University Alumni, the Cleveland Engineering Club, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, and the Knights of Pythias. He is recognized as one of the best men in his profession in Cleveland and his long years of careful attention to his business has resulted in a very gratifying success. He is a member and regular attendant of the Hough Avenue Congregational church, having been closely connected officially with this church since 1896, and he was a member of the building committee.

HON. CHARLES HERRMAN.

Hon. Charles Herrman, whose labors in many instances were of tangible benefit to the city of Cleveland and to the commonwealth and whose record reflected credit and honor upon the district which honored him by making him their representative in the state senate, manifested in his life a high type of progressive citizenship. He was born in Cleveland, July 19, 1848, and was a son of George M. and Eva Herrman. The father's birth occurred in Wurtemberg, while the mother was a native of Bavaria. After coming to Cleveland they lived on the east side of the city until 1853, when they took up their abode in what was then Ohio City and in that district, now a part of Cleveland, Charles Herrman continued his residence until his demise. Throughout much of the period he was prominently identified with its interests and was at all times a recognized champion of public progress. He attended the Hicks Street school in the acquirement of his education and was early called upon to do what he could to provide for his own support. His first service in the business world was in the employ of his father, who operated a sash factory in Center block. Subsequently he again had an opportunity for attending the public schools for a few months and later spent a year in a German-Protestant school. He remained throughout his life a student of men, events and affairs and from life's experiences drew many valuable lessons. His early ambition was along mercantile lines and he kept watch for an opportunity that would enable him to enter com-

mercial circles. At length, by answering an advertisement, he secured a clerkship in the well known store of Trescott & Ingram, where he proved himself a valuable employe by reason of his unremitting diligence and his loyalty to the interests of those whom he served. Promotion followed and he soon came to understand the business in all of its departments in a very thorough manner. In 1864 he joined Jacob Bender in the same line of business as an employe and in 1871 he formed his first partnership and made his first venture in business for himself, becoming connected with the grocery, flour and feed trade in association with Nachtrieb Brothers, under the firm style of Herrman & Nachtrieb Brothers. They opened a store in the Young American block on Lorain street and the new enterprise proved successful from the beginning. The following year the Nachtrieb brothers sold out to Jacob Pfarr and under the firm style of Herrman and Pfarr the business was continued until 1875, when another change in the partnership led to the adoption of the firm name of Geib & Herrman. This relation was maintained for five years, at the end of which time Mr. Herrman withdrew and built a brick block across the street. There he carried on the same business alone for a few years, after which D. E. McLean became his associate. Under their able guidance and management the business steadily increased and in 1880 Mr. Herrman built a grain warehouse on the Nickel Plate Railroad and Pearl street. In 1889 the business was reorganized and incorporated as the Herrman-McLean Company with Mr. Herrman as the president. They conducted the second largest retail grocery house in the city, having an extensive patronage, while the reliable business methods of the firm insured them a growing trade. Extending his efforts into other fields of business activity, Mr. Herrman assisted in organizing the West Side Banking Company in 1886 and for years was a member of its board of directors. He erected a four-story building on the corner of Market and McLean streets and the fourth floor was occupied by the Commercial Club, of which he was president.

Throughout the years of his residence here Mr. Herrman was actively interested in municipal affairs and in all the various measures relating to the city's progress and improvement along substantial lines. In 1874 he became a member of the Cleveland Grays, the leading military organization of the city, and for thirty-five years was its color sergeant and for thirty-six years a member of that body. He held membership in various fraternal organizations, including the Knights of Pythias. He served as deputy sheriff under Sheriffs McConnell, Barry and Mulhern and in 1885 he was elected a member of the board of aldermen and appointed the aldermanic member of the board of improvements. His public service was ever of a most practical kind, being characterized by tangible efforts for the city's good. He secured many needed improvements for his section of the city and not the least valuable of his work in this connection was the Central viaduct. He was also one of a hundred men selected to represent the board of industry. In 1887 he was elected vice president of the Board of Trade and when the Cleveland grocers united in an organization in 1885 he was chosen its president and so continued until 1888, when he was elected the president of the Ohio Retail Merchants Association. His election to this office indicated his high standing among men engaged in similar lines of business. In 1888 he was chosen a delegate to the National Pure Food Association which met in Washington. He was also president at one time of the Citizens League, while political honors came to him in 1889, when he was made a candidate for senator from Cuyahoga county and was elected by one of the largest majorities ever given in the county. When he took his place in the general assembly his work was characterized by the same fidelity of purpose and devotion to the public good that he manifested in other official connections.

In 1877 Mr. Herrman was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Graf, of Cleveland, and unto them were born three daughters: Cora, now Mrs. William Burgdorff, of Cleveland; and Effie and Grace, who are with the mother. The family residence is at No. 3337 Marvin avenue and there Mr. Herrman passed

away May 15, 1909, the funeral services being conducted by the Cleveland Grays, of which he was long an honored member. He was a man of sterling and forceful personality. His mental vision was keen and he readily recognized the possibilities of any situation whether of a political or commercial character. Moreover, his position was never an equivocal one, for he stood as the stalwart champion of whatever he believed to be right. In his business career he made steady progress, but was no less esteemed for the traits he displayed in the relations of social life and of citizenship.

HENRY L. CROSS.

Among those who are bound to Cleveland by long association is numbered Henry L. Cross, who though still financially identified with many of the city's leading industries is now retired from active association with business affairs. He was here born in 1851. His father, D. W. Cross, was one of the city's pioneers, having come to Ohio from the state of New York in 1836. He was a lawyer by profession and for many years served as deputy collector of the port of Cleveland. He became extensively interested with the late Senator Henry B. Payne in the development of the Ohio coal fields and was also identified with several of Cleveland's largest manufacturing industries. He was president of the Windslow Car Roofing Company, which was subsequently absorbed by the Page Car Wheel Company, of which he also became president. He was likewise chief officer of the Kilby Manufacturing Company and aside from business won distinction in other lines. He was one of the organizers and first secretary of the Cleveland Grays and remained throughout his life an active member of that military organization. He was also a true sportsman of that fine old type which our latter-day, strenuous living has nearly obliterated. An authority on rod and gun, he was a contributor to the various sportsman publications and also published a limited edition of a volume descriptive of his fifty years' experiences with rod and gun, which was a source of deep interest to his many friends. His social qualities endeared him to many who have tenderly cherished his memory since he passed away April 9, 1891.

Henry L. Cross acquired his early education in the public schools and then entered the South Williams Preparatory School. His higher education was secured in Williams College, in which he was a member of the class of 1874. His college course was interrupted in 1873 by an opportunity to travel abroad, of which he wisely took advantage, spending three years in Europe and the Holy Land, visiting all the principal European cities and studying the life, the customs and the languages of the different nations. Possessing decided linguistic gifts, he became proficient in many foreign tongues. In 1876 Mr. Cross returned to America and became associated with his father in manufacturing interests. These enlarging in scope and intricacy with the progress of the years have proved material for the exercise of his fine executive ability and have been benefited in no small measure by his capable direction and keen discrimination. He is now retired from active life, free to cultivate those finer things which he is especially fitted by nature to enjoy.

In 1877 Mr. Cross was united in marriage to Miss Stella W. Wood, of Peninsula, Ohio, and three children, two sons and a daughter have been born to them. The eldest son, Charles W., born in 1879, after completing his preparatory course at University School entered Cornell University, from which he was graduated in 1901. He took a special course in mechanical engineering and was graduated six weeks before his class in order that he might accept a position with the Diamond Rubber Company of Akron. After continuing with them for four years he resigned and became associated with the Crocker-Wheeler Electric Company of Ampere, New Jersey, which he represented in Detroit, Michigan, and the sur-



HENRY L. CROSS

rounding territory. He was married in 1906 to Miss Lora Hoyt, of Binghamton, New York. The second son, Jay Lee, was born in 1885, and after preparing for college at University School he became associated with the Cleveland News in the advertising department and remained in that capacity one year. At the end of that time he and his uncle F. C. Wood of Akron bought the Youngstown (Ohio) Evening Telegram. They sold out a year later, however, and J. L. Cross returned to Cleveland, where he took charge of the local advertising for the White Automobile Company. In January, 1909, the Cross-Morton advertising agency was organized with Jay Lee Cross as president. This concern conducts a general advertising business and has contracts with some of the largest manufacturing companies in northern Ohio. He is a member of the Cleveland Advertising Club. On the 30th of November, 1909, he married Miss Miriam Peebles of Portsmouth, Ohio, a daughter of John Peebles. The daughter, Loraine C. Cross, is a junior in the Hathaway-Brown School.

Mr. Cross, when leisure indulges him, gives manifestations of his marked hunting and fishing proclivities. He belongs to a number of Cleveland's prominent clubs, the most of them reflecting his love of sport and out-of-door life. He is a member of the Cleveland Gun Club, the Craine Creek Shooting Club, the Castalia Trout Club, the Euclid Golf Club and formerly belonged to the Cleveland Grays. He is public-spirited and broad-minded and ever loyal to the best interests of the city which has so long been his home.

ARTHUR GOUGH.

England has given this country some of its best and most reliable citizens. Cleveland has received a fair share of these natives of the mother country, among whom may be mentioned Arthur Gough, who was born in Sheffland, England, in January, 1851, a son of Charles and Ann Gough.

Until he was fourteen Mr. Gough attended public school and then leaving England came to Buffalo, New York, where he remained for three years. At the expiration of that time he came to Cleveland to go into partnership with his brother in renewing files. Through their excellent work and honorable methods these brothers have built up a good business and have a desirable standing among their competitors.

In July, 1884, Mr. Gough was married in Cleveland to Miss Mina Clark, and they have two children: Charles, twenty-four years old; and Julia, eighteen years old. The family have a pleasant home at No. 4240 Archwood avenue. Mr. Gough is a Knight of Pythias, and politically he is a republican, although he has never been willing to accept public office. Hard working and thrifty, he has been able to succeed and deserves a full amount of credit for his efforts.

STEPHEN CHUBBUCK.

Stephen Chubbuck, well known in the business circles of Cleveland as manager for the White Sewing Machine Company, passed away on the 10th of January, 1904. He had attained the age of sixty years, his birth having occurred in Wareham, Massachusetts, on the 22d of June, 1843. His parents were Stephen and Lucy (Spaulding) Chubbuck, the latter a descendant of the famous Spaulding family of Massachusetts. Timothy Chubbuck, the great-great-grandfather of Stephen Chubbuck, was a Minuteman of the Revolutionary war and made his home in Massachusetts. He married Sally Faunce about 1803. She was a lineal descendant of Elder Faunce, one of the Pilgrim Fathers who came to this country

in a ship following the Mayflower and was very prominent in the councils of the Massachusetts colony.

Stephen Chubbuck pursued his early education in the district schools of Wareham and later attended Dr. Mott's private academy, from 1856 until 1859. He then became a student in the Pierce Academy at Middleboro, Massachusetts, where he remained for one term, pursuing a business course. He afterward engaged in teaching school for a year and at the age of eighteen years he accompanied his father's family on their removal to Troy, New York, where he remained for about two years, assisting his father in the building of a nail factory there. In 1861 he came to Cleveland with his parents and aided in erecting a nail factory in this city. In 1863 he went with his father to Buffalo, where he remained until 1865, when he returned to Cleveland and was again his father's associate in business here for about two years. In 1867 he turned his attention to the manufacture of iron fences and continued in that business until 1879. He was afterward connected for a few years with the Domestic Sewing Machine Company and later was for fifteen years office manager for the White Sewing Machine Company in Cleveland and in Buffalo. He remained in the latter city for about nine years and continued in the employ of the White Sewing Machine Company until his demise. He was systematic, accurate and methodical in all his business management and dealings, and his enterprise and industry well qualified him for the important position which he held.

On the 28th of August, 1864, Mr. Chubbuck was married to Miss Nellie Mill, a daughter of Nathaniel and Ann (Sleep) Mill, natives of England who came to Cleveland in 1860, the father here engaging in the insurance business. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Chubbuck were born five children: Stephen E., who was born September 6, 1871, and is now manager for the Welsbach Light Company in Baltimore, Maryland; Arthur Warren, who was born December 2, 1878, and is with the Adams Express Company; Nellie A., who was born May 31, 1866, and died September 1, 1867; Lucy Alice, who was born July 31, 1868, and died March 28, 1870; and Florence Sarah, who was born August 20, 1888, and is a kindergartner in the schools of Cleveland.

In his political views Mr. Chubbuck in early life was a democrat but afterward espoused the cause of the republican party. He was also a believer in prohibition principles, the cause of temperance finding in him a stalwart advocate. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity, the Maccabees Tent, the Royal Arcanum and the Baptist church, and the humanitarian principles and moral teachings of these organizations found endorsement and exemplification in his life.

JOHN L. GARTLAND, M. D.

Dr. John L. Gartland, who since 1898 has been numbered among the medical practitioners of Cleveland, was born in Norwalk, Connecticut, April 19, 1869. His father, James Gartland, was a native of England, and in that country engaged in commercial pursuits. He also continued in the same line of business in the new world but died when his son was only five or six years of age. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Ellen Daly, died April 19, 1909.

Dr. Gartland pursued his early education in the public schools of Waterbury, Connecticut, and his professional training was received in the medical department of the University of New York, from which he was graduated in 1891, with the M. D. degree. He afterward spent one year in post-graduate work in London and Paris and also in Rotunda Hospital in Dublin, Ireland, from which he received the degree of L. M. Following his return to his native land he located in Meriden, Connecticut, where he engaged in the private practice of medicine until 1898, in which year he sought the broader opportunities of a city of the middle west and came to Cleveland, where he has since successfully followed his profes-

sion. He has been assistant surgeon at St. Alexis Hospital for the past nine years and is accorded a liberal patronage, for his ability is pronounced and he is numbered among the capable physicians who are in close touch with modern scientific methods of practice. He belongs to the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

On the 17th of September, 1903, Dr. Gartland was married to Miss Anna Lavan, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Lavan, formerly of this city, but now deceased. Dr. and Mrs. Gartland now have an interesting little son, Charles, born January 17, 1907. The family residence is at No. 7705 Hough avenue. The parents are members of St. Agnes Catholic church and Dr. Gartland belongs to the Knights of Columbus and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. He is a man of strong individuality, of keen discernment, marked business ability and professional skill, and in his chosen field of labor has made steady and substantial progress and is well entitled to a liberal and profitable practice.

REV. CHARLES ANTHONY RENCK.

Rev. Charles Anthony Renck, was born in Cleveland, May 30, 1883, a son of Charles and Elizabeth (Knor) Renck. The former was born November 6, 1848, in Muhlhausen, Alsace, Germany, although Alsace at that time belonged to France, and crossing the Atlantic to the United States in 1872 made his way direct to Cleveland, where he became manager of a yeast manufactory. His wife was born in Solothurn, Switzerland, April 28, 1847, and came to America forty-one years ago, making her way to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and coming to Cleveland two years later. It was in this city that Charles Renck and Elizabeth Knor were married.

Rev. C. A. Renck pursued his early education in St. Mary's parish school of this city and afterward attended St. Ignatius College and St. Mary's Seminary, both of Cleveland. He was ordained May 25, 1907, by Bishop Horstmann and said his first mass on the following day in St. Mary's church. He was assigned to duty as assistant pastor at St. Francis' church in Cleveland, where he remained for a year. He was assistant pastor of St. Michael's church, of Cleveland, from July, 1908, until October 28, 1909, when he was transferred to St. Anne's church, Toledo, Ohio. He has always found favor with his parishioners through his devotion to his duty and his interests in their material and spiritual welfare.

ALBERT R. DAVIS.

The annals of the material development of Cleveland supply incidents of engrossing interest in the promotion of the men whose ability has gradually evolved the present gigantic concerns which control world-wide business and assist in sustaining American supremacy as a manufacturing center. These men have risen because of their own innate power to shape conditions to meet the exigencies of modern progress. Perhaps no better example of the position now occupied by the young American business man of this century is found than that afforded by the successful operations of Albert R. Davis, manager of the Studebaker Auto Company of Cleveland.

Mr. Davis was born in Delaware county, Ohio, in 1878, a son of Albert R. Davis, who was born in 1840 in Columbus, Ohio, and spent nearly all of his life in that city, where he was engaged in the manufacture of shoes, being one of the earliest manufacturers of this line of goods in his locality, operating as he did under the title of The Ohio Shoe Company. His death occurred in 1895, but he is survived by his widow, whose maiden name was Jennie Christy. She was born

in Coshocton, Ohio, in 1849, was married in 1865 and now makes her home in Cleveland.

Albert R. Davis, our subject, was educated in the schools of his native county and upon leaving school started in to learn the shoe business under his father's supervision. For three years he remained with him, but then moved to Ravenna, Ohio, where for two years he conducted a retail shoe business. His father dying, he removed to Cleveland in 1896 and established the Grant Tool Company, which he was associated with as secretary until 1901, when he organized the Garford Company with himself as sales manager. During the years which followed until 1907 Mr. Davis built up the sales of this concern to such purpose that he was made secretary of the Cleveland Motor Car Company and that same year was appointed the Cleveland representative of the Studebaker Company. His territory extends over Ohio, Michigan, West Virginia, Pennsylvania and as far east as Philadelphia and south as far as a part of Kentucky. The business has been steady in its growth and owing to the remarkable foresight of Mr. Davis the Cleveland house is the second largest distributing station the company possesses. Some idea of the vast volume of business controlled by him can be obtained from the statement that during the season of 1909 his branch handled four million dollars worth of the products of the company. There are one hundred and eighty-four sub agents who do business through the Cleveland branch.

Mr. Davis belongs to a number of clubs, including the Union, the Euclid, Cleveland Athletic, Century Auto, Cleveland Auto, Auto of America, New York Auto, Buffalo Auto and Columbus Auto Clubs. He is a Mason, having attained to the thirty-second degree, belonging to Lake Erie Consistory and Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine. Politically he is a republican.

In 1899 Mr. Davis married Hortense Tello, who was born in Cleveland, and two children have been born to them, namely: Dorothy, born in 1904; and Hortense, born in 1906. The grasp Mr. Davis has upon the details of his immense business is remarkable and comes of close attention to his work and a keen perception of the character and demands of his territory. Being a man of more than ordinary executive ability, he is able to control others and to get from them the best possible results. Possessing the high courage and undaunted perseverance which are prime factors in the making of a successful business man, Mr. Davis has reached a position where he can rest upon the laurels won, although his ambition will without doubt urge him forward to fresh ones.

BARTON R. DEMING.

Barton R. Deming, a member of the firm of Deming Brothers, needs no introduction to the readers of this volume. A young man of marked enterprise, he contributed his share to the success of this firm—in many respects the leading real-estate concern in Cleveland. He was born in Windsor, Canada, August 21, 1875, and has therefore but little more than completed a third of a century. He comes of English lineage, his grandfather, John Deming, being a representative of an old New England family that was established in Wethersfield, Connecticut, in 1641. The father, who was born in Watertown, New York, July 3, 1830, came to Cleveland in the year 1849, remaining in this place but a year, during which time he served as contractor on the Atlantic Railway between Cleveland and Pittsburg. In 1850 he removed to Canada where he became identified with the mercantile and lumber business there, being thus engaged for some time. Subsequently he became connected with the government customs department in an official capacity, in which relation he remained for thirty years, or until his death, which occurred October 5, 1903. He had married Susan B. Wigle, a daughter of Windle and Hannah (Hearsine) Wigle, her birth occurring the 4th of February, 1835, while she passed away on the 3d of April, 1879.



B. R. DEMING



Barton R. Deming, whose name introduces this review, largely acquired his education in the schools of Sarnia, Canada, he being a graduate of the high school of the class of 1892. After leaving school he came to Cleveland in 1893, securing a position in the order department of the Mechanical Rubber Company. He was next with Oglebay, Norton & Company as bookkeeper and subsequently spent two years in the west. In 1903 he joined his brothers in the organization of The Deming Brothers Company, of which he was chosen secretary and treasurer, and in 1908 he was elected to his present position as president and treasurer. He is now bending his energies to administrative direction and executive control. The real-estate operations of the firm have constituted an important chapter in the history of Cleveland for the past six years, the development, upbuilding and adornment of the city being largely promoted through their efforts. They have opened up many of the finest additions in Cleveland and have erected residence property of the highest grade.

On the 8th of July, 1908, Mr. Deming laid the foundation for a happy home life in his marriage to Miss Helen Rice, a daughter of T. J. and Eliza A. (Allen) Rice, of Chicago. The Allens were among the pioneer families of Mahoning county, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Deming reside at No. 174 Carlyon road. He finds delight in motoring and yachting, gives stalwart support at the polls to the republican party, cooperates in the progressive movements for municipal welfare instituted by the Chamber of Commerce and finds social delight in his membership in the Euclid Club.

ELDEN J. HOPPLE.

Elden J. Hopple, a member of the law firm of McCullough, Alden & Hopple, was born in Crawford county, Ohio, February 5, 1881. His grandfather, Reuben Hopple, was a native of Northampton county, Pennsylvania, and came of French ancestry, the first representatives of the name in America crossing the Atlantic with Lafayette during the Revolutionary war and taking part in the battle of Trenton. After the close of hostilities between the colonies and the mother country the two brothers, who had done military service, decided to remain in the new world, and the family was thus established in Pennsylvania. Reuben Hopple continued a resident of Northampton county until 1856, when he removed to Ohio, where he followed the occupation of farming. His death occurred February 27, 1899.

Jeremiah Hopple, the father of Elden J. Hopple, was born in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, December 5, 1847, and was only a young lad when he accompanied his parents to Crawford county, Ohio, where he was reared to farm life, early becoming familiar with the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. He carried on general farming as his life work and in community affairs was also interested. He filled the position of township trustee and other offices and gave his political support to the democracy, while his religious belief was indicated in his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church and his active work for its advancement. He married Martha Schieber, who was born in Crawford county, Ohio, July 7, 1854, and is still living. Her father, Christopher Schieber, was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, in 1820 and soon after arriving in the United States established his home in Ohio, where he lived until his death on the 15th of December, 1889.

After attending the public schools of Crawford county Elden J. Hopple continued his education in Heidelberg College at Tiffin, Ohio, for three years. He afterward spent some time as a student in a law office and completed his course in the Franklin T. Backus School of Law, which is the law department of the Western Reserve University. In 1905 he was admitted to the bar and in the fall of that year began practice alone in Cleveland. On the 1st of January, 1906, he

became a member of the present firm of Alden & Hopple and has since continued in general practice, the firm of McCullough, Alden & Hopple being formed on the 1st of September, 1909. He taught in the rural schools during a part of the time for four years while pursuing his college course, thus providing for his own support and meeting the expenses of his education. This was an indication of the elemental strength of his character, a strength that has since carried him into important relations with the legal fraternity of Cleveland, for he is winning for himself a creditable position as one of the younger representatives of the bar of this city.

Mr. Hopple is an active worker in the ranks of the democratic party and has served as a delegate to the county and state conventions. He also belongs to the Twenty-second Ward Democratic Club and is a charter member of Brenton T. Babcock Lodge, No. 600, F. & A. M. It seems that his choice of life work was wisely made for he is advancing steadily in the field of his chosen labor and, at the same time, he is not unmindful of the duties and obligations of citizenship, but labors at all times for what he believes to be the public welfare.

T. D. MCGILLICUDDY.

As long as the American people have interest in the history of the country so long will the loyal citizen thrill with the story of him whose bravery and loyalty were manifest on the battlefields of the south when the country became involved in the greatest civil war that the world has ever known. T. D. McGillicuddy now historian of Post No. 141, G. A. R., and a compiler and publisher of many military histories, wore the blue uniform throughout the period of hostilities between the two sections of the country, and in the years which have since elapsed has been accorded distinction and honor in the ranks of that splendid association which is formed of veterans of the Union cause.

Mr. McGillicuddy was born in Louisville, Kentucky, December 1, 1835. The name of McGillicuddy is traced back in history to 234 A. D. and in the early centuries of the Christian era the McGillicuddy estates were vast. The branch of the family to which Mr. McGillicuddy belongs is descended from the McGillicuddys of McGillicuddy Reeks, Ireland. Representatives of the name during the Spanish and French wars in 1640 served in both armies with the rank of general. Captain McGillicuddy is the president and compiler of the McGillicuddy Association, a volume which he completed in 1907. This association holds its yearly reunion in the east and Captain McGillicuddy has succeeded in locating and bringing together hundreds of the descendants of the family. The McGillicuddy coat of arms was officially recognized by the Irish authorities August 23, 1688.

Daniel and Julia A. (Hurley) McGillicuddy, parents of T. D. McGillicuddy, removed from Louisville to Cleveland during his boyhood days and in the public schools of this city he pursued his education to his graduation from the Central high school in 1854. In 1856 he removed to Hannibal, Missouri, and was engaged in railroading and in other business pursuits until the outbreak of the Civil war. He watched with interest the progress of events in the south, noted the threatening attitude of the states that later formed the Confederacy and resolved that if a blow were struck to overthrow the Union he would stand loyally in its defense. The smoke of Fort Sumter's guns, therefore, had scarcely cleared away when, on the 17th of April, 1861, he enlisted at Hannibal in Company B, Marion Battalion of the United States Reserve Corps, and at the organization of the company was unanimously chosen first lieutenant. The battalion's service was tendered the government through General W. S. Harney, then in command at St. Louis, but was rejected on account of the state's neutrality. Soon afterward General Nat Lyon succeeded General Harney and at once accepted the proffered service, ordering the command to St. Louis to be mustered in, armed and drilled.

Lieutenant McGillicuddy participated in all the engagements of this command from the capture of Camp Jackson and streets of St. Louis, May 10, 1861, to Wilson's Creek, August 10, and the surrender of Lexington, Missouri, September 19, 1861. There the command was robbed, paroled and turned loose. After reaching the Union lines Lieutenant McGillicuddy organized another company from the survivors of the surrender and joined an Illinois command. On October 5, 1861, he was commissioned captain of Company K, Fiftieth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, which regiment was assigned to the Army of the Tennessee and took part in all the engagements of that army from the capture of Fort Henry to the fall of Savannah. Captain McGillicuddy was ill with typhoid fever at Corinth from June to October, 1862, and on the 23d of March, 1864, at Moulton, Alabama, was severely wounded in an encounter with Roddy's Cavalry. He was in command of the regiment on the march to the sea and was mustered out at Savannah, Georgia, January 1, 1865. His military service was characterized by unfaltering performance of every duty whether on the firing line or the lonely picket line.

Returning to civil life, Captain McGillicuddy took up his abode in Akron, Ohio, and was there married November 13, 1867, to Miss Frances L., the only daughter of Dr. Israel E. and Mary (Williamson) Carter, both of whom are now deceased. Unto the marriage was born one daughter, Kate L. In 1884 he was compelled to relinquish active business pursuits by reason of continued ill health and to seek relief in the mountains of Colorado, during which time he succeeded in organizing the Association of Illinois' Ex-Soldiers in that state and became its first president. From the time of the organization of the Grand Army of the Republic he took an active part in its work, becoming a charter member of Buckley Post, No. 12, G. A. R., at Akron, Ohio. He served as post commander from 1873 until 1879; was assistant quartermaster general in 1875; junior vice department commander in 1876; judge advocate general in 1879; assistant adjutant general in 1880; district mustering officer in 1882; district inspector in 1884-85; delegate to the national encampments in 1870, 1875, 1883, 1885 and 1886. He is widely known in the ranks of the Grand Army of the Republic and he is esteemed and loved by all his old comrades. On the 15th of October, 1875, with others, he inaugurated a movement resulting in the establishment of the Ohio National Guard and served as adjutant for five years in the Eighth Regiment, "McKinley's Own." Following his first retirement from business and his return to Ohio after a long sojourn in Colorado, he was appointed in 1886 by Governor J. B. Foraker, superintendent of the State House and Grounds, at Columbus, Ohio. In March, 1897, he removed to Cleveland and in November, 1899, transferred his membership to Memorial Post, No. 141, G. A. R., and became its historian. He is recognized as one of the best military historians in the country and has compiled and published many different works. He figured in connection with the presentation of a flag which is now in General Grant's tomb at Riverside, New York. This flag was made in the spring of 1861 in Hannibal, Missouri, and was presented by George H. Shields, July 4, 1861, to Company B, Marion Battalion, Third Missouri Service or United States Reserve Corps. In this connection a contemporary publication has said: "At the close of the service Lieutenant T. D. McGillicuddy, with a number of others, became a part of Company K, Fiftieth Illinois Infantry. December 26, 1861, the regiment then being at St. Joseph, Missouri, a delegation of loyal citizens of Hannibal, composed of Captain Robert Tufts, Josiah Young, Joseph E. Streeter and Spencer C. Tilbie, arrived in camp and on dress parade in behalf of old Company B and people interested, presented the same old flag to Company K. Strange, but true, the regiment upon leaving Quincy, Illinois, October 9, 1861, had not received its colors from the state, using the flag of the Quincy Cadets until January 21, 1862, returning it as the regiment passed through Quincy on its way south. At the request of Colonel Moses M. Bane, Captain T. D. McGillicuddy granted the use of this flag to the regiment, conditioned that he should select the color bearer. Selecting Sergeant St. Clair Watts, of Company K, it was borne through Fort Henry, Tennessee, and was the first

flag on the works of Fort Donelson, Tennessee, at Shiloh, Tennessee, siege of Corinth, Mississippi, at Booneville, Mississippi, Town Creek and Tuscombua, Alabama, and a short time before the second battle of Corinth, Mississippi, was replaced by its first stand from the state and returned to Captain T. D. McGillicuddy, who, after keeping it forty years, on July 18, 1901, brought it to Hannibal to return it to the donors, and finding that time had removed them, left it with appropriate ceremonies in the custody of William T. Sherman Post 43, G. A. R., Department of Missouri. October 14, 1903, W. T. Sherman Post proposed to return this flag to the Reunion Association of the Fiftieth Illinois Infantry. On November 6, a committee from the association, Samuel E. Hewes, Quartermaster Lieutenant J. W. Anderson and Adjutant Charles F. Hubert, with a number of friends received it with due ceremony from the Post at Hannibal, Missouri. At the reunion of the association, October 5-6, 1904, General Greenville M. Dodge proffered a request for the association to place this flag in General Grant's tomb at Riverside, New York, as one of the flags allotted from Illinois. The request was cheerfully granted by the association and interested friends, believing it to be most appropriate as the flag under which General Grant won his first and most signal victory with the title "Unconditional Surrender Grant."

In addition to his active interest and work in the Grand Army of the Republic, Captain McGillicuddy has figured in other connections. In politics he is a stalwart republican and has preserved many relics of the early days of the party, having the first ticket which he ever voted, thereby supporting Abraham Lincoln for the presidency. On the 5th of September, 1867, he became a charter member of Cascade Division, No. 306, Sons of Temperance, and has taken an active part in this work, filling positions in the order from worthy patriarch to grand worthy patriarch of the state of Ohio. He has also been a charter member of Akron Lodge, No. 547, I. O. O. F., and still holds membership with the Odd Fellows and the Masons. He and Colonel O. J. Hodge are the only living members of the old Forest City Lyceum, a literary association, that went out of existence in 1858.

Such in brief is the history of one of the honored veterans of the Civil war—a man whose high character and personal worth have gained him a firm hold on the affection of those who were his comrades in arms.

ALEXANDER H. KIRKWOOD.

Alexander H. Kirkwood, treasurer and assistant secretary of the Cleveland Telephone Company, is one of the most reliable and solid business men of this city. He was born in Washington, District of Columbia, in 1858, but was brought to Cleveland in 1862 by his parents. In that year his father, A. W. Kirkwood, and his uncle, J. H. Kirkwood, opened the Weddell House, which at that time was the finest hotel in the city. This they operated many years, finally removing to Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, in 1873, where they opened the Kirkwood House on the corner of Market and Third streets. In 1876, A. W. Kirkwood went to Berkley Springs, Virginia, and opened the Berkley Springs Hotel, which he conducted for some time.

Alexander H. Kirkwood was educated in the Harrisburg Academy, which was a preparatory school for Yale and other famous universities, but in 1879 he returned to Cleveland and entered the employ of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Railroad, as clerk in the freight office, under A. B. Hough, who was freight agent. After a year he entered the employ of J. T. Wamelinck & Company, piano dealers, as bookkeeper, continuing there a year. In June, 1882, Mr. Kirkwood became connected with the Cleveland Telephone Company as head bookkeeper, at which time the exchange had less than one thousand patrons. He grew with the company, being advanced to the position of assistant cashier, then was made cashier. Later he became treasurer and assistant secretary, and his



ALEXANDER H. KIRKWOOD



association with the company, which has been so long, is a pleasant as well as important one.

In 1887 Mr. Kirkwood married Cora E. Papworth, of this city. She died in 1906, leaving a daughter, Miss Caroline M., who was graduated from the Shaw high school in June, 1909, and then entered Western Reserve University.

Mr. Kirkwood is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and of the Cleveland School of Art. He is a Mason, being connected with Halcyon Lodge, No. 498, A. F. & A. M., and Thatcher Chapter, No. 101, R. A. M. His religious affiliations are with the Episcopal church—St. Paul's of East Cleveland. Without doubt much of the success of his present company is due to the progressive efforts of Mr. Kirkwood. His efforts have not all been confined to his business, however, for he takes a broad-gauged interest in civic affairs, and, while never an office seeker, he has cheerfully supported all measures looking toward the advancement of the general prosperity of his community, of which he is so proud. His contributions to church work and religious endeavor have been liberal, and he justly deserves the confidence his whole life inspires.

WILLIAM C. NORTH.

William C. North, one of Cleveland's native sons, who is now active in the management and control of an important business enterprise, is the secretary and treasurer of the Ferry Cap & Set Screw Company. He was born March 22, 1853, a son of William C. North and a grandson of Benjamin and Hannah (Mosher) North. The family is of English lineage and was founded in America at an early period in the colonization of Connecticut, the first of the name in the new world being three brothers, John, James and William North, who were the ancestors of nearly all of the American family of Norths. John North, the direct ancestor of our subject, came from England in 1635. The Norths were active in defense of the colonies in the Revolutionary war.

William C. North, the father of our subject, was born in New York state in 1817 and became a photographer by profession. In 1849 he arrived in Cleveland, where he established a photographic studio, conducting business here for many years. He was prominent in the Methodist church as a lay preacher and was also active in municipal affairs, serving as a member of the city council. He died in 1890. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Anna Mahan, was born in 1829 and was a daughter of Asa and Mary Hartwell (Dix) Mahan, of Oberlin, Ohio. Her father was the first president of Oberlin College, so continuing from 1835 until 1850. His daughter, Mrs. North, still survives and is now living in Cleveland. She has been active in charitable and benevolent work of the city, has served for many years as secretary of the board of managers of the Lakeside Hospital and was deeply interested in the Infants Rest, acting also as a member of its board.

William C. North, whose name initiates this review, attended the Rockwell Street school and the Central high school and entered business life in a bank at Green Bay, Wisconsin, where he served as messenger and clerk for two years. Following his return to Cleveland, he was for seven years with the Ohio National Bank as correspondence clerk and afterward entered the employ of the Lamson & Sessions Company, as general office manager. Subsequently he traveled for six years and then became connected with the National Screw & Tack Company, and later organized the Cleveland Bolt & Manufacturing Company, its chief product being the North bolt, which was invented and patented by Mr. North. He served as treasurer and general manager of the company until 1902, when he became associated with the Union Steel Screw Company and for two years acted as manager of its bolt department. In 1906 he joined George North, Isaac P. Lamson, C. H. Sessions and Thomas Ferry in organizing the Ferry Cap & Set

Screw Company, of which he was chosen secretary and treasurer. His previous experience in business lines well equipped him for the duties which devolved upon him in this connection and, moreover, he has marked mechanical skill, which enables him to understand the practical workings of the factory, while in the office he gives his attention to constructive efforts and administrative direction.

On the 3d of November, 1879, Mr. North was united in marriage to Miss Hannah Clark Graham, a daughter of J. G. and Hannah (Clark) Graham, of Cleveland. Her maternal grandfather was Diodate Clark, in whose honor Clark avenue was named, for he was one of the pioneer residents of Cuyahoga county, arriving about 1817. Mrs. North pursued her education in Oberlin College at Oberlin, Ohio, and Wells College at Aurora, New York, and by her marriage became the mother of two children: Marienne Dix, who is a graduate of Hathaway-Brown School, of Cleveland, and Bradford Academy, of Bradford, Massachusetts; and Harold Diodate, who was graduated from the University School, Cleveland, and from Cornell University in 1907, while at the present time he is associated with the Ferry Cap & Set Screw Company. The family residence is at No. 33 Roxbury Road, East Cleveland.

Mr. North is a charter member of the Colonial Club and his social qualities render him a favorite with his fellow members of that organization. He is a republican in politics but at local elections votes independently. When his business interests allow him leisure he enjoys hunting and fishing but his time is largely given to the development of an enterprise which is one of the growing concerns of the city and a substantial factor in the commercial and industrial status of Cleveland. His business probity stands as an unquestioned fact in his career and at all times his efforts have been intelligently directed.

U. S. GRANT STOKES.

U. S. Grant Stokes is the president of the Lindsay Fence Company, one of the flourishing industries of Cleveland. His birth occurred in Tyrone, Pennsylvania, on the 9th of May, 1865, his parents being William and Margaret Stokes. The paternal grandfather, Samuel Stokes, was a native of Hagerstown, Maryland, and a farmer by occupation. His demise occurred in 1880.

William Stokes was born in Hagerstown, Maryland, on the 7th of March, 1828. For some years he taught school in Tyrone, Pennsylvania, but in 1863 he enlisted in the Union Army and fought gallantly until his honorable discharge in 1865. After returning home he engaged in a planing mill and contracting business at Tyrone, there continuing until 1870, when he went to Altoona, Pennsylvania, where he was actively identified with the same line of business until his death in 1905.

U. S. Grant Stokes, whose name introduces this review, attended the public schools until thirteen years of age and then became an apprentice in his father's mill, where he remained until 1883. In that year he went to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he secured employment as a millwright in a planing mill, being thus engaged for three years. Coming to Cleveland in 1886, he entered the employ of Monroe Brothers and remained in their service until 1892. In that year he went to West Virginia and conducted a planing mill for nine months. After returning to Cleveland he served for three years as foreman of the W. T. Lindsay mill and during this period took up special courses of study at the Central Institute, thus securing the technical knowledge which he felt he needed. He next engaged with the Carleton Lumber Company as foreman, acting in that capacity until 1902, when he entered into partnership with Mrs. W. T. Lindsay. Later they organized and incorporated the Lindsay Fence Company, of which Mr. Stokes was elected vice president and secretary, while Mrs. Lindsay was made president. In 1906 Mr. Stokes bought out the other interests and himself

became president and treasurer. The Lindsay Fence Company is the only concern manufacturing the Lindsay fence and they also conduct an extensive lumber business. Mr. Stoke is a man of keen discrimination and sound judgment, and his executive ability and excellent management have proven important elements in the success which has attended his undertakings.

On the 29th of December, 1887, Mr. Stoke was united in marriage to Miss Rose M. Lange, and they reside at No. 11204 Ashbury avenue. Mrs. Stoke is a daughter of John H. and Mary (Hecht) Lange, both natives of Germany, coming to Cleveland in 1854. Mr. Stoke belongs to the National Union and the Builders Exchange, in both of which organizations he is prominent. He is also a member of the Republican Club. In religious faith he is a Protestant. Mr. Stoke is recognized as a power in his special lines of business and is constantly striving to extend his territory and to expand his trade. He is a man of wide experience and exceptional executive force and, since he has become its head, the Lindsay Fence Company has made rapid progress.

GEORGE I. VAIL.

The period of his residence in Cleveland firmly established George I. Vail in the regard and esteem of his fellowmen and, though twenty-one years have passed since he was called from this life, his memory is yet cherished in the hearts of many who knew him. A native of Louisville, Kentucky, he was born in 1833, and pursued his education in the schools of that city. When a young man he became a resident of Ohio, settling in Norwalk, where he entered into active relations with the oil business and with the development of the industry he became connected with the Standard Oil Company in the capacity of auditor, removing to Cleveland in 1872 to enter upon the duties of the position. For many years he was very active in the company, continuing a factor in its successful control and development until his health failed in 1884 and he put aside the arduous cares of business life. Subsequently he traveled for the benefit of his health and spent his winters in Florida, until his demise in 1888.

While residing in Norwalk, Mr. Vail was married to Miss Fanny Case, a daughter of William Case, of that place, and unto them were born a daughter and son, Mrs. William Knight and George I. Vail, both of Cleveland.

Mr. Vail was a very active and influential member of the Old Stone church, doing all in his power to further its interests and extend its influence. He was public spirited in a notable degree, withholding his cooperation from no movement which he deemed of value in promoting the city's progress. Moreover, he was most charitable, extending a helping hand wherever aid was needed, but while recognized as a forceful and progressive business man and a leading citizen, his best traits of character were reserved for his own home and fireside, his relation there being largely of an ideal character.

WILLIAM S. BLAU.

Every big city affords countless opportunities for the establishment and development of large industries which control important financial interests and give employment to many employes. Such a concern is operated under the name of The Friedman-Blau-Farber Company, manufacturers of knit goods, with William S. Blau as treasurer. He was born in Austria, September 7, 1865, a son of Samuel and Katherine Blau. The father was also born in Austria and came direct to Cleveland upon leaving his native land in 1865, engaging in the manufacture of tinware until his demise in 1875.

William S. Blau attended the public schools here until he was fifteen years of age and then engaged with Cohn, Sampliner & Company, dealers in wholesale notions, with whom he remained for three years. During this time he was learning business methods and fitting himself for a better position, and in 1883 established himself in business with H. Friedman on Bank street, where the company was located until 1904, when a removal was made to the five-story modern brick building on East Thirty-seventh and Perkins avenue. In that same year the company was incorporated with Mr. Blau as treasurer. They manufacture a general line of fancy knit goods and have built up an immense trade, extending over a wide territory because of the excellence of their product and manner of dealing with their jobbers. They give employment to over four hundred employes in their factory alone and ship their goods all over the United States.

On October 20, 1892, Mr. Blau was married in Cleveland to Miss Sloss, and they have four children as follows: Katherine, aged sixteen years, who attends high school, making a specialty of music; William S., Jr., fourteen years old, attending the public schools; Sol, twelve years old, and Alan, six years old, both attending the public schools. The family residence is at No. 2411 Fortieth street.

Mr. Blau belongs to the Excelsior and Oakwood Clubs. In politics he is a republican but not active in public matters. He and his family attend the Willson Avenue Temple. Mr. Blau is one of the live, progressive business men of the city, whose industry and ability have aided in the general upbuilding of Cleveland as a manufacturing center, and the prosperity of his house is largely due to his personal efforts.

VIRGIL G. MARANI.

Varied have been the experiences of Virgil G. Marani, in whose veins flows the blood of Italian and Scotch ancestors. A native of sunny Italy, his early youth was spent amid the heather-clad hills of Scotland and then for nine years he was upon the high seas. Through the period of his maturity he has been connected with civil and construction engineering, in which capacity he occupies a prominent position in professional circles in Cleveland. He was born in the province of Emilia, Italy, in 1868. His father, Caesar Marani, was a native of the same locality and a man of prominence there. He was a soldier under Garibaldi and a friend of the late Victor Emanuel. He acted as speaker in the parliament of Modena and exerted a widely felt influence in public affairs. His death occurred in 1881. Various representatives of the family participated in the Italian wars and their military history constitutes an inspiring lesson of valor and patriotism. Sophia Rutherford, the mother of Virgil G. Marani, was of Scotch descent and a daughter of Major Rutherford, of the English army. She formed the acquaintance of Caesar Marani when he was Italian consul to Dublin, and gave her consent when he sought her hand in marriage. Her death occurred in 1873.

Virgil G. Marani spent his youthful days with his mother's people in Scotland, pursuing his education in the public schools to the age of twelve years, when he ran away and went to sea. He was in the service until twenty-one years of age, during which period he sailed to all parts of the world, visiting almost every port. He twice circumnavigated the globe and was promoted through all the intermediate positions in the sailing service to that of second mate on one of the leading sailing vessels. He made a model of this ship and exhibits it with justifiable pride, for it is a masterpiece of workmanship. At his mother's death he inherited a part of her estate and afterward crossed the Atlantic to Toronto, Canada, where he joined his brother and took up the study of civil engineering in the Toronto University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Civil Engineer in 1893. He then began practice in the United States, crossing over the border to



VIRGIL G. MARANI



Buffalo, where he won almost immediate and notable success, having an extensive practice as the assistant to a Mr. White of that city.

In 1895 Mr. Marani came to Cleveland and received a minor appointment from Mayor Farley in the engineering department. Ere he left the city service he had worked his way gradually upward until he became assistant engineer in charge of sewers under Walter P. Rice. In 1896 he was appointed constructing engineer for the Cleveland Gas Light & Coke Company and during his connection therewith rebuilt their entire plant, more than doubling its capacity. He was with the company for ten years, or until 1906, resigning his position when the business passed into other hands. He then opened an office on his own account as constructing engineer and gas expert. He now has a large practice in building construction and is acting as assistant to Mr. Hamilton, who is engaged on the erection of the Cuyahoga county courthouse. To this position he was appointed by the building commission. He is a member of the American Gas Institute and a director of the Vandalia Gas Company at Casey, Illinois. In January, 1910, Mr. Marani was appointed city building inspector of the city of Cleveland under Mayor Baehr.

In 1895 Mr. Marani was married to Miss Mary Barr, daughter of the late Rev. Barr, of Brantford, Canada, and their two children are Giovanina and Virginia. Mr. Marani belongs to the United Commercial Travelers. His social qualities are the source of a growing popularity that has made him many friends. His professional skill and ability, based on comprehensive study and broad experience, constitute the foundation of a satisfactory success for he is today widely known as a civil and construction engineer and is accorded an extensive patronage.

ALBERT I. CIVINS, M. D.

Comprehensive knowledge of the science of pharmacy, as well as of the principles of the medical profession, well qualify Dr. Albert I. Civins for the duties which he has taken upon himself as his life work. He was born in Russia, November 28, 1875. His father, Dr. Samuel Civins, was a physician, who served as a surgeon in the Russian army, his death resulting from an accident while he was still in the service in 1885. He was at that time fifty-four years of age. His wife, who in her maidenhood was Anna Fischer, is also a native of Russia, and is still living at the age of sixty-five years, her home being now in Montreal, Canada.

Dr. Albert I. Civins spent his youthful days in his native town of Riga and pursued his education in the gymnasium there to the age of fifteen years. He then crossed the Atlantic to the new world, setting first in Philadelphia, where he took up the study of pharmacy in the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, from which he was graduated with the degree of Ph. G. in 1895. Immediately afterward he came to Cleveland and began preparation for the work that now devolved upon him as a student in the medical department of the Ohio Wesleyan University, from which he was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1901. He then went to New York and served as interne in the New York Lying-in Hospital in 1901-02. He did post-graduate work in the Medico-Chirurgical College and Hospital of Philadelphia in 1902-3 and in the Philadelphia School of Anatomy the same year. He has always held high standards in his profession and has thus utilized every means to broaden his knowledge and promote his efficiency. In September, 1903 he returned to Cleveland, where he entered upon the general practice of medicine, in which he still continues. He has now a good patronage which he has won by reason of his comprehensive understanding of the principles of medicine and surgery and his conscientious performance of all professional duties. He is not unknown to the medical fraternity through his occasional contributions to medical journals and keeps in touch with the profession as a member of the

American Medical Association, the Ohio State Medical Society, the Cleveland Academy of Medicine and the Germ Medical Society of Cleveland, of which he is treasurer.

In more specifically fraternal lines Dr. Civins is connected with the Knights of Pythias and the Royal League. He resides at Fifty-fifth street and Woodland avenue and is a gentleman of becoming modesty, of unfailing courtesy and of geniality. These qualities have won him the friendly regard of all with whom professional or social relations have brought him in contact and the number of his friends is constantly increasing as the circle of his acquaintance broadens.

On October 19, 1909, Dr. Civins was united in marriage to Miss Bertha, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Zsupnyik, by Rabbi Moses J. Gries. She graduated from the Central high school in 1899 and from the Normal school in 1901.

GUSTAVE FROEHLICH.

Gustave Froehlich is entitled to the esteem of his fellow citizens for he has always worked faithfully and hard, and done his full duty wherever he has been employed. Now he is conducting a business of his own, doing a general horse-shoeing and carriage-making business. He was born in Alsace-Lorraine, Germany, April 29, 1857, a son of Mattheus and Magdalena Froehlich. He went to school until he was fourteen, in his native land, after which he learned the carriage-making and horse-shoeing trades, continuing as an apprentice for three years. Later he served for three years in the German army.

After his discharge, he came to Cleveland where he easily obtained employment with the Lake Shore Railroad as freight handler for eighteen months and subsequently worked for the Otis Steel Company, for another eighteen months as a helper. He then was with Martin Haas, carriage maker, for two years. By this time he had gained a good knowledge of the language and customs of the country, had saved a little money and was thus ready to start into the carriage making and horse-shoeing business which he is now conducting so successfully at No. 2317 St. Clair avenue.

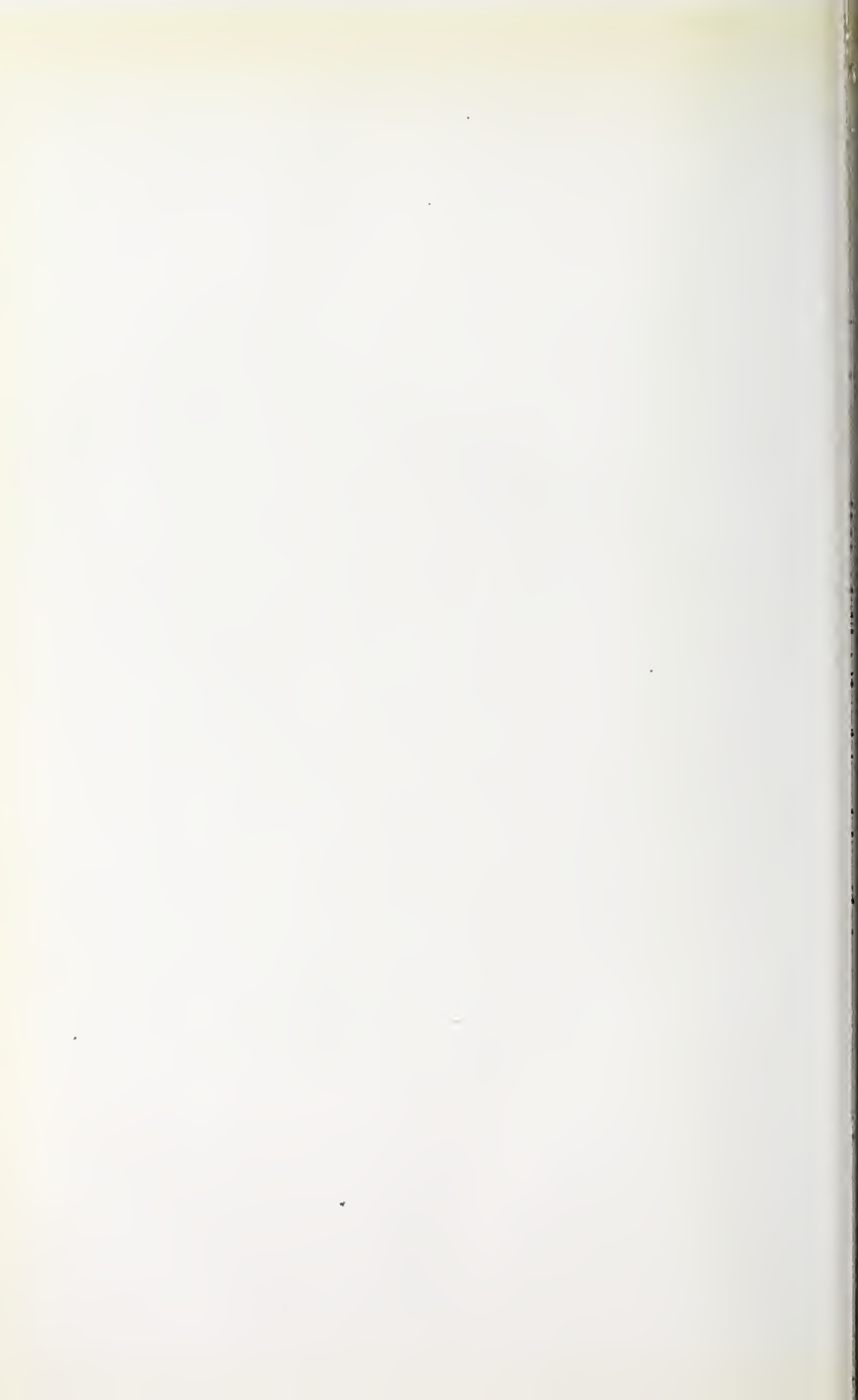
On May 17, 1883, Mr. Froehlich married Miss Lena Miller and they have two children: Lilly and Minnie. He is a member of the Alsace-Lorraine Verein. In politics he is independent, voting for the man he thinks will give the city the best government. In religious matters he affiliates with the German Lutheran church. In his life Mr. Froehlich has shown how useful the Germans are to their adopted country, and what good citizens they develop into.

CHARLES HENRY MORLEY.

Charles H. Morley, one of the active and enterprising business men of Cleveland, whose close application and intelligently directed energy led him to a prominent position in commercial circles, was born in Painesville, Ohio, March 15, 1837. His father, Albert Morley, was a native of New York state, and his mother bore the maiden name of Esther Healey. Reared in the city of his nativity, Charles H. Morley pursued his education in its public schools and at Hudson, Ohio. He afterward went to Davenport, Iowa, where he engaged in business for some time and subsequently removed to Kansas. The year 1886 witnessed his arrival in Cleveland and he joined his brother in the J. H. Morley White Lead & Paint Company. In this connection they built up a very extensive and profitable business, which was conducted by them until it was absorbed by the trust. Charles H. Morley, however, remained in business in Cleveland until his death and became recognized as a reliable man of marked enterprise and unfailing



C. H. MORLEY



energy. He was always interested in the growth of Cleveland and its business development and had great confidence in the city. He recognized, moreover, that its progress must depend upon its citizens and he therefore did his full share in promoting the work of general upbuilding. In addition to his other business pursuits Mr. Morley was a stockholder in the First National Bank of Cleveland and also in the Gas Company and his business judgment was regarded as sound and reliable by all his associates and colleagues.

In Painesville, Ohio, on the 7th of September, 1864, Mr. Morley was united in marriage to Miss Mary Lee Perkins, who was born and reared in Ohio. They became the parents of two children, Julia and Margaretta, the latter now Mrs. Wilcox, of Hamilton, Ontario. Mrs. Morley was a daughter of William L. Perkins, a native of Connecticut, who became a very prominent attorney of Painesville who not only figured in the practice of law but was also active in framing the legislation of the state, being called by his district to the general assembly. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Marguerite Oakley, was a native of New York city. Their daughter, Mrs. Morley, has made her home in Cleveland since 1886 and has a large circle of warm friends here.

The death of Mr. Morley occurred October 9, 1889. He was a member of the Union Club, in which he had many friends and he also attended St. Paul's Episcopal church. His political belief was in accord with the principles of the republican party and though he never sought nor desired office, few men have been more deeply interested in the welfare of the city or state to bring about its substantial growth and upbuilding in greater measure. He was widely recognized as a man of genuine personal worth, whose strength of character was at once felt in the city of his adoption, his general usefulness and activity making his worth so widely acknowledged that his death was the occasion of deep and widespread regret.

DAN PFAHL.

Some men become leaders through natural ability and their grasp of situations and their knowledge of events naturally force them into accepting offices of a public character. To their skillful hands are relegated the affairs of state and through them comes much of our best legislation. Cleveland is a city noted for its magnificent public works, its miles of paved streets, its unsurpassed police force and the many splendid ordinances passed by its wise city fathers. One of those who has lent his influence toward securing the best of everything for the city both as a private citizen and member of the council, is Dan Pfahl, whose offices are conveniently located at 814 Columbia building, while his residence is at No. 4011 Riverside avenue.

Mr. Pfahl was born in Glenville, Ohio, August 16, 1875, a son of Frederick and Amanda Pfahl, the former of whom was born in Germany in 1846. He came to America with his parents when four years old, they locating in Cleveland. There Frederick Pfahl grew up, learning the trade of a cooper, and he followed it until machinery replaced much of the hand work, after which he began manufacturing bolts but is now retired from business and lives in Lakewood. His wife was born in Cleveland in 1848, a daughter of Daniel Stanard, a pioneer lake captain. Her uncle was one of the first lighthouse keepers on Lake Erie, once owning and residing on the present site of the Central armory. Stanard Rocks in Lake Huron was named for the Stanard family. His mother died when our subject was three years old, having borne her husband five children. These little ones, left motherless at a tender age, were placed in the Father Sampson Home on Detroit avenue where Dan Pfahl lived until six years old.

Being a bright, attractive child, he was adopted by Benjamin Smith and wife, being taken by them to Stafford county, Kansas. There he went to school

until he was fourteen years old. From the time he was fourteen until he was seventeen, in 1892, he worked on a farm, but in that year he returned to Cleveland and for a year worked for the Lamson & Sessions Nut & Bolt Company, after which he became associated with the Upson Nut & Bolt Company. At the expiration of three years, he learned the hardwood finishing trade with the Auld-Conger Company, of Cleveland, leaving them on account of ill health. In order to secure outdoor work, Mr. Pfahl painted houses for one season and then became manager of a bowling alley, when that sport first became so popular. He next entered construction work, the building of pavements and sewers, being associated with the Trinidad Paving Company and the Vorce Engineering Company, with whom he remained until 1907, when he commenced the business of handling sand and gravel for himself. In all of these changes, he endeavored to better himself and in every instance gave the best of his efforts for the party employing him. In this way he made many friends, was brought into contact with men, and grew to realize his political power.

Therefore when he was placed on the democratic ticket as the candidate for alderman from the seventh ward, Mr. Pfahl was elected in April, 1903, by a good majority, for a term of one year. During his occupancy of the office, the term was extended seven months by act of the legislature. So remarkably popular had he become by this time with the people of his ward, that he was elected for a two-year term, serving his ward until 1907, when he was chosen a councilman-at-large. Among other measures, Mr. Pfahl is the father of the famous Pfahl anti-fireworks ordinance, which prohibited the sale and use of fireworks in the city and placed Cleveland among the advanced communities upon this very important matter. He is chairman of the building code committee and member of other important committees, his long service rendering him a very valuable addition to any of them.

On September, 17, 1901, Mr. Pfahl was married to Gertrude Panther, a daughter of F. W. Panther, a dealer in hardware of this city. One child was born of the marriage but died in infancy.

Mr. Pfahl belongs to the Sycamore Club, of which he was president in 1904; is a member of the Tuxedo Club and the Heights Maennerchor, one of the oldest organizations of its kind in the city. Mr. Pfahl has taken an active part in shaping public sentiment whenever the welfare of the city has been at stake and is a representative of its best type of citizen.

CHARLES J. DECKMAN.

Charles J. Deckman was born February 21, 1861, in Stark county, Ohio, and is a son of George and Mary B. Deckman. He received his education in the public schools at Malvern, Ohio, and, on leaving school at the age of eighteen, became associated with his father in the manufacture of furniture.

In 1887, he became general manager, secretary and treasurer of The Malvern Clay Company, and in 1907, on the consolidation of the Collinwood Shale Brick Company, The Carrollton Granite Brick Company, and The Malvern Clay Company, as The Deckman-Duty Brick Company, he was elected vice president and secretary, which positions are being filled by him at this writing. Mr. Deckman is recognized as a successful business man, and the company with which he is associated is the largest and most important industry of its kind in the city.

On the 21st day of February, 1883, Mr. Deckman was united in marriage, in Hicksville, Ohio, to Miss Rachel Miller, a daughter of Simon and Samantha Miller, of Minerva, Ohio. To this union have been born two sons: Frank Miller, who was born January 1, 1885, and died April 26, 1889; and Charles George, born December 11, 1890, who is now attending the University of Notre Dame,

Indiana, and resides with his parents at the family residence, No. 2120 East Eighty-third street.

Mr. Deckman is a member of several secret and fraternal societies: Nimicilla Lodge, No. 39, I. O. O. F.; Canton Tent, No. 11, K. O. T. M.; Lookout Camp, No. 466, Sons of Veterans; Malvern Lodge, No. 294, K. P.; Preux Chevalier Company, No. 3, U. R. K. of P.; Jan Ben Jan Temple, No. 27, D. O. K. K.; Bankers Lodge, No. 377, Pathfinder; Forest City Lodge, No. 388, F. & A. M.; Cleveland Council, No. 36, R. & S. M.; Webb Chapter, No. 14, R. A. M.; Oriental Commandery, No. 12, K. T.; Elidah Lodge of Perfection 14° and Lake Erie Consistory, S. P. R. S., 32°. Of these fraternal organizations, Mr. Deckman has served as commander of the Ohio Division Sons of Veterans in 1890 and 1891, and grand chancellor of the domain of Ohio Knights of Pythias, in 1902 and 1903.

In politics he is a republican and in religion, a Protestant. His home and social relations and his interest in public affairs constitute an even balance in his business ability.

AUGUSTINE R. TREADWAY.

Augustine R. Treadway, who since 1879 has been connected with manufacturing interests of Cleveland and is now president of the Peck, Stow & Wilcox Company, in his life history illustrates the possibilities for successful accomplishment when the individual is possessed of a will to dare and to do, brooking no obstacles that can be overcome by determined, persistent and honorable effort. Through the stages of gradual advancement Mr. Treadway has worked his way upward until his business interests, active and financial, are of an extensive and most important character.

Born in New Haven, Connecticut, he is a descendant of one of New England's oldest families and a son of Russell and Mary (Wilcox) Treadway. Her parents were Francis W. and Pauline (Andrus) Wilcox. The former was one of the founders of the Peck, Stow & Wilcox Company and a descendant of an early colonial family.

Augustine R. Treadway was educated in the New Haven public schools and the Episcopal Academy at Cheshire, Connecticut, and on leaving school started in business life in the employ of an uncle who was in the stove and furnace business in New Haven. Later he engaged as a clerk in the hardware business at Hartford, Connecticut, and later in the wholesale hardware trade in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he remained until his twenty-first year, when he returned to New Haven and engaged in the furnace and stove business on his own account. He soon became interested in manufacturing lines at Southington, Connecticut, and, coming to Cleveland in 1879, here embarked in the manufacturing business under the firm name of Wilcox, Treadway & Company. A year later the interests of this firm were merged with those of the Peck, Stow & Wilcox Company and Mr. Treadway became one of the active officers of the amalgamated interests. Subsequently he was chosen vice president of the new company and in 1899 was elected to the presidency, in which he has since continued. Thoroughly conversant with every department of the business as chief executive officer, he displays an aptitude for successful management that has made the undertaking one of the large productive industries of this city and one of the most successful. He is also vice president of the Union Rolling Mill Company, a director of the Union Savings & Loan Company, of the State Banking & Trust Company, of the Cleveland National Bank and has a multitude of other financial and business interests. A cooperant factor in projects for the city's development, he is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, serving for some years on its board of directors.

In 1859 Mr. Treadway was married to Miss Sarah E. Hambright, of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, who died in 1865. Later he was married to Miss Mary L. Mansfield, a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Bradley) Mansfield, of an old New England family. Mrs. Treadway is deeply interested in the work of charities and her church and especially in Jones Home, of which she has served for a number of years as a director. The family numbers three sons and a daughter: Lyman H., general manager of the Cleveland works of the Peck, Stow & Wilcox Company; Francis W., lieutenant governor of Ohio and a member of the law firm of Treadway & Marlatt; Charles F., of the firm of Sanford & Treadway, of New Haven, Connecticut; and Mary Elizabeth, the wife of James Mathers, of Cleveland.

Mr. Treadway attends the Plymouth Congregational church. He is fond of travel both in this country and abroad and delights in literary research, with special interest in history. His charities, although many, are strictly of a private nature and, unspoiled by success, he is a plain, unostentatious man, though one of large business affairs.

REV. LEWIS BURTON, D.D.

The world instinctively pays deference to the man whose life has been devoted to service for his fellows, whose ideals have been high and whose principles have been founded upon those religious truths which have stood the test of time without variation or shadow of turning. With firm and unwavering faith in Christianity, his activity is allied with the Protestant Episcopal church, Dr. Lewis Burton labored for almost half a century for the moral development and Christian progress of Cleveland, being connected with the west side churches from 1847 until his death, October 9, 1894.

The home of the Burton family was situated about four miles south of the city of Erie, Pennsylvania, at the time of the birth of Dr. Burton on the 3d of July, 1815. He represented a family which in lineal and collateral branches has been distinctively American through many generations. His great-great-grandfather, Solomon Burton, married in Stratford, Connecticut, in 1687. His great-grandfather, Judson Burton, married a daughter of Benjamin Lewis, who arrived in Stratford about 1676 or 1677. On the distaff side Dr. Burton traced his lineage through the well established Miller family of western Connecticut, to Captain Joseph Rockwell and to the latter's grandfather, William Rockwell, who came to this country in 1630. His parents removed to Erie county, Pennsylvania, in 1812, and there, amidst the surroundings of rural life, Dr. Burton was reared, developing that robust physique and the regular habits that until his last illness made his whole career one of almost unbroken health and hearty vigor. At the same time his religious character received its permanent bias from the Christian influences that were strongly marked characteristics of that home. Entering Allegheny College at Meadville, Pennsylvania, in which his brother William was a professor, he was graduated from that institution with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1837; and in due course of time his alma mater conferred upon him the Master of Arts degree. During his college days he won the high regard of the faculty, was the recipient of academic honors and was popular with his fellow students as the result of personal qualities which were afterward to prove important factors in the larger work of practical life.

It was in Petersburg, Columbiana county, Ohio, on the 8th of July, 1841, that Dr. Burton wedded Miss Jane Wallace, a daughter of the late Hon. James Wallace, of that town, and a sister of the Rev. John S. Wallace of the United States Navy, and of Mrs. Eliza Jennings and Mrs. Minerva Wetmore, of Cleveland. On the occasion of the golden wedding anniversary celebration of Dr. and Mrs. Burton, in 1891, their children erected in St. Mark's church a handsome stained



REV. LEWIS BURTON



window in commemoration of and as a thankoffering for this event. The children born unto Dr. and Mrs. Burton are Mrs. Amelia Wallace Leslie and Mrs. Eliza Jennings Backus, both of Cleveland, and the Rt. Rev. Lewis William Burton, D.D., bishop of the diocese of Lexington, in the state of Kentucky. Mrs. Burton survived her husband until April 15, 1901.

It was six years after his marriage that Dr. Burton entered actively upon the work of the Protestant Episcopal church, being ordained by Bishop McIlvaine to the diaconate June 17, 1847, while on the 9th of May of the following year he was made presbyter. He succeeded his brother, the Rev. William Miller Burton, as rector of St. John's church of Cleveland, July 27, 1847, and continued in that important parish for twenty-four years. Under his wise and energetic ministry there was a steady advance, both in the spiritual and temporal prosperity of St. John's church, fully commensurate with the phenomenal growth in area and population of the section of the city west of the Cuyahoga river. When the Rev. Lewis Burton took charge of St. John's church, Cleveland, his parochial jurisdiction embraced the whole territory now known as the south and west sides. It extended to Parma on the south and to Rocky river on the west, some seven miles in each direction. He was a man of far-seeing vision, excellent business judgment, zealous missionary spirit and indefatigable energy. He conducted for years a monthly service in Parma, facing all kinds of weather to reach the schoolhouse in which it was held. He was a faithful pastor and by frequent visits to the houses of families in all that region south of Walworth Run bound them to their allegiance to the Protestant Episcopal church. But perhaps by cottage meetings more than by any other one instrumentality he laid the foundations for All Saints' parish. At last a union Sunday school which had been held on the south side, west of Columbus street, resolved itself into a Sunday school of the Episcopal church and put itself under Dr. Burton's rectorship. Steps were shortly taken to provide for it a home, and to build a chapel that would accommodate the congregation that was surely to grow out of the school. A commodious lot was purchased on Vega avenue and a tasteful church building erected by 1870. Dr. Burton after twenty-four years of ministry in St. John's parish resigned that charge August 1, 1871. At the same time that he had built All Saints' he had also founded St. Mark's on Franklin avenue. In 1871 both became independent parishes under the laws of both the church and the state. Immediately on his resignation of St. John's he took joint charge of All Saints' and St. Mark's. Within exactly three years, by his wise management and tireless industry, he had gotten All Saints' out of debt and had had the satisfactory reward of seeing the church consecrated. According to his original purpose when he took charge of it, he thereupon resigned All Saints' August 1, 1875, to take sole charge thenceforth of St. Mark's church.

For ten and a half years Dr. Burton carried St. Mark's through a healthy development in spiritual growth, saw it out of debt and its church consecrated, and accomplished the necessary enlargement of its building. Then he resigned it, December 31, 1881, to his son, Rev. Lewis W. Burton, who meanwhile had been Rector of All Saints' church. Dr. Burton, the father, then devoted his ripe experience and talent for organization to Ascension Chapel, on the Detroit Road. His son having accepted a call to Richmond, Virginia, Dr. Burton resumed charge of St. Mark's on March 1, 1884. Finally, on April 1, 1887, after forty years of continuous active ministry in Cleveland, he insisted upon retirement from the exacting responsibilities of a city rectorship and was elected by the vestry rector emeritus of St. Mark's church. Nevertheless he labored long and hard in securing funds for the present edifice of St. Mark's, which, though erected under his successor, was a sort of crown to Dr. Burton's own ministry.

A contemporary biographer has said: "Dr. Burton's ability and fidelity were recognized by his bishops, and the councils and institutions of the diocese of Ohio. He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Kenyon College in 1868, and served for several years as a member of the board of trustees of that college and the Theological Seminary at Gambier. He was for years on the missionary

committee and on the standing committee of the diocese, which latter shares with the bishop the ecclesiastical authority. He resigned the senior examining chaplaincy when its duties and burdens became too onerous for one of his years. Twice he was chosen by the undivided diocese of Ohio to represent it in the general convention of the Protestant Episcopal church.

"Dr. Burton, as one of the older residents of the city, also occupied, when he died, the post of chaplain of the Early Settlers' Association of Cuyahoga county. In his personal relations Dr. Burton was devotedly true and affectionate to his family and relatives. He had an exalted sense of his religious responsibility as head of the household as well as of his obligations as provider. As a citizen he took a deep interest in politics, but kept their issues entirely separate from his ministerial functions. He was faithful as long as physical strength held out in the exercise of the suffrage. Almost to the last he desired to have the daily newspapers read to him and during the great tariff discussion of the summer of 1894 his eager question would be 'What is the news from Washington?'

"In the chancel his handsome face, his dignified and reverend manner, made his presence very impressive. With a naturally fine-toned voice he rendered the service so as to enhance its liturgical richness; and he always 'read in the book of the law of God distinctly' so as to cause the congregation to understand the reading. He was an edifying, interesting preacher and his congregations will remember many powerful sermons they heard from his lips. His keynote was always the Pauline one of Christ crucified. He was no mere dogmatist, but believed sound doctrine was the only foundation of right conduct. While he 'shunned' not 'to declare all the counsel of God' and sought always 'rightly' to divide 'the word of truth,' he was rather a preacher of the love than the wrath of God and preferred to convince and persuade and attract rather than to drive by threats and fear. There was in his impressive delivery that evident sincerity and earnestness which aid so powerfully in carrying truth home to the hearts of hearers. He clung throughout his life steadfastly and consistently to the old paths of orthodoxy; and there was never a sign of wavering in his faith. But while he took an active part in earnestly contending for 'the faith which was once delivered unto the saints' and while he was uncompromising in his opposition to falsehood and wrong, he was no lover of controversy and never bitter or personal in debate.

"He was a loyal and ardent adherent of the Protestant Episcopal church, reverencing its rich historical heritage and believing it to be the best instrument of God's work in the world. But at the same time he would allow no narrowness of spirit to alienate his affections from Christians of other communions. He insisted that the church must be in sympathy with the times and in unison with the institutions of the land. The ripening effect of age and experience made him even more tolerant and genial in his intercourse with his fellow clergymen, however they might differ from him. And always to his bishop he was respectful and loyal, without sycophancy or toadyism. He was a lover of peace and order and obedient to law.

"As a pastor he was known in the homes of his people. To the poor and lowly he really gave his best self in his Christ-like desire to be 'no respecter of persons.' He had a special talent for ministering to the sick and consoling mourners. In the years subsequent to his retiring from active charge of a parish his services for funerals and marriages were in demand by those who had personally experienced his tender, prayerful sympathy or who had been, as spectators and auditors, impressed by his performance of those rites. He had always a loving care to 'feed the lambs of Christ's flock;' and for the first fifteen years of his ministry in St. John's church he personally superintended the Sunday school. All through his ministry he was a most efficient aid to the successive vestries with whom he labored in their care for the temporalities of the church; for he had business qualifications that would have secured him prominent success in any secular calling. He was an early riser and was impelled by an unusual spirit of industry.

In all the business of life, particularly in which he did for others, he was conscientiously painstaking and thorough, even to the smallest details. One did not need to know him intimately to become aware that he was devout in his religion; pious without affectation or cant on the one hand, and, on the other, without morbid reserve. Above all he was a man of prayer and a diligent reader of God's word, not only for the sake of the grace which these means afforded but also with a positive enjoyment of the higher Christian life which he thus breathed.

"As one of his former parishioners, who had been intimately associated with him in church work expressed it, during his last sickness, 'If the Doctor's work must end now, all I want to say is that it has been a grand one.' Whether he is thought of in the public capacity of a parish clergyman, or in the private relationship of head of a Christian home, the epitaph whose inscription none will contest as in the slightest degree overdrawn is, 'He fed them with a faithful and true heart, and ruled them prudently with all his power.'"

MRS. JANE WALLACE BURTON.

Mrs. Jane Wallace Burton, the wife of Rev. Lewis Burton, D. D., was born in Petersburg, Columbiana county, Ohio, October 16, 1821, her parents being Judge James Wallace and Mrs. Margaret Chambers Wallace, prominent and highly respected citizens of Canfield, Mahoning county, a half century ago. Judge and Mrs. Wallace came from Ballykeel, in County Down, Ireland, about fourteen miles from Belfast, in 1812. Jane Burton's paternal grandparents were James Wallace and Elizabeth Singer, both the Wallaces and Singers being old County Down families. Jane Burton's maternal grandparents were Alexander and Margaret Hanna Chambers, a family of considerable means living in Dromara, County Down.

The parents of Mrs. Burton, like their ancestors, were pious and godly members of the church, and their house was the source of a bountiful hospitality to clergymen, so that she was religiously inclined from her earliest youth. Her father had been a teacher and was a fine scholar. Mrs. Burton was educated at Edgeworth Seminary at Braddock's Fields, in that day the best school west of the Alleghany mountains.

July 8, 1841, in Petersburg, Ohio, she was married to the Rev. Lewis Burton, and in 1847 removed with him to Cleveland, Ohio, where he was successively rector of St. John's Episcopal church twenty-four years, founder and rector of All Saints' and St. Mark's churches and rector of the Church of the Ascension. At his death, October 9, 1894, in his eightieth year, after a ministry of fifty-two years, Dr. and Mrs. Burton had spent forty-seven years on the west side, ministering continuously within the bounds of his original parish.

Throughout this rarely long period Mrs. Burton was an ideal minister's wife, a helpmate to her husband in all those offices and relations of that sacred vocation in which a woman of strong character, vigorous mind, broad sympathies, unflinching tact, practical judgment, cheerfully pious spirit and missionary zeal, can comfort, encourage, guide and sustain a man of God. Nor did her own loving ministry cease with her husband's death. The rector of All Saints' church, on the south side, testified that it was Mrs. Burton's sustained interest in that parish and repeated donations, in addition to Dr. Burton's bequest, that saved it from financial ruin. The rector's pious wish was gratified, in that she lived to see it unencumbered.

The sphere of her influence and labors was not confined to parochial bounds. Broad-minded, charitable, tolerant, she was a stay to all her friends in their troubles, and bore their burdens with unselfish thoughtfulness; they could depend upon her stanch and constant steadfastness and upon both advice and help

that would be as sympathetic in interest as they were wise and practical. The poor and lowly were especially the objects of numberless unobtrusive charities; and by the bedside of the sick and dying her counsel and prayer opened many a door to faith and hope and comfort.

A keen observer and a diligent reader, she had clear, positive, courageous and fixed convictions upon the great questions and issues of the day. When during the Civil war our country needed woman's sympathy and help, her heart and hand freely responded. She was one of the three vice presidents of the Soldiers' Aid Society of Northern Ohio and her name is inscribed as such on the tablets of the soldiers' monument in the Public Square.

Vice and injustice and wrong found in her an unflinching but intelligent opponent. As a member of standing committees she helped to govern, with sane and conservative principles and methods, the great temperance movement of 1874 and 5. And for years afterward, in the Pearl Street Friendly Inn work, her Bible readings were a spiritual inspiration and uplift to the Mothers' Meetings, where two hundred and seventy were enrolled. She was one of the oldest members of the Woman's Christian Association, a vice president and member of its board of managers. It was her suggestion, born of pity for those who, though refined, had no other refuge in their poverty and aged helpfulness than the City Infirmary, that led to the erection of the Aged Women's Home. And through her declining years, when too feeble to attend church, she delighted to worship in the chapel of this institution which is near her daughter's home, in which she spent her winters and where she died.

Her full, rounded and balanced character made all these good works and vigorous interest in the reforms of the age consistent with a well regulated home and the most painstaking uprearing of her children. Indeed the household and her family were ever the chief objects of her sagacious concern and industry. And it is only those who knew her in the intimate relations of the home circle that fully realized how, with all the strong elements of character that gave her the personality of a born leader, were intertwined the tenderest qualities of wifely and motherly devotion and self-abnegation. In her later years of retirement her affection seemed to hover like an over-shadowing wing above children and grandchildren and they could not escape the blessings which her brooding prayers brought down.

She possessed her senses and faculties unabated, save for failing eyesight, till her fatal illness. Amid all the changes of religious belief so common in this skeptical age, she clung tenaciously to the simple faith which accepted the Bible as God's word written and Christ crucified as the only Saviour of sinners. Thus, amid all the consolations and aspirations of the blessed Eastertide, on April 15, 1901, entered into the inheritance of the saints in light this strong and beautiful womanly character, true in all the relations of life, a rare union of the spirit of prayer with the ministry of unselfish works.

All her children and three grandchildren survived her:—Mrs. Amelia Wallace Leslie, the widow of Henry G. Leslie, of Youngstown, Ohio; Mrs. Eliza Jennings Backus, the widow of the Rev. Arthur M. Backus, late rector of St. Paul's Episcopal church, Dedham, Massachusetts, with her daughter Jean Wallace Backus; and Bishop Lewis William Burton, D. D., of the Episcopal diocese of Lexington, who married Miss Georgie Hendree Ball, and has two daughters, Sarah Louise and Cornelia Paine Wallace Burton. Mrs. Leslie and Mrs. Backus live in Cleveland; Bishop Burton in Lexington, Kentucky. Of a large family of Mrs. Burton's sisters and brothers, two, whose death preceded hers, lived in Cleveland:—Mrs. Eliza Jennings and Mrs. Minerva Wetmore. The former gave her homestead with twelve acres of land on Detroit street to the Children's Aid Society for an industrial school, and subsequently became the founder of the Eliza Jennings Home for Incurables in the same neighborhood. One of Mrs. Burton's brothers was the Rev. John Singer Wallace, an Episcopal clergyman and chaplain in the United States Navy.

Mrs. Burton's interment was beside her husband in Lake View cemetery, Cleveland, Ohio. The inscription upon the family monument specially referring to her is "The memory of the just is blessed."

CHARLES E. ALDEN.

Charles E. Alden, a member of the firm of McCullough, Alden & Hopple, attorneys practicing before the Cleveland bar, is one of Ohio's native sons who is winning distinction in the difficult profession of the law. He was born in the town of Middlefield, Geauga county, Ohio, December 18, 1875, and is descended from an English family, members of which came to America when it was first being colonized by those in search of liberty and religious freedom. John Alden, the first of the name to settle in this country, crossed the Atlantic in the Mayflower in 1620, and, locating in Massachusetts, became secretary to the first governor of Plymouth. In 1656 he built a house in Duxbury, Massachusetts, and it is a notable fact that for nine generations it has been owned and occupied by a John Alden. This family, which was so early identified with the life of the colonies, contributed noble men to the cause of independence—one, Colonel Amos Alden, having won especial distinction as the aide to a Revolutionary general. Others braved the hardships of pioneer life, for Enoch Alden, the grandfather of Charles E. Alden, came to Ohio in the early part of the nineteenth century. He was born in Williamstown, Massachusetts, and when he came west settled in Geauga county, Ohio, his name being enrolled as one of the early settlers of that section of the state. His son, Edward H. Alden, was born in Middlefield, Geauga county, in July, 1846. For a number of years he was engaged in agricultural pursuits but is now living retired in Hiram, Portage county, Ohio. In his early manhood he wedded Miss Hercey Dunham, who was born in Oneida county, New York, in 1843. Her father, Simeon Dunham, was a native of Connecticut but later became a resident of New York and then of Newark, New Jersey, whence he removed to Livingston county, Illinois. After coming west he engaged in farming but while living in the east his time was devoted to manufacturing interests of various kinds.

Charles E. Alden, whose name introduces this review, is ten generations removed from the ancestor who established the Alden family in America and in his chosen field of work is rapidly winning a distinction that makes him a worthy descendant of patriots and pioneers. The foundation of his success was laid in the broad education he received in his youth, for having completed the course of the public schools of Middlefield—his birthplace—he entered the preparatory department of Hiram College, receiving the degree of A. B. from the latter institution in 1901. Thereafter he took special training for the profession of law, spending two years in the Cleveland Law School and one year in the Franklin T. Backus Law School of Western Reserve University, and was admitted to the bar in 1905. In the meantime, however, he had worked in different offices and from 1901 to 1902 was employed in a law office in Akron, Ohio. On the 1st of January, 1906, he engaged in general practice in Cleveland, establishing the firm of Alden & Hopple, now McCullough, Alden & Hopple. Although yet a young man he is rapidly rising to a position of importance in professional circles and before the courts, for he is very careful and systematic in the preparation of a case and his arguments are ever characterized by terse and decisive logic.

On Christmas day, 1902, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Alden and Miss Ina May Gibbs, a daughter of Alexander and Paulina (Green) Gibbs, of Brunswick, Medina county, Ohio. One daughter, Marcella Eugenia, has been born to the couple.

On questions of national importance Mr. Alden is a democrat in his politics, but in local matters he believes that men and measures are of more importance than party affiliation and accordingly gives his vote to the candidate he thinks most deserving of the office. In his religion he is a Christian, holding membership in the Dunham Avenue Church of Christ, of which he is an elder. He has ever evinced in his life record a fidelity to a high standard of honorable manhood and professional service, and the success he is winning follows as a natural sequence of the commendable traits of his character.

HARRY F. PAYER.

Harry F. Payer, for ten years a practitioner at the Cleveland bar, was born in the Forest city, July 3, 1875. His father, Frank Payer, was born in Austria in 1842, and there served as a military officer. When about twenty-seven years of age he crossed the Atlantic to the United States, making his way direct to Cleveland, where he continued to live until his death in 1895. His mother, who bore the maiden name of Mary Cross, was born in Cleveland in 1855, a daughter of John Cross, who was one of the first residents of this city, landing from a sailing vessel upon which he made the voyage and establishing one of the first cooperage shops in Cleveland.

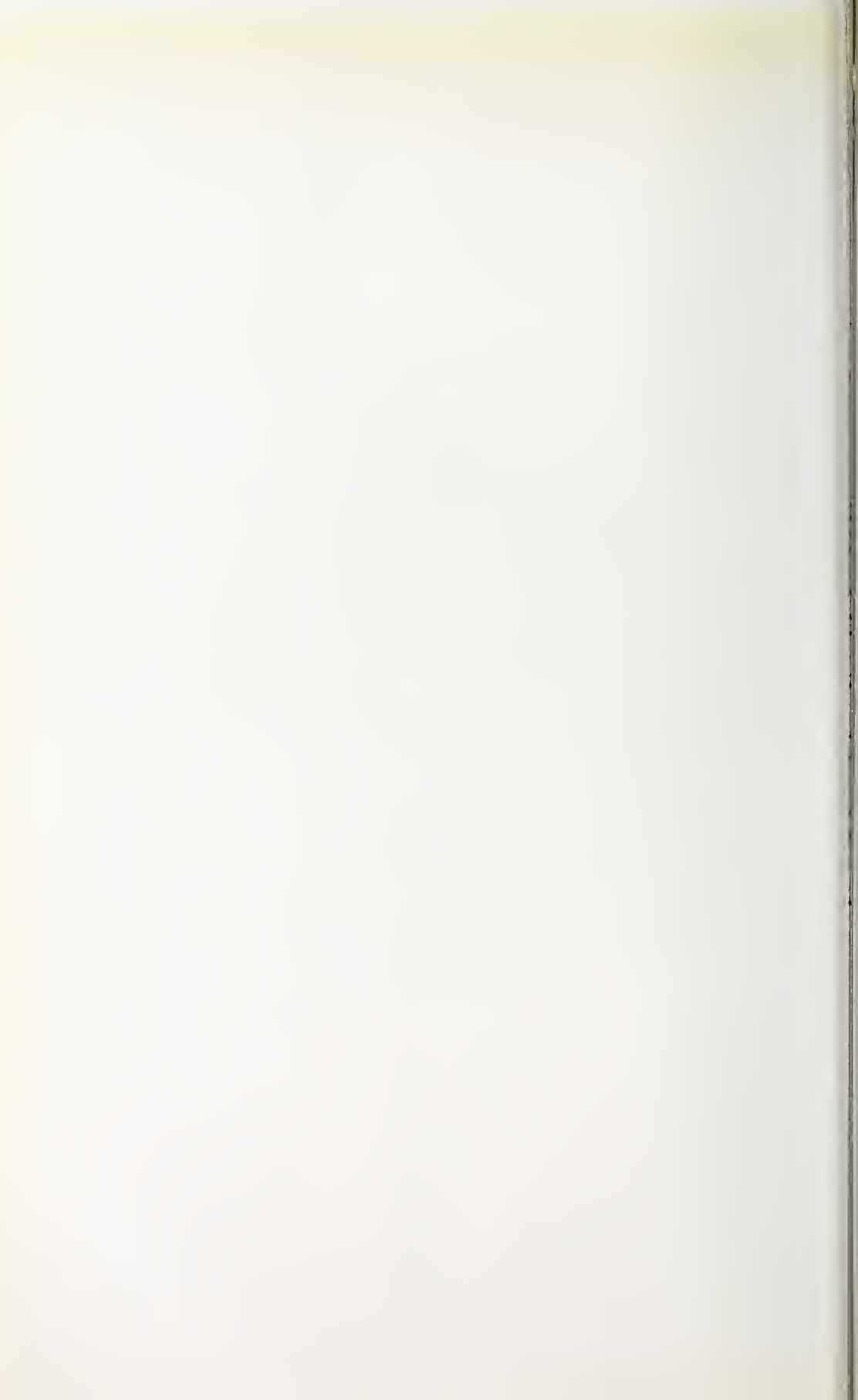
In the public schools Harry F. Payer pursued his education until he was graduated from the Central high school with the class of 1893. He completed a classical course in Adelbert College, of the Western Reserve University, in 1897, at which time the degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred upon him, and he was graduated with great honor (*magna cum laude*). His scholarship at Adelbert gained him admittance to the Phi Beta Kappa fraternity, an association of college honor men in the United States. While at Adelbert College he was selected as its representative in the oratorical contest, in which any college in the state could send competitors, and won the oratorical prize. In 1899 he won the Bachelor of Law degree from the Cleveland Law School. In the same year he was admitted to the bar and at once entered upon active practice.

He has always remained alone and has made a notable record by reason of the important character of his service and the success that has attended him. In 1901, when but twenty-five years of age, he was appointed assistant city solicitor and so continued until April, 1907, when on account of the growth of his private practice he resigned. When in the law department of the city he had charge of the condemnation proceedings whereby property was secured for the city's use. He was also counsel for the city hall commission and tried all cases that were necessary in the acquisition of land for the new city hall and municipal buildings in accordance with Cleveland's plan, which it is now pursuing, of grouping its city and government buildings. This work required many months in court and he was very successful in all cases, securing the property for less price than was offered by the city, the purchases involving about one million dollars. He also had charge of the law work pertaining to the acquisition and opening of parks and boulevards. This work was of a complex nature, necessitating the invention of forms and methods for the appropriate and harmonious restriction of contiguous property as well as the solution of many intricacies of title.

Mr. Payer also tried many personal injury suits and this is his specialty, if he can be said to have any. He has been very successful in this line of practice and has a reputation of hardly ever having lost a jury case since his admission to the bar. In a recent case he secured the highest verdict ever secured in Ohio under similar circumstances. He was the attorney in the case in the United States circuit court of appeals, in which the doctrine was first established in Ohio by the United States court of appeals that an action for wrongful death can be maintained by an administrator in behalf of non-resident alien beneficiaries. As attor-



HARRY F. PAYER



ney for the Italian consulate and government for all of Ohio, which appointment he has held continuously for eight years, he has successfully contended for the doctrine that consular officers have the prior right in behalf of their countrymen of intervening in the administration of estates. Numerous contests in the courts conducted by Mr. Payer for the Italian consulate have resulted in the establishment of that salutary doctrine by the invocation of treaty provisions and principles of international law, and thereby the interests of foreign subjects are now protected as never before.

Mr. Payer is a man of broad interests whose efforts have by no means been concentrated alone upon the attainment of success through the avenues of his profession. He has figured before the public in many ways and is not unknown as a prominent leader in democratic circles in Cleveland. He was chosen secretary of the democratic state central committee in July, 1901, and was chairman of the Buckeye Club, the largest democratic organization that Ohio has ever known. He is a man of splendid oratorical power, whose ability in this line has been used in his championship of the political principles that he espouses. In 1901 he was chairman of the committee that presented the petition to Tom L. Johnson, soliciting his candidacy for mayor. In the same year he presided as toast master at the General Jackson day banquet and has been equally prominent on other public occasions. He is thoroughly in sympathy with the projects and purposes of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, in which he holds membership, and he is equally strong in his advocacy of the beneficent spirit of the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained the Knight Templar degree. He also holds membership with the Elks and Eagles. In more strictly social lines he is connected with the Colonial Club and the Cleveland Athletic Club, while his professional relations are with the County and State Bar Associations.

On the 24th of June, 1902, Mr. Payer was married to Miss Florence Graves, a daughter of Thomas and Julia (Black) Graves, of Cleveland. They have two children, Dorothea and Franklin, and the hospitality of their home makes it most attractive to their many friends.

OBED CALVIN BILLMAN.

Obed Calvin Billman, a patent lawyer with a large practice, confining his attention to patent, trademark and copyright branches of the law, was born in Wayne county, Ohio, April 20, 1875. He is fortunate in having back of him an honorable ancestry. The line is traced to Conrad Billman and comes down through David Billman, the great-grandfather, who was a native of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, whence he removed to Wayne county, Ohio, becoming one of its pioneer settlers. He received a patent of land from the government, his deed being signed by President Madison, and he assisted materially in the development of the county as it was transformed from a wild western wilderness into one of the rich agricultural sections of the state. He owned and operated a large tract of land and was recognized as a man of prominence in his community. His son, Jacob Billman, was also a native of Westmoreland county and removing at an early day to Wayne county, Ohio, there reared his family, which included Joseph Billman, the father of our subject. His birth occurred in Wayne county in 1835 and throughout his business life his attention was given to general farming. He wedded Mary Feightner, also a native of that county and now a resident of Smithville, Ohio. She survives her husband, who passed away September 3, 1905.

Obed C. Billman supplemented his early educational advantages by study in Smithville Academy at Smithville, Ohio, and in the Ohio Normal University, at Ada. He also attended Heidelberg University, at Tiffin, Ohio, and with a desire to become a member of the bar, read law in the office of Yocum & Tag-

gart, of Wooster, Ohio. Later he matriculated in what was then Columbian University but is now George Washington University, at Washington, D. C., from which institution he was graduated May 31, 1899, as Master of Patent Laws, that being the only school in the United States which confers the M. P. L. degree.

Returning to Ohio, Mr. Billman commenced practice in March, 1900, at Lodi, where he remained for five years, when he came to Cleveland, where he has since practiced alone. He has won more than local fame as a patent attorney, devoting his attention exclusively to that branch of law bearing upon patents, trademarks and copyrights. This branch of the profession demands a comprehensive knowledge not only of legal principles appertaining thereto but also of the work that has been done in industrial circles where patents and trademarks are used. He ranks among the most prominent representatives of patent law in Ohio and has been the attorney for The American Steel Package Company at Defiance, Ohio, from its inception. He is also attorney for a number of other corporations in connection with which he has conducted considerable litigation in patent law. He secured the patent for Samuel T. Foster, Jr., at Tamaulipas, Mexico, on an electric gun. With the exception of one brought out in Sweden, this is the only electric gun that has ever been patented. So important and far-reaching has been the nature of his work that he is regarded as a most valuable contributor to the *Scientific America*, the *Technical World Magazine* and other publications of like character. He is also editor of the patent department of *Popular Electricity* of Chicago.

On the 26th of December, 1905, Mr. Billman was married to Miss Jeanette Mehl, a daughter of Lewis and Sarah (Miller) Mehl, of Cleveland. Mr. Billman belongs to the Masonic fraternity and to the Unitarian church. He has always been a stalwart republican in his political views and while residing in Lodi, served as mayor from 1903 until 1905. He does not take active part in politics at the present time, however, as an office seeker, preferring to concentrate his energies upon the important and growing duties of his profession, wherein he has gained notable and well won distinction.

PHILIP TROTTNER.

Philip Trottner was for more than a quarter of a century prominently identified with the cigar and tobacco business of Cleveland, of which city he became a resident when a youth of fifteen years. He was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, May 7, 1858. His father, Nicholas Trottner, who was born in 1810, died on the 19th of October, 1864. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Margaret Geier, was born June 16, 1817, and died March 17, 1887.

On coming to Cleveland, about 1873, Philip Trottner sought and secured employment in connection with the cigar and tobacco business as a clerk in the store of his brother-in-law, G. H. Mack, there remaining for about two years. When seventeen years of age he began business on his own account, opening a cigar and tobacco store at No. 2305 Ontario street. He continued in the same line of business until his death, which occurred February 26, 1903, having in the meantime developed a large trade which made his one of the important business enterprises of this character in Cleveland. He was also in partnership with his brother-in-law, George Mack, in the cigar and tobacco business on Pearl street at the foot of Detroit.

Mr. Trottner was at one time a member of Battery A, of the Cleveland Light Artillery, and served with the rank of sergeant. He also belonged to the German-American Club and was a member of the Altenheim Association, in which he took active part, while to its support he was a liberal contributor. He was a well known man about town, in both social and business circles, was

noted as a dog fancier and owned and bred many valuable pointers and setters, always making entries in the annual field trials. Few men in Cleveland could boast a larger circle of friends, for his social qualities won him the kindly regard of all with whom he came in contact.

On the 8th of May, 1896, Mr. Trottnr was married to Miss Caroline Ellsasser, a daughter of William and Magdalena (Schilling) Ellsasser, of Cleveland. Her father is retired from active business and lives with Mrs. Trottnr. Mrs. Trottnr, with her daughter Elsie, who is now attending the Hough school, resides at 1746 East Ninetieth street.

JAMES R. DOWNS.

One of the enterprising business men of Cleveland is James R. Downs, of the firm of Adams & Downs, representatives of various electrical apparatus companies. Lenox, Massachusetts, was his birthplace and his natal day was May 31, 1875, his parents being Michael and Ellen E. (Rodgers) Downs. He acquired his education in the public schools, being graduated from the higher department at the age of nineteen years. Removing to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, he entered the Westinghouse Electric Manufacturing Company as an apprentice and his services proved so valuable that he was subsequently promoted to salesman, in which capacity he remained for eleven years. It was in Cleveland that the last five years were passed and here he met George F. Adams, his present business associate. Their decision to join forces under the firm name of Adams & Downs in representing such important industries as the Burke Electric Company and the Pittsburg Transformer Company has been proved by subsequent events to be a wise one, their daily increasing success attesting to this. They are located at No. 713 New England building, where they deal extensively in such commodities as generators, motors, transformers and switchboards.

On November 29, 1905, Mr. Downs was united in marriage to Miss Jessie G. Callinan, their union being celebrated in this city. They are the parents of two children: Jessie G. and Margaret Ellen. Their residence is situated at 1840 East Seventy-Ninth street, Northeast.

Mr. Downs gives his loyal support to the republican party, to whose decisions he gives implicit confidence. He and his family are faithful members of the Catholic church, and in the Knights of Columbus he is accounted a valuable factor. Possessed of laudable ambition combined with unfaltering integrity, his continual advancement is a foregone conclusion.

JOHN H. EARLY.

John H. Early spent the greater part of his life in Cleveland but a short time prior to his death was made the New York representative of the American Steel & Wire Company. He was born in Cleveland in 1857, a son of Thomas Early, who came from England in 1850. After two years spent on this side the Atlantic the father took up his abode in Cleveland in 1852 and was with Morgan, Root & Company, in the bookkeeping department, for twelve years. On resigning that position he went to the Second National Bank and later became associated with the Cleveland Provision Company, with which he was connected for twenty-one years. He became well known in the business circles of the city as a man of unfaltering integrity and reliability, who possessed, moreover, indefatigable enterprise and unfaltering perseverance. He did not confine his attention to business to the exclusion of outside interests but did active work as a member of the Emmanuel church and was interested in many questions af-

fecting the progress of the community in other lines than in a business way. His political allegiance was given to the republican party. A man of domestic tastes, he was unwearied in his efforts to promote the happiness of his family. In 1855 he wedded Miss Anna Black, whose father came to this country in 1849, settling in Detroit, where he engaged in business for a time and then removed to Cleveland. In the latter city he lived retired.

John H. Early, a son of Thomas and Anna (Black) Early, spent his youthful days in the city of his nativity and its public schools afforded him his educational privileges. He made his initial step in the business world in the employ of the firm of Root & McBride, but after a short time he withdrew from that connection and became bookkeeper for the Cleveland Rolling Mill Company. His fidelity and ability were recognized by those whom he served and after the organization of the American Steel & Wire Company he was made one of the assistant managers. He sought in every way possible to make his service of real value to those whom he represented and thus by close study and application he increased his usefulness until he was given a responsible position in the sales department. A short time prior to his death he was sent to New York to become connected with the sales department in that city.

In 1884 Mr. Early was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Hurlbut, a daughter of John H. and Elizabeth (Ranney) Hurlbut and a representative of one of the pioneer families of the city. They became parents of two children, Margaret and John Hurlbut. The husband and father died May 17, 1905. He was a member of the Emmanuel Episcopal church, to the support of which he contributed generously. His political views accorded with the principles of the republican party and his social nature found expression in his membership in the Rowfant Club. Among his chief sources of recreation were reading and study. He had a scholar's delight in all that broadened his knowledge concerning subjects that had vital bearing upon the world's progress and was an extremely well informed man with whom association meant expansion and elevation.

JOHN ANISFIELD.

John Anisfield, whose name is an honored one on commercial paper because of the extent of his investments and the important business interests which he controls, was born near Vienna, Austria, on the 5th of March, 1860. His parents were Israel and Amelia (Geldwerth) Anisfield, who on coming to America in 1876 settled in Cleveland, Ohio.

John Anisfield was at that time a youth of sixteen years. He was educated in the public schools of Vienna and in the technical school, where he studied engineering. After reaching the new world he turned his attention to manufacturing interests, becoming connected with his uncle, Dr. James Horwitz, of this city, who was then at the head of the D. Black Cloak Company. Here he remained for six years as manager and traveling salesman, during which time he gained a good knowledge of the business in all of its phases. In 1882 he established an independent business under the name of the John Anisfield Company, manufacturers of cloaks and suits. In the intervening years he has built up an extensive business, now ranking among the largest concerns of the kind in the country. He employs many operatives in the factory and the output commands a ready sale on the market. He is also a large holder of bank stocks and has made judicious investments in various profitable enterprises. His close application and ready tact as a salesman have constituted the basic elements of his success, and today his commercial interests are very extensive. In 1909 Mr. Anisfield erected the Anisfield building on East Ninth street and Huron road.

On the 26th of March, 1886, Mr. Anisfield was married to Miss Daniela Guttenberg, of Vienna, Austria, who passed away about sixteen years later,



JOHN ANISFIELD



dying in 1902. They had one daughter, Edith Karolyn, a graduate of the Western Reserve College and a highly talented musician. On the 17th of January, 1904, Mr. Anisfield wedded Miss Alice Strauss, a daughter of Adolph Strauss, of New York city, and they reside at No. 2101 East Eighty-third street. A fine library is one of the attractive features of the home, for Mr. Anisfield is very fond of the best literature and has been a broad reader. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, interested in every movement put forth by that organization for the benefit of the city. He is a Royal Arch Mason, belonging to Webb Chapter. In politics he is a republican and in social relations is connected with the Oakwood Golf Club and the Excelsior Club. A spirit of broad humanitarianism also features in his life and he is a director of several benevolent institutions, while the Jewish Infants' Home, of which he is the vice president, is one of his chief cares.

GEORGE F. ADAMS.

Among Cleveland's progressive citizens must be mentioned George F. Adams, who is associated with James R. Downs as representative of various electric supply companies, among them the Burke Electric Company and the Pittsburg Transformer Company. Mr. Adams attended the common and high schools until his graduation from the latter at the age of eighteen and then worked upon his father's farm until attaining his majority. In 1891 he entered the University of Minnesota and took a course in electrical engineering. With the great advantage of thorough preparation for his vocation, he engaged with the Twin City Rapid Transit Company of St. Paul, Minnesota, and continued in their employ until two years later, when he went to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. There he accepted a position with the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company as engineer and salesman. This connection was not terminated until 1907, when he became a partner of Mr. Downs in representing electrical apparatus firms. This has proved a most satisfactory arrangement and one attended by success.

Mr. Adams was married in September, 1900, to Miss Nathalie W. Quackenbush, their wedding taking place in New York city. They are the parents of three children. Donald and Hermione, aged eight years and six years respectively, are students in the public schools; and Nathalie, aged three, attends the kindergarten. The family reside at 5918 Olive Court.

As to Mr. Adams' associations and convictions, he is a member of Phi Gamma Delta fraternity and of the Cleveland Manufacturers Association. He is independent in politics and a member of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Adams is happy in all his relations, his straightforward business methods being coupled with fine capabilities for friendship.

JOHN EMERICH.

John Emerich, a self-educated and self-made man whose force of character was indicated in his successful accomplishment as the years went by, was born May 14, 1834, in Germany, and died July 6, 1873. He was a son of Adolph and Katherine (Schuman) Emerich, natives of Darmstadt, Germany, where the father followed farming and shoemaking. He also served for three years in the German army, thus meeting the requirement of the German law in regard to military service.

John Emerich attended school in his native country to the age of sixteen years, when he came to America with an uncle to avoid compulsory service in the Ger-

man army. He had studied bookkeeping in his native country and after coming to the United States made his home for a time with his uncle near New York city and there learned carriage-making and blacksmithing. He remained in the Empire state until 1859, when he came to Cleveland on a visit and was so impressed with the opportunities and possibilities of the place in a business way that he decided to remain and soon sought and secured employment at his trade. He later learned the machinist's trade, which he followed for several years and afterward accepted a responsible position in the Gegley & Krieger machine shop, where he remained until his death. He was an expert workman, thoroughly understanding the machinist's trade and manifesting much skill in handling different implements and tools which were required in the conduct of the various trades with which he was at different times associated.

On the 21st of November, 1860, in Cleveland, Mr. Emerich was married to Miss Anna B. Shade, a daughter of John and Barbara (Silk) Shade, who came from Raubelhausen, Germany, to Cleveland in 1852. The father was a German war veteran. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Emerich were born the following named: Anna Elizabeth, the wife of Edward Hoffman; Anna Katherine, who wedded Charles Durgetts; Josephine L., the wife of Fred Kipp; Katherine E., the wife of Charles Daus; Ida M., who married Paul Koehler; and Emma, who died at the age of twenty-three years.

In his political views Mr. Emerich was a democrat where national issues and questions were involved, but voted for the best man at local elections and sought at all times to further municipal progress by the endorsement of good men for office. He held membership in the Presbyterian church, was kind and loving to his family and was ever mindful of his obligations to his fellowmen. He died at the comparatively early age of thirty-nine years and, though more than a third of a century has since passed, he is yet kindly remembered by those who were his associates during the years of his residence in Cleveland.

ALBERT E. DUDLEY.

Albert E. Dudley is closely identified with that line of business pertaining to the city's property interests and its architectural improvement, being a member of the firm of Dudley & Jones, real-estate dealers and builders. His birth occurred in Troy, New York, on the 7th of June, 1867, his parents being Edward and Lydia (Warren) Dudley, both of whom were born in England in 1839. They were married in that country and subsequently crossed the Atlantic to the United States, settling in Troy, New York. When a few years had passed, however, Edward Dudley established his home in Cleveland and here spent the remainder of his life, passing away in 1906. During his early manhood he was associated with the Otis Steel Company for a number of years but in later life he was engaged in the insurance business. His widow still survives and makes her home in Cleveland.

Albert E. Dudley pursued his education in the public schools of this city and after putting aside his text-books he secured a position in the office of the Otis Steel Company, remaining with the concern for three or four years. Subsequently he spent three years in the employ of the W. Bingham Company, hardware dealers, and then entered the service of the Eberhard Manufacturing Company, in the office of which concern he remained for ten or twelve years, having charge of the sales department. While still in the employ of that company he began purchasing real estate, erected residences thereon and then sold the property to good advantage. In 1902 he severed his connection with the Eberhard Company in order to devote his entire attention to his operations as a real-estate dealer and builder and has since been successfully engaged in that line of activity, being associated with George D. Jones under the firm style of



A. E. DUDLEY



Dudley & Jones. They have erected and sold a large number of apartment houses and terraces in East Cleveland, and Mr. Dudley has met with a gratifying measure of success in his undertakings, being now widely recognized as one of the prominent and most prosperous representatives of building interests in the city.

In February, 1892, Mr. Dudley was united in marriage to Miss Evelyn How, of Cleveland. They now have four children, namely: Edith, who was born in 1893; Evelyn, whose birth occurred in 1895; and Edward and Robert, who were born in the years of 1900 and 1903 respectively. The family residence is at 1640 East Eighty-second street. Mr. Dudley is a motor enthusiast. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party, believing that its principles are most conducive to good government. As a business man he has been conspicuous among his associates, not only for his success but for his probity, fairness and honorable methods. In everything he has been eminently practical and this has been manifest not only in his business undertakings but also in social and private life.

WILLIAM J. McLACHLAN.

William J. McLachlan, merchant tailor of Cleveland and exponent of "Advanced Tailoring" here, thoroughly appreciates the fact that the well dressed man of today insists upon perfection in style, material and workmanship and is prepared to give his customers just what they want. He was born in Forest, Ontario, Canada, April 4, 1884, a son of Hugh and Margery McLachlan. The father was born in Glasgow, Scotland, where he was a building contractor, and he pursued the same business upon going to Ontario and is still connected with it.

When he was fifteen years old William J. McLachlan left school to go to Sarnia, Ontario, to become an apprentice in a tailoring establishment and remained there three years, learning the trade thoroughly. For the following two years he worked for a tailor in Toronto, Canada, and then went to Detroit, Michigan, and for six months was employed by a tailor there. From Detroit he went to Cincinnati and worked at his trade for eight months, and then came to Cleveland as a cutter. He next went to Pittsburg and was a cutter there for one year but returned to Cleveland and held a first class cutting position until August 15, 1909, when he opened a fine, modern store at 35 Taylor Arcade, with a beautiful line of goods and since then has turned out some very handsome garments.

On November 25, 1907, Mr. McLachlan was married in Cleveland to Miss Edna B. Briggs and they reside at No. 1619 Hollywood Road. In politics he is an independent. He is an earnest, conscientious young man, whose perception of the requirements and possibilities of his business are well developed, and there is no doubt but that he will succeed in his new venture because of the painstaking care he gives to every detail.

JOHN SINGLETON.

John Singleton was for the greater part of thirty-nine years a resident of Cleveland, although ill health at frequent intervals forced him to temporarily remain away from the city. He was born in Dewsbury, Yorkshire, England, July 5, 1835, and died on the 26th of March, 1909. His parents, John and Ann (Millwood) Singleton, were also natives of Dewsbury. The father was a paperhanger and the mother conducted a china store. They were both of the faith of the Society of Friends, or Quakers.

In the schools of his native country John Singleton, whose name introduces this review, was educated, and afterward he learned the paper-hanging trade, subsequent to which time he became his father's active assistant. In 1858 the family crossed the Atlantic to Canada and he there followed his trade for twelve years. In 1870 he arrived in Cleveland and as a paper-hanger entered the employ of William Downie, with whom he continued for several years. He afterward worked for Mr. Vliet in the same way but when a short time had passed his health so failed that he was obliged to go to Florida and with his son Wilfred he located near Alva, Florida, where he purchased and conducted an orange grove. There he remained for about six or eight months, when, becoming ill, he returned to Cleveland. He afterward established a florist business here, which he carried on for two or three years with good success. His health again failing, he went to New Mexico and Florida, where he continued for a number of years. At length, however, he returned to this city but his last days were spent in the home of his daughter at Worcester, Massachusetts.

On the 23d of July, 1861, Mr. Singleton was married in Quebec, Canada, to Miss Mary S. Vaux, a daughter of John and Arabella R. (Pollock) Vaux, of Wakefield, Yorkshire, England. The father was a prominent groceryman in that and other cities, conducting an extensive business. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Singleton were born ten children: Arabella; William Edward, who is now engaged in the real-estate business in Montana; May M., who is now the wife of F. S. Morley, a resident of Cleveland; George H., a resident of this city; Lucy Ida, who is the wife of John H. Brice, of Cleveland; Wilfred, who is now manager of the Star Baking Company, of this city, and is also acting as president of the Bakers Association of Ohio; John F., who is manager of the advertising department of the Firststone Rubber Tire Company of Akron, Ohio; R. H., who is a practicing osteopathic physician of Cleveland; Marian W., who is the wife of Rev. J. D. Bevin, of Worcester, Massachusetts; and Fanny, now Mrs. Thomas Dawson, of Los Angeles, California. There are also thirteen grandchildren.

Because of his Quaker training, Mr. Singleton did not believe in secret societies. His political support was given to the republican party and, although reared in the faith of the Society of Friends, he afterward placed his membership in the Congregational church of Brooklyn. Although hampered by ill health he made good use of his opportunities and the sterling traits of his character won him the high regard of friends and neighbors. Mrs. Singleton has resided in Cleveland for the past forty years and is well known here, being greatly esteemed by all with whom she has been brought in contact.

PAUL G. KASSULKER.

Paul G. Kassulker, a corporation attorney who has been and is the legal representative of many important commercial and financial interests of Cleveland, is also a director in various business enterprises so that his worth is manifest in two distinct lines. He was born at Portage, Du Fort, Ontario, Canada, January 7, 1863. His father, Charles A. Kassulker, was born in Germany, January 23, 1820, and died June 29, 1893. He came to Cleveland in 1864 and lived retired for a number of years prior to his death. His wife, Mrs. Dora Kassulker, was born May 23, 1820, and, surviving him for more than a decade, passed away October 6, 1904.

Paul G. Kassulker acquired his early education in the parochial schools of Cleveland and was afterward instructed by a private tutor until he attained his majority. On the 7th day of October, 1884, he was admitted to the bar and at once opened an office in Cleveland, where he has since practiced alone, making a specialty of corporation and real-estate law. He is thoroughly conversant with these branches of law and his continually increasing and broadening experience

in those departments constitutes him one of the most successful representatives of the Cleveland bar. In this age of complex business interests corporation law is becoming more and more involved and he who assays that difficult field must possess broad knowledge combined with keen powers of analysis and ready recognition of analogy. Lacking in none of the requisite qualifications Mr. Kassulker throughout his professional career has made steady progress and his clientage is now of a distinctively representative character. He has also become financially and officially interested in a number of business concerns in and outside of Ohio.

On the 27th of March, 1884, Mr. Kassulker was married to Miss Bessie R. Curtis, a daughter of J. K. and Cynthia S. Curtis, of Cleveland. Their son, Walter Scott Kassulker, born September 16, 1889, was graduated from the University School of Cleveland in 1907. He spent the following year in Dartmouth College and in 1908 entered the University of Chicago, being now a junior in the classical course. He is a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity and made the 'varsity baseball and football teams of his alma mater in 1909. The daughter, Florence Adelaide, has pursued a special course in the East high school and has attended the Lake Erie Seminary of Painesville, Ohio.

In politics Mr. Kassulker is a stalwart republican, active in his championship of the party, for he believes its principles are conducive to good government. While holding membership in the Lutheran church he attends the Plymouth Congregational church. He belongs to the Bar Association and, while other interests claim his time and attention to some degree, he yet regards the practice of law as his real life work and is a successful and representative member of the profession.

WILLIAM ALFRED NEFF.

William Alfred Neff, arriving in Cleveland in 1858, was during the greater part of the period of his residence here engaged in the operation of stone quarries and in the sale of their product. He was born in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, April 5, 1828, and was a son of Isaac Neff, a prosperous resident of that locality. The schools of his native county afforded him his opportunities for intellectual training and as the years passed by the habits of a retentive mind and an observing eye added greatly to his knowledge. He also gained from each experience of life the lesson that it contained.

Mr. Neff continued a resident of his native state until about twenty-nine years of age, when, in 1858, he removed to Cleveland in company with his wife, and at first they boarded in the French block on old Bond street, where he remained for about a year and a half. After arriving in this city, Mr. Neff became associated with Henry Smith in the real-estate business but as he wished to engage in an independent venture he withdrew from that association and purchased land near the Shaker settlement on what is now Shaker Heights. There he owned and operated extensive stone quarries, furnishing stone for many of the city's leading buildings and homes. He was not long in establishing a good patronage in that line and continued in this business until his death, which occurred December 28, 1895, each year marking a steady growth in the enterprise which claimed his attention.

In 1856, in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, Mr. Neff was united in marriage to Miss Eliza Mong, and unto them were born seven children, of whom four are now living: William A.; Frank Howard, who is married and has two sons; Mrs. Anne N. King, of New York city, who has one son; and Harry Allison, who is living with his mother and is married and has two sons. Many years ago Mr. Neff purchased two acres of land for a home on One Hundred and Fifth street and the family still reside there in one of the pleasant residences of the city.

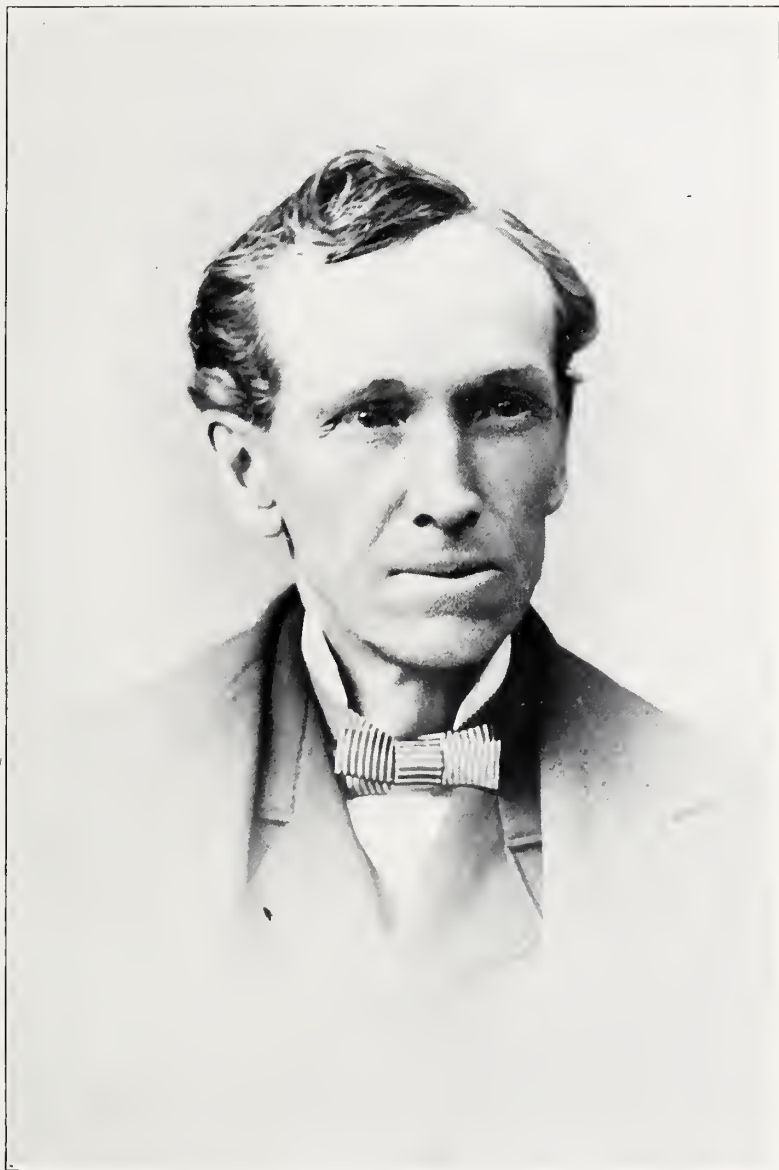
In his political views Mr. Neff was a republican who gave earnest endorsement to the principles of the party. He kept well informed on the questions and issues of the day, whether political or otherwise, and sought the public welfare not only through the exercise of his franchise but also in cooperating with many movements for the public good. Although he held membership in the Presbyterian church in Pennsylvania, soon after coming to Ohio he and his wife transferred their membership to the Euclid Avenue Congregational church, to which he was actively devoted throughout his remaining days. His Christian faith was the guiding spirit in his life and led him not only to render justice but also mercy and to aid by his kindly spirit and generous assistance many fellow travelers on life's journey.

ALANSON GRANVILLE HOPKINSON.

One of the pioneers of Cleveland who had much to do in shaping the early educational policy of Cleveland was A. G. Hopkinson, who was born in South Limington, Maine, on the 24th of December, 1824, his parents being Jesse and Polly (Meeds) Hopkinson, of South Limington. His father was a farmer and cabinetmaker.

A. G. Hopkinson obtained his early education in an academy at Limerick, Maine, afterward entered a preparatory school in Massachusetts and then pursued his studies in Dartmouth College, being graduated from that institution in 1851. In the meantime he had also been engaged in school teaching, imparting clearly and readily to others the knowledge that he had acquired. After leaving Dartmouth College, he made his way to Medina county, Ohio, intending to establish a select school, but the prospects there were not inviting and in 1852 he came to Ohio City, now West Cleveland. Here he had charge of the grammar grades for two years and in 1854 was elected superintendent of the Ohio City schools. Later in the same year Ohio City was annexed to Cleveland, the Ohio City schools then coming under the direction of Andrew Freese, who was already superintendent of the Cleveland schools. In 1856 Mr. Hopkinson had raised his school to high-school grade and a branch high school was organized, which afterward became known as the West high school. Of this institution he continued as principal until 1865, when ill health caused his resignation. He then spent about fourteen months in Maine and after returning to this city his friends urged him to become a candidate for the position of superintendent of the Cleveland schools, but he was defeated by one vote. Afterward he was reelected to his old position as principal of the West high school, but in 1867 resigned the office on account of impaired health and took up a line of work which was less confining. Entering insurance circles, he associated himself with T. C. Parsons and for twenty years they carried on their interests in partnership, building up the enterprise until it became the most extensive fire insurance agency in Cleveland. Mr. Hopkinson acted as president, vice president and treasurer of the Cleveland Board of Underwriters and was also a director in the Wick Banking & Trust Company.

Mr. Hopkinson was twice married. In 1853 he wedded Miss Elizabeth Cook, who passed away two years later. On the 25th of December, 1856, he was united in marriage to Miss Harriet Farrand, a daughter of Jared and Sallie (Randall) Farrand, who in 1832 made the overland journey from Vermont to Dover, Ohio. The father, who was a farmer by occupation, later took up his abode in Middleburg, Ohio. Jared Farrand, the paternal grandfather of Mrs. Hopkinson, was born in Norwich, Connecticut, in 1756. At the time of the Revolutionary war he ran away from home, joined Colonel Allen's expedition and assisted in the capture of Ticonderoga, while later he was employed as a scout by General St. Clair. In 1777 he joined Captain Joseph Stafford's company, known as the "Green Mountain Boys," and served in many hotly con-



A. G. HOPKINSON



tested engagements, being wounded several times. He lived to attain the remarkable age of one hundred and five years. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Hopkinson were born six children, four of whom died in infancy, the others being: Harry G., who was associated with his father in the insurance business but is now deceased; and Charles W., a prominent architect of Cleveland.

A staunch republican in his political views, Mr. Hopkinson was a prominent factor in the local ranks of his party, being called upon to serve in various positions of public trust and responsibility. He acted as a member of the city council for several years and was on the board of education for two years, declining a reelection. For many years he served on the board of school examiners and during the greater part of the time acted as president thereof but resigned in 1893. He was likewise a member of the public school library board. He was a most loyal, public-spirited citizen whose aid and cooperation could always be counted upon to further any movement or measure instituted to promote the public welfare. His religious faith was indicated by his membership in the First Congregational church, in the work of which he was actively and helpfully interested, serving as Sunday school teacher and also as a deacon for many years. He was largely instrumental in the erection of the present edifice of that church. His fraternal relations were with the Royal Arch Masons and the Royal Arcanum. He was a most devoted husband and father and deemed no sacrifice on his part too great if it would enhance the happiness or welfare of his wife and children. His memory is an honored one here and his life record may well serve as an inspiring example to those who come after him.

CHARLES A. RICKS.

Charles A. Ricks, the secretary and treasurer of the G. C. Kuhlman Car Company of Collinwood, Ohio, was born in Knoxville, Tennessee, on the 14th of August, 1868, his parents being Augustus J. and Emma E. (Atwater) Ricks. A sketch of Judge Ricks will be found elsewhere in this work. Emma E. Atwater was a daughter of David and Emma (Maxwell) Atwater of Massillon, Ohio. Their children are: Charles A.; Mary Helena, the wife of Ralph S. Rounds, of the firm of Rounds, Dillingham, Hatch & Delecroix, and has two children, Ralph and Emma Elizabeth; and Theodore A., who died in 1891 while yet a student.

Charles A. Ricks supplemented his preliminary education, obtained in the public schools, by a course of study at Kenyon College and after leaving that institution in 1888 he entered the service of the First National Bank at Massillon, Ohio, as a clerk. Subsequently he became secretary and treasurer of the Massillon Building & Loan Association, serving in that official capacity until 1890, in which year he arrived in Cleveland and became auditor and traveling salesman for the Standard Oil Company. In 1896 he was appointed manager of the Cleveland station of that corporation and was thus actively engaged until 1900, when he organized the G. C. Kuhlman Car Company. He has since served as the secretary and treasurer of this important enterprise and in this connection his efforts have proved a potent element in the wonderful success of the concern. They are builders of electric and steam railway cars and turn out on an average of six hundred cars per year, which are being operated in all the large cities east of Chicago. The names of seven hundred men appear on the company's payroll and their annual output amounts to one million five hundred dollars.

On the 21st of October, 1897, in Detroit, Michigan, Mr. Ricks was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Trowbridge, a daughter of General L. S. Trowbridge, of that city. Their home is on Lake Shore boulevard in Bratenahl, Ohio.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Ricks has supported the men and measures of the republican party, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Episcopal church. He likewise belongs to the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, the Union and Country Clubs, and the Chamber of Commerce, and finds rest and recreation in golfing and fishing. A man of exemplary habits, of high principles and of upright conduct, wherever he is known he commands the good will and trust of those with whom he is associated.

JOSEPH H. SAMPLINER.

The name of Joseph H. Sampliner is connected with many notable litigated interests of the Cleveland courts that have attracted widespread attention and, opposed to some of the strongest attorneys of the city, he has won verdicts favorable to his clients. He has for almost twenty-two years practiced in this city, where the days of his boyhood and youth were passed, his birth having occurred here January 23, 1858. His father, Solomon Sampliner, was born in Hungary, in 1827, and was a son of Samuel Sampliner, who spent his entire life in Hungary. In the year 1857 Solomon Sampliner came to the United States and made his way to Cleveland, where he engaged in the dry-goods business until he retired about fifteen years prior to his death, which occurred May 1, 1902. Ere leaving his native country he was married to Miss Rose Cone, who was born in Hungary, in April, 1834, and died in 1867. She was a daughter of Leopold Cone, who was born in Austria in 1814 and came to the United States in 1857. He, too, was a dry-goods merchant of this city and later lived retired for thirty-five years, his death occurring in 1900.

Joseph H. Sampliner is indebted to the public-school system for the early educational privileges he enjoyed. He was graduated from the Central high school in 1875 and for three years was a student in the Boston (Mass.) University, after which he was called home. He then took up the study of law under the direction of Judge Boynton, formerly of the supreme court, and Judge Hale, afterward on the circuit court bench. In October, 1888, he was admitted to the bar and at once began practice, always remaining alone save for a period of four years, when he was associated with Edward Bushnell under the firm style of Sampliner & Bushnell. He continues in the general practice although for a number of years he has accepted no criminal law cases, his attention being given more especially to commercial and corporation law. One of the notable cases in which he acted for the defense was that in which his client had made an assignment in Canada for the benefit of creditors under the laws of that country. He then came to Cleveland, leaving all of his property there. His liabilities were large, however, and his assets about twenty-five per cent. After he came to Cleveland several proceedings were instituted against him and he was arrested before judgment in a civil suit for money, the claim being made that he had obtained the goods by fraud. Mr. Sampliner succeeded in getting his release on showing the probate court that he had surrendered all of his property. He was released on county bonds, i. e., he could not go outside of Cuyahoga county. His heaviest creditors brought five or six suits, all ending the same way. A year later criminal action was brought against him in Canada and while he was going through the bankruptcy courts in Cleveland to be discharged from debts, he was arrested on a Canadian warrant and brought before the United States commissioner who refused to allow him bail. After hearing the testimony, which lasted for a week, the commissioner ordered him turned over to the Canadian courts. Mr. Sampliner thereafter brought proceedings in the United States circuit court for a writ of habeas corpus and on the hearing before Judge Tayler the defendant was discharged. The point raised by Mr. Sampliner was that the charge against his client was for obtaining goods on false pretenses;

that the warrant charged him simply in language of the treaty; that is that he had obtained goods by false pretenses. Mr. Sampliner claimed they should have made a charge according to the law of the state or country in which the fugitive was found; that is, they had to set out specifically all the allegations that constituted a proper indictment for obtaining goods under false pretenses. No precedent or any authority on the question could be found, as the offense was added to the treaty for which a party could be extradited and Judge Tayler held with Mr. Sampliner and discharged the prisoner. This was a great victory as it was a case without parallel and he had to work it out on strictly legal principles applied from analogy. Later the case was settled.

Another case with which Mr. Sampliner was connected was tried four years after he was admitted to the bar, with Judge W. B. Neff as prosecuting attorney and Judge T. L. Strimple as his assistant. The defendants were Dell G. Graham and his father, R. G. Graham, who became liable to the law by reason of false pretenses made to a merchant in Cleveland. They succeeded in buying a stock of dry goods for which they agreed to pay five thousand dollars. They claimed they had six houses and lots in Athens county worth seventy-five hundred dollars, and gave their note and mortgages for security for the five thousand, the negotiations only lasting a half day. They secured their goods and the merchant went to Athens county to look up the property. He found that the six houses were mere shanties, four of them without tenants, and the other two bringing in only four dollars per month rental. They were situated in a practically deserted mining town called Happy Hollow. After discovering the fraud the merchant returned to Cleveland but the purchasers had shipped their goods out of the city. The plaintiff secured a warrant in the police court intending to arrest the parties but by a mistake the wrong man was arrested. Mr. Sampliner, as legal representative for the merchant, went to Toledo and found the goods secreted on Jefferson avenue. He obtained a writ of replevin, broke into the store room and secured forty-two hundred dollars worth of the goods. Next morning the defendants, under other names, replevined the goods back, whereupon Mr. Sampliner had the son, Dell G. Graham, arrested as a fugitive from justice for a crime committed in Cuyahoga county; the officer had difficulty in getting him. Graham's attorneys then secured a writ of habeas corpus and a hearing was held that afternoon and a continuance had for three days. In the meantime Mr. Sampliner returned to Cleveland and had a new warrant issued and sent officers with it to Toledo. He did not appear at the habeas corpus hearing and Graham was discharged, but when he went out on the street he was arrested on the Cleveland warrant and after a hearing in the police court of Cleveland, which lasted three weeks, he was bound over to the grand jury. When the case came on Judge Neff and Judge Strimple had been in office but four weeks. After fourteen days' hearing the defendant was found guilty and sent to the penitentiary. The case was then taken up to the circuit court where the decision of the lower court was affirmed. Mr. Sampliner then went to Toledo and got judgment against the bondsman in the replevin case and obtained judgment for and collected the forty-two hundred dollars. There was a great array of attorneys both in the trial in Toledo and also in Cleveland. In the circuit court Mr. Sampliner tried the case alone but had assistants in the lower court. He takes no criminal cases at the present time, confining his attention to civil law. He is a director in the Bronx Realty Company, a New York corporation doing business in Ohio, but further than this confines his attention almost exclusively to his law practice. Mr. Sampliner, however, is an active republican in politics and was a prominent candidate for judge of the common pleas court. He did not desire office, however, but was urged to accept the nomination by many friends. It is his purpose to keep out of politics as an office-seeker, yet he is unfaltering in his support of party principles.

On the 18th of January, 1883, Mr. Sampliner was married to Miss Elizabeth Crane, a daughter of Lewis Stephen and Mary (Butler) Crane, of Trav-

erse, Michigan. They have two children. Mortimer L., who was graduated from the Cleveland law school, a department of Baldwin University, with high honors in 1908, winning the degree of Bachelor of Law, pursued his preliminary course at Harvard but was obliged to leave there before graduation on account of his health. He is now practicing in Chicago. Rosabel Crane was for six years a student in the Miss Middleberger School of Cleveland, from which she was graduated in 1907. She then entered Rogers Hall, a finishing school in Lowell, Massachusetts.

Mr. Sampliner is a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Excelsior and Cleveland Athletic Clubs, and his interest in municipal affairs is indicated by his identification with the Chamber of Commerce. In more strictly professional lines he holds membership with the Cleveland Bar Association and the State Bar Association, and the legal fraternity, as well as the general public, acknowledges his skill and ability, his practice being now extensive and of a distinctively representative character.

BRENTON D. BABCOCK.

Cleveland knew Brenton D. Babcock as a representative business man and as a progressive executive official during his term as mayor of the city but in Masonic circles he was known throughout the length and breadth of the land for his exemplification of all that is highest and best in that for which Masonry stands. His birth occurred in Adams, Jefferson county, New York, on the 2d of October, 1830. In 1853 he accepted a position in a general store in Smithville, New York, and although only in his twenty-third years then, later had full charge of the establishment. After two years the proprietor sold out and at that time Mr. Babcock was offered a clerkship by the Erie Railroad line of steamers, plying between Cleveland and Buffalo. Accepting this, he went to the latter city and filled the position for about nine years. In 1865 he removed to Cleveland and made his initial step in business circles of this city as a bookkeeper for the firm of Cross, Payne & Company, dealers in coal. He continued with that house for four years and then became a partner of H. P. Card, under the firm style of Card & Babcock, for the purpose of mining coal. This association was maintained until 1875, when Mr. Babcock sold his interest to his partner and in the following spring engaged with the coal firm of Tod, Morris & Company, in the sales department, being given a salary equal to that which he had received as mayor of Cleveland. After three years he formed a partnership with Mr. Morris under the firm name of Babcock, Morris & Company and, with offices on Superior street in Cleveland, they were identified with the coal trade for many years, having mining property elsewhere in the state. In fact this company became recognized as one of the most extensive representatives of mining interests in the Hocking valley. In his business affairs Mr. Babcock displayed keen sagacity, thoroughly studied every situation and noted its possibilities for further development. He never regarded any position as final but considered it rather as a starting point for still greater accomplishments in the business world. He also became connected with Isaac Reynolds for the purpose of conducting the American House but after a brief period disposed of his interests in that connection.

Mr. Babcock was not unknown in political circles. He regarded it the duty as well as the privilege of every American citizen to advocate and work for the principles which he deemed most advantageous in promoting local progress and national welfare. He thus became recognized as a local leader in the ranks of the democratic party and in 1886 was elected mayor of Cleveland on the democratic ticket by the largest majority ever given a democratic candidate—a fact which indicated his personal popularity and the confidence reposed in him. Dur-



BRENTON D. BABCOCK



ing his two years' term he gave to the city a public-spirited administration, advocating and promoting restrictive and legislative, as well as constructive, municipal legislation.

On the 6th of November, 1867, Mr. Babcock was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth C. Smith, a daughter of George W. Smith, of Buffalo, and a lady whose many sterling traits of character have given her prominence in social and philanthropic circles of the city. She is one of the most active workers in the field of charity in Cleveland, her labors being of a most practical and helpful character as she meets the needs of the poor and needy. The home life of Mr. and Mrs. Babcock was largely ideal and they both found great enjoyment in extending hospitality to their many friends. About 1900 they gave several hundred volumes toward the founding of what is now the Adams (N. Y.) Free Library. This gift has been supplemented from time to time until that institution has received from them more than six hundred volumes. No history of Mr. Babcock would be complete without extended reference to his Masonic connections, for he was one of the best known representatives of the craft on the American continent. His library consisting of two hundred and fifty volumes of purely Masonic works has been loaned to the Masonic Temple Association of Cleveland, and comprises the greater part of the Temple library. During the half century in which he was connected with Masonry he took a most active part in all its work and promoted its interests. He passed through successive degrees and received some of the highest honors within the gift of Masonry to bestow. He was past grand commander of the Knights Templar of the state as well as Oriental Commandery, K. T., of Cleveland; was past grand high priest of the grand chapter; a member of the royal order of Scotland; and one of the most prominent Scottish Rite Masons of the country. He was also deputy, representing the supreme council of Ohio, which is the highest Masonic office in the state. He was one of the few active thirty-third degree Masons and for many years was known throughout the country as the dean of past grand commanders. When death claimed him on the 10th of January, 1906, many expressed the thought:

"He was a man. Take him for all in all
I shall not look upon his like again."

The news of his death was received with great sadness in every community where he was known, for wherever he had gone he had left behind him a large circle of warm friends. Soon after his demise the Masons of the country took up the subject of how best they might honor him and it was decided to erect a monument in his memory in Lakeview cemetery. This was done and its unveiling was attended with appropriate ceremonies, held on the 7th of October, 1908. On that occasion O. B. Hannan, who was chairman, said: "Not only was he prominent in the fraternity but he was also equally prominent in civil life and in the upbuilding of the city over which he presided as chief executive officer. In all of his acts, both fraternal and civil, he was governed by but one purpose—simply justice and equity to all God's creatures."

Another said of him: "For him service was life's occupation, and love the perfect tense of life. He had ideas and a personality of his own. With him a man was only as great as he was in the sight of God and no greater. The poor man and the mighty received his respect equally."

From another came the tribute: "Of him it could be said,

'Though old he still retained
His manly sense and energy of mind,
Virtuous and wise he was, but not severe,
He still remembered that he once was young,
His easy presence checked no decent joy.'

And while his amiability and liberality of mind especially endeared him to his intimates, none of us failed to apprehend that in thought, word and act, our dear Brother was inspired and dominated by the love of higher things and better days in his zealous service to the Rite he loved so well, and in whose works he labored so faithfully."

Another characteristic of his nature was brought out in the words of William Homan, who said: "Were I asked to name the most prominent characteristic of Brother Babcock's make-up, I should say it was his kindness. My first impression of him was that he could be trusted, that he was a plain, honest-hearted man who spoke the truth and believed what was told him; a nature that would take a man at par and hold him so until positive proof would compel a change of opinion, and when the good opinion was abused it would be difficult again to work into his good graces. In my contact with him I learned to appreciate his broad charitable views. To me he was a broad-gauge man, thoroughly human, not looking for perfection, willing to overlook the weakness of his fellowmen because he knew of his own imperfections, ready to forgive and forget everything but falsehood and ingratitude. I have heard him express himself on these subjects in unmistakable terms. He was a man of strong convictions, impossible to drive, but who could be led by kindness and won over from his determination, and he could be convinced by gentle argument to view a subject from his opponent's standpoint, and he would yield to common sense and reason. He was essentially a modest man, a man who had taken his own measure, and while properly self-appreciative, never boasted. One might know him a long time without hearing from his own lips that he had occupied so many offices of distinction and enjoyed the honors that were his in so large a measure."

HERBERT C. MOATZ.

Herbert C. Moatz was born in Jersey City, New Jersey, January 18, 1880, and has lived in Cleveland since 1897. His father, Lewis Moatz, was born at Suffield, Ohio, where his grandfather had settled in the early part of the nineteenth century, having come to this country from Germany. His mother, Lorinda Kent Moatz, was the daughter of Josiah and Lucia Kent of Suffield, Ohio, and through her Mr. Moatz traces his ancestry to the Thomas Kent, who emigrated to this country from England in 1643 and settled in Glovanton, Massachusetts. The grandson of this Thomas Kent, Major Elisha Kent, fought through the Revolution, and his son, Martin Kent, came west from Suffield, Connecticut, in 1807 and settled at Suffield, Ohio. When Martin Kent passed through Cleveland less than six houses marked the site of the present city. In 1870 Lewis Moatz moved his family to Jersey City, New Jersey, and engaged in the wholesale commission business in New York city, retiring to Ohio in 1883 and settled in Akron.

Herbert C. Moatz attended the public schools of Akron until sixteen years of age, after which he continued his studies at Buchtel College, Akron, for one year, at the expiration of which time he came to Cleveland and entered Adelbert College of Western Reserve University and was graduated in 1900. Immediately upon graduating he entered the office of The Wade Park Banking Company and during the succeeding three years rose through the positions of clearance clerk, bookkeeper, paying teller, and receiving teller to the position of chief clerk. In December, 1904, on the purchase of the Wade Park Banking Company by The Cleveland Trust Company, Mr. Moatz was made manager of the Wade Park office, corner of Euclid avenue and East One Hundred and Fifth street. He filled this position very successfully until April 1, 1908, the office steadily gaining under his management.



HERBERT C. MOATZ

On April 1, 1908, Mr. Moatz resigned his position to accept the treasurer-ship of The Deckman-Duty Brick Company, for which position his previous training in banking lines made him well fitted, and in connection with the other officers of the company is engaged in operating and enlarging the plants of the company, which is one of the largest manufacturers of paving brick in the state.

On September 2, 1908, Mr. Moatz was married to Miss Elizabeth R. Ford, the daughter of Mrs. Eva Hurlbut Ford, of 10302 Euclid avenue and a descendant of two of Cleveland's oldest families. Mr. and Mrs. Moatz reside at 11330 Hessler Road.

He is a member of the Delta Upsilon Alumni Club, being an alumnus of the Western Reserve Chapter. He is a republican in politics, although inclined to be non-partisan in local affairs. He is rightly classed among the successful young business men of the city.

ORSON ST. JOHN SKINNER.

The name of Skinner has figured in the business circles of Cleveland since the opening years of the nineteenth century, when O. B. Skinner, Sr., the father of our subject, established his home here. He was an influential factor in the life of the city and at one time was the auditor of Cuyahoga county. The family residence occupied the southwest corner of Champlain and Ontario streets and there the father passed away September 4, 1834, when but thirty-six years of age. He had married Martha St. John, who, long surviving him, died at the age of seventy-six years. At one time O. B. Skinner was the owner of a store at the southwest corner of Champlain and Ontario streets and was widely known among the pioneer merchants of the city.

The birth of Orson St. John Skinner occurred at the old family residence and his early educational training was received in the schools of this city, while later he continued his studies at Buffalo, New York, and in Willoughby, Ohio, whither he went to live with his uncle, Dr. St. John. In his youthful days he learned the printer's trade and for some years was connected with the Herald office at Cleveland, after which he joined Mr. French in the purchase and editing of the Painesville (Ohio) Telegraph. A few years were devoted to that business and then, retiring from journalistic circles, Mr. Skinner became bookkeeper for the Mason City Salt Company, at Mason City, West Virginia. While filling that position he also took an active part in local politics and was elected county clerk, which position took him to Pomeroy, Ohio, the county seat. After he had retired from office he became connected with railway interests through the intervention of his brother, O. B. Skinner, who was associated with the South Shore Railroad Company. Orson S. Skinner entered the railway offices and gradually worked his way upward therein. Later his brother became general manager of the Merchants Dispatch Company and O. S. Skinner became treasurer of the same and was located at Boston, Massachusetts, for ten years or until his retirement in 1878, when he returned to Cleveland to live, for his real-estate investments were all in this city.

Mr. Skinner was always an active man and was very much interested in the development, progress and upbuilding of Cleveland. His political views were in accord with the principles of the republican party, which found in him a stanch champion. His religious faith was evidenced in his membership in the old Trinity church and later in the Emmanuel, or Euclid avenue church, to which he transferred his membership after his removal to his Euclid avenue home at what is now No. 9507.

Mr. Skinner was married in Moravia, New York, to Miss Ellen Allee, a native of that place and a lady of French descent. They became parents of two sons

and a daughter: Orville Benjamin, who attended the Boston School of Technology and is a mechanical engineer; Orson S., a catalogue editor who is married and has one daughter, Edith Jeanette; and Mrs. Cornelia A. Ballinger, who has two children, Leroy Orson and Frances Elizabeth. The death of the father occurred February 9, 1905, while at Nice, France, and he was buried there. Mrs. Skinner survived until April 21, 1909. While in the prime of life business interests had called him to other localities, yet he was always greatly attached to the city in which his youthful days and his declining years were passed and his life was enriched by many friendships which continued throughout all the intervening period. In the evening of life his were "the blessed companions of age—honor, love and trusted friends."

A. L. MOSES.

A. L. Moses, now the owner of considerable Cleveland and suburban real estate, was born September 29, 1844, on Euclid road, in the village of Euclid, his parents being Charles and Polly Moses. The father came to the Western Reserve from Connecticut in 1807, being then only seven years of age, and in 1814 settled in Euclid. Mrs. Moses became a resident of Euclid about 1816 and she, too, had formerly lived in Connecticut.

In his youthful days A. L. Moses enjoyed the advantages offered by the public schools and at an early age entered the contracting business, dealing in railroad ties, ship timber and lumber for about twenty-five years. He afterward engaged, in connection with his two brothers, Nelson and Charles W., in the real-estate business, which has been conducted for years under the firm name of N. Moses & Brothers. The two brothers of A. L. Moses are now deceased, however, leaving him and his son to carry on the business. He has generally confined his attention and operations to his own property, buying and selling. He has always made it his purpose to keep in close touch with the real-estate market and his thorough study thereof has given him such intimate knowledge that he has been enabled to foresee possible advances or depreciations in values. Therefore, his investments have been judiciously made and have brought him substantial returns.

In 1868 Mr. Moses was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Dille, of Nottingham, Ohio, and they have one son, Louis A., who is now his father's partner and who married Olive Crane, of Springfield, Missouri. In his political views Mr. Moses is a republican, conversant with the leading questions and issues of the day but without aspiration for office. He is very fond of outdoor sports and to these usually devotes his leisure hours.

H. M. FARNSWORTH.

H. M. Farnsworth, secretary and treasurer of the Brooklyn Savings & Loan Company, in which connection he has become prominently known as a leading figure in Cleveland's financial circles, was born in Nashua, New Hampshire, in 1861, and arrived in this city in 1870. After mastering the elementary branches taught in the primary and intermediate grades, he continued his studies in the Brooklyn high school, from which he was graduated with the class of 1878. Subsequently he engaged in teaching school for a time in North Royalton and as a further step in his business career became associated with Charles L. Selzer and F. W. Root in establishing and publishing a weekly paper known as the Cuyahogan. He was connected with this publication for five years, during which

period he devoted his leisure hours to the study of law under the direction of C. B. Bernard and was admitted to the bar in 1882 and is still in active practice.

In 1888 the Brooklyn Savings & Loan Company was organized with Mr. Farnsworth as one of its directors, and since its inception he has been its secretary and treasurer. His knowledge of law, his executive ability and keen discrimination into complex situations, have been effective forces in the success which has attended this financial enterprise from its inception. Mr. Farnsworth is also the treasurer of the Brooklyn Heights cemetery and is identified as a director and stockholder with various other corporations. He is likewise a charter member of the Cleveland Chamber of Industry and is chairman of its executive committee.

On the 25th of March, 1886, Mr. Farnsworth was married to Miss Bettie C. Brainard, a daughter of Titus N. Brainard, a prominent pioneer resident of Cleveland, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. Two children came to bless this marriage: Frank M., twenty-two years of age, who is a graduate of the Lincoln high school; and Brainard H., a lad of nine years.

Mr. and Mrs. Farnsworth hold membership in the Brooklyn Memorial Methodist Episcopal church and he is also affiliated with Brooklyn Lodge, No. 454, A. F. & A. M. He is a representative of the American spirit which knows no such word as fail, which makes an opportunity when none exists and reaches the goal by methods that have made this the greatest commercial country of the age.

REV. Y. PEYTON MORGAN, D. D.

In an enumeration of the men who have had to do with the upbuilding and progress of this city it is imperative that mention be made of the Rev. Y. Peyton Morgan, D. D., because of his active work in connection with the moral development of Cleveland. His influence was far-reaching and is still manifest today in the lives of those who came under his teachings. He was at one time rector of Trinity Episcopal church and afterward of Christ church of Dayton, and had just been called to Cincinnati as dean of the diocese at the time of his death.

Dr. Morgan was born in Baltimore, Maryland, May 8, 1853, and his preparation for the ministry was acquired as a student in Carlisle College. Determining to devote his life to the ministry, he became one of the most successful of church workers, manifesting a most consecrated zeal and energy in carrying on the different branches of the church work. His first charge was Trinity church in Cleveland, of which he was rector for ten years, this being the longest rectorship in the history of the church up to that time. On locating here he found an impoverished church, and he gave the land and raised the means to build the cathedral, of which he became dean when the church was made the cathedral of the diocese. He was one of the pioneers of the organization of the Brotherhood of St. Andrews. He was indefatigable in his efforts and devotion to the cause of religion and to his labors much of the success of the church was due. He had just been appointed dean of St. Paul's Cathedral in Cincinnati when the final summons came to him and at the time of his death his household effects were packed and ready for removal to his new home.

Dr. Morgan was exceedingly popular with all classes and was particularly loved and respected by the young men, for whom he had deep sympathy that was ever manifest in a most helpful spirit. They enjoyed his companionship and profited by his wise counsel. In 1884 he became a member of Troop A, and in September of the following year was appointed chaplain of the organization. Reenlisting he was reappointed to that position in April, 1889, and continued in the service until February, 1892, when he left the city to take charge of the church of St. John the Evangelist at St. Paul, Minnesota. His rectorship at St. Paul, however, was not of long duration, and he returned to Ohio and became

rector of Christ church in this city, where he lived and labored until called to his reward.

Dr. Morgan had been identified with many movements which had direct bearing upon the interests of the community at large and none came within his presence who did not feel the beneficence of his influence. His Christianity was manifest in many practical ways as he believed religion should consist of man's relation to man as well as his relation to his Creator. He had the first boys' choir west of the Allegheny mountains; he was greatly interested in charitable activities and was instrumental in causing the removal of the Old Ladies Home and in promoting its interests in no uncertain way. A most aggressive spirit was his and, while a believer in the doctrines of his own church, he also believed in fellowship between all and was striving to promote the moral progress of the race. It was this that led him to institute the Clergymen's Monday Club, at which the clergymen of all denominations met each Monday at the Hollenden Hotel for the discussion of such interests as bore upon the religious development of the city. He was also a member of the Union Club and was very much interested in the Art School and everything that tended to uplift humanity through intellectual development and refining influences.

Dr. Morgan was united in marriage to Miss Mary Sterling, a daughter of Dr. Elisha Sterling, and unto them was born a daughter, Marianna.

Devoting his entire life to the cause of uplifting humanity by imprinting the spirit of Christianity in the hearts of those with whom he came in contact, Dr. Morgan may well be numbered among those who made the world better for his having lived. He studied life and humanity in all of its phases that he might know how best to help those with whom he came in contact. A man of strong intellect, he was also a man of firm heart and those who came in contact with him at once felt and appreciated his ready sympathy. He stood for all that is highest and best in life, seldom condemning but always pointing out the way to better things. The beauty of his own life, thought and purpose was a continuous inspiration to those with whom he came in contact.

C. KENNETH CHISHOLM.

C. Kenneth Chisholm, one of the representative merchants of Cleveland, who for many years has been connected with the retail shoe trade, was born at Iona, Ontario, Canada, August 6, 1865. His father, William Chisholm, a native of Scotland, came to America in his childhood days and was reared in Glengarry county, Ontario. Through the period of his manhood he engaged in merchandising at Iona, his death occurring in 1876. His wife bore the maiden name of Abagil Pinneo and was a native of Nova Scotia, her parents being United Empire loyalists. Mrs. Chisholm is still living, making her home in Cleveland, at the age of seventy-two years.

C. Kenneth Chisholm passed his boyhood days at Brampton, near Toronto, where he worked for an uncle, Kenneth Chisholm, who was engaged in merchandising. In fact that has been the traditional occupation of the family for centuries. In the public schools of that place he also obtained his education, attending until twenty years of age, after which he continued in the employ of his uncle until he reached the age of twenty-four; when he went to Chicago, where he remained for a few months. In February, 1890, he arrived in Cleveland, where he entered the employ of the W. P. Southworth Company, grocers, with whom he continued six months. He next became connected with N. O. Stone & Company, the leading shoe dealers of the city, remaining in their service for six years. This gave him excellent training in this field of commercial activity. He afterward spent three years on the road as a traveling salesman for the J. P. Smith Shoe Company of Chicago, making his headquarters in Cleve-



C. KENNETH CHISHOLM

land, and in February, 1900, feeling that his capital and his experience justified his embarkation in business on his own account, he established the Chisholm Boot Shop. This business was afterward reorganized as the Chisholm Shoe Company and from the beginning Mr. Chisholm has been the president. He has confined his interests and activities almost entirely to the shoe trade and has constantly extended his efforts in this connection until his labors have made him an important factor among the shoe merchants of the middle west. He organized the Walk Over Shoe Company at Detroit, Michigan, of which he has since been the president and which is now conducting a profitable and growing business, its shoes being widely known throughout this section of the country and in more remote districts as well. Mr. Chisholm has likewise made investment in other business enterprises, which profit by his keen discernment and initiative spirit and to some extent he has become interested in Cleveland real estate.

On the 15th of March, 1899, in Ashtabula, Ohio, Mr. Chisholm was married to Miss Laura Ford, a daughter of Paul C. Ford, a retired vessel owner, who for seventy years has been a resident of Ashtabula. Mrs. Chisholm is a lady of many attractive social qualities and presides with gracious hospitality over her home. The family now includes an interesting little daughter, Ruth, six years of age.

Mr. Chisholm is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and interested in all that pertains to the city's welfare and progress. He has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in Masonry, is also a member of the commandery and of the Mystic Shrine. He has ever been enthusiastic on the subject of athletics and belongs to the Cleveland Athletic Club and the Westwood Golf Club, which afford him his principal source of recreation. He is likewise a director of the Cleveland Automobile Club and a member of the Cleveland Ad Club, while his religious belief is indicated in his connection with the Methodist church. He is modest and genial, a dependable man in all circumstances, and in business life has proven it is possible to win simultaneously success and an honorable name.

EUGENE L. GRAVES.

Eugene L. Graves is now living retired, although in previous years he was closely associated with commercial interests. He was born in Bennington, Vermont, January 21, 1848. He completed his education at Andover College in Massachusetts and following his graduation in the year 1866 he came to the middle west, securing a position in the Bank of Commerce in Chicago, where he remained for three years.

On the 21st of January, 1874, Mr. Graves was united in marriage to Miss Fannie Mould Brainard, a daughter of Silas Brainard, one of the oldest music dealers in the state of Ohio. In 1878 Mr. Graves came to Cleveland and embarked in business with the firm of Brainard Sons, remaining with that house until they removed to Chicago. Since that time Mr. Graves has lived retired, his enterprise and diligence in former years enabling him to overcome the difficulties and obstacles that are always to be met with in business life. Gradually he worked his way upward until he reached the plane of affluence, and now with a substantial competency he is living retired.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Graves have been born two children: Jane M. and Eugene Silas. The son is a graduate of the Case School of Applied Science and of Columbia University at New York city. After completing his course in the latter institution he went abroad to study in the Textile College in Crefield, Prussia. He was the first American to be admitted to the Hohere Preussische Farberei Appretur Schule. After leaving Prussia he returned to America and took charge of

a large textile school in New Bedford, Massachusetts, where he remained for seven years. He is now at the head of the New Bedford & Agawam Finishing Company, one of the largest concerns of the kind in the world, and his opinions and word are regarded as standard in the field in which he labors. He has written over sixty different articles on scientific subjects and his views are largely accepted as authority on the subjects under discussion. He was married to Miss Delia Newton, of Brooklyn, New York, and they have three children, Albro Newton, Eugene Brainard and Hubert Newton Graves.

ARNOLD GREEN.

In the years of his active life Arnold Green was well known at the Cleveland bar and as a leader in the ranks of the democracy, his opinions carrying weight in the councils of his party, while his labors were an effective element for success. He was born on a farm near Adolphustown, Ontario, Canada, October 16, 1845. The family name was originally Grenney, but changes in orthography at length brought it to its present spelling. His father, John Cameron Green, was the son of an officer in the English army, and his mother was the daughter of Edwin Mallory, a United Empire loyalist, who emigrated to Canada from Connecticut. John C. Green combined the occupations of farmer and carpenter contractor, which he followed until his death in 1891. His children were Edwin, now a resident of Denver, Colorado; Arnold, of this review; Myra, the wife of G. P. Sills, of Vancouver, British Columbia; and Fred R., of Cleveland.

Arnold Green was reared and educated in Canada and when twenty-two years of age came to Cleveland. Here he engaged in carpenter work for a year or two, but he did not feel that that field of labor offered to him as broad opportunities as he desired, and, determining upon the profession of law as his life work, he became a student in the office and under the direction of William Heisley for several terms city solicitor. Two years later he was admitted to the bar, and that he had won the respect and good will of his former preceptor is indicated by the fact that he entered upon practice as a member of the law firm of Heisley & Green, an association that was maintained for several years. He afterward spent a number of years as a partner of Ulric Birney and for a short time was associated with Judge Peter F. Young. With the exception of these partnerships he always practiced alone. Before the last mentioned partnership was formed he was elected on the democratic ticket in 1874 clerk of the supreme court for one term and was afterward appointed a member of the examining committee for the examination of applicants to the bar. He was the author of a volume "Mandamus Proceedings" of nearly six hundred pages, which was published about 1885 and was well received. He won his fame as a trial lawyer, not as an office lawyer, being a forceful speaker, his oratory swaying his hearers, while his sound logic and clear reasoning carried conviction concerning the correctness of his position.

In politics Mr. Green was long known as a prominent democrat of Cleveland and served as a member of the city council for a number of years. During that period he acted as chairman of the finance committee. On three separate occasions he received the democratic nomination for judge of the common pleas court and at one time came within twelve votes of election, although the state at that time was strongly republican and he was ever active in the democratic party. The large vote which he polled was a tribute to his personal popularity and the confidence reposed in him. He never asked for office for himself, his official preferment coming to him from his friends in recognition of his ability and trustworthiness. His brother Frederick was private secretary to Governor Hoadley during his second term and was also deputy city auditor for eight years.

On the 16th of October, 1876, Mr. Green was united in marriage to Miss Virginia Darlington, a daughter of James and Margaret (Bowman) Darlington, of

Zanesville, Ohio. They had two children: Cameron, who was born August 26, 1882, and died in September following; and Darlington, who was born August 1, 1892, and died May 20, 1909.

Mr. Green was an Episcopalian in religious faith and served as a vestryman of the Church of the Good Shepherd, but for some years prior to his death attended the Trinity Cathedral. He always managed the legal business of the cathedral and without charge. He was prominent in social circles, holding membership in the Colonial, Cleveland Yacht and the Cleveland Whist Clubs. Ever fearless in defense of his honest convictions, nothing could swerve him from a course which he believed to be right, and at various times he sacrificed his personal welfare to the cause of the democratic party, the principles of which he stanchly championed. On the 7th of November, 1906, while trying a case in court he sustained a stroke of apoplexy and for two years was in an invalid condition prior to his death, which occurred on the 16th of June, 1909. At his demise the bar association met to take action concerning his death, which was the occasion of deep regret to many who had known and honored him in life and who entertained for him high personal regard.

WARREN SHERMAN HAYDEN.

Addresses: Business, No. 706 Citizens Building, Cleveland, Ohio. Residence, 1884 East Eighty-Ninth street, Cleveland, Ohio. Hiram College, Ph.B., 1892. Attorney-at-law, 1898.

Representative, Lamprecht Brothers & Company, Cleveland, 1892-5. Manager bond department, Lamprecht Brothers & Company, 1895-1903. Partner, Hayden, Miller & Company, Cleveland, dealers in investment bonds, 1903—. Trustee, Hiram College 1900—. Treasurer, University Club 1905—. Director, Aurora, Elgin & Chicago Railroad Company 1906—. Director, Springfield & Xenia Railway Company 1904—.

Memberships: Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, Ohio State Board of Commerce, Cleveland Council of Sociology, Ohio Archaeological and Historical Society, New England Society of Cleveland. Union Club, University Club, Nisi Prius Club.

Family: Warren Sherman Hayden, born Danbury, Connecticut, October 20, 1870. First wife, Blanche Rebecca Squire, daughter of Frank and Delilah Squire of Hiram, Ohio. Child, Margaret. Second wife, Elizabeth Strong, daughter of Edgar E. and Mary E. C. Strong of Cleveland. Child, Sherman Strong. Father, Warren Luce Hayden, born Deerfield, Portage county, Ohio, May 20, 1835. Residence, Indianapolis, Indiana. Line, (1) John Hayden, Dorchester, Massachusetts, 1630, Braintree 1640. (2) Nehemiah, (3) Samuel (4) Christopher, Braintree, Massachusetts, Basking Ridge and Morristown, New Jersey, (5) Samuel, Rostraver township, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, Columbiana county (now Mahoning county), Ohio, (6) Daniel, Deerfield, Ohio, (7) Warren Luce, (8) Warren Sherman. Mother, Anna Flower Sherman, born Sandgate, Vermont, August 11, 1835, died July, 1892. Daughter of Grandison and Emily Flower Sherman of Sandgate, Bennington county, Vermont.

EDWARD H. HARVEY.

Edward H. Harvey, whose influence was a potent force in all that works for culture and aesthetic progress and whose life was at all times honorable and upright, commanding the confidence, good will and respect of his fellowmen, was born in Chillicothe, Ohio, July 6, 1844. His life record covered the intervening

years to the 13th of November, 1907. He was a son of Henry and Ruth (Allyn) Harvey, and while spending his youthful days under the parental roof pursued his early education in the public schools. He afterward enjoyed the advantage of instruction in the Western Reserve University, where he pursued a classical course and was graduated in 1867. He later assisted his father in the milling business for several years and afterward went abroad, spending a few years in travel on the European continent. He was an interested student of men and events as well as of the European countries and gained in his sojourn abroad that culture and broadening experience which only travel can bring. On his return he became interested in the iron business but, being a student and fond of books and travel, he retired from commercial pursuits a few years later. He was a man of wide learning and marked intellectual attainments, possessing a fine library, with the contents of which he was largely familiar. He became well known as a collector of books and art and was a connoisseur on such matters. He was always very fond of music, having a well trained ear that was appreciative of the most delicate harmonies. He also loved outdoor life and sports and thus never became a recluse, as is apt to happen when one's tastes are extremely literary or artistic.

At the time of the Civil war Mr. Harvey left college in answer to President Lincoln's call for troops and served as a hundred-day man, going to Washington for military duty. Later he returned to Cleveland, where he was mustered out. His political allegiance was given to the republican party and he kept well informed on the questions and issues of the day but with no desire for office as a reward for party fealty. He held membership in the First Presbyterian church and found social recreation and pleasure through his membership in the Union, Roadside and Rowfant Clubs. On the 9th of June, 1869, Mr. Harvey was married to Miss Martha C. Williams, a daughter of George and Mary (Baldwin) Williams, the former a native of Windsor, Connecticut, and the latter of New York. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Harvey was born a daughter, Melania, the wife of Dr. Edward F. Cushing, a prominent physician of Cleveland. Mrs. Harvey occupies a most high and enviable position in social circles. Mr. Harvey was most devoted to the welfare of his family and delighted in surrounding them with works of art and those things which contribute to aesthetic culture.

WILLIAM CUMMING.

William Cumming, of Cleveland, was one of the best known captains on the Great Lakes. He devoted many years to sailing and to marine transportation interests and stood as a high type of those men who have devoted their lives to this somewhat perilous but always fascinating undertaking. He was born at Ogdensburg, New York, July 5, 1841, a son of Ishmael Cumming, who always remained a resident of the Empire state.

William Cumming pursued his education in the schools of his native city and when fourteen years of age came to Cleveland, arriving in 1855. His early experience as a seaman came to him in sailing the lakes with Captain Garls and Captain Eba Ward and, after a thorough preliminary training, he engaged with M. A. Hanna & Company as captain of boats. He sailed the first steel steamer constructed. This was the Cambria, built in 1887, and the next year he bought the Corsica. He continued to command different vessels until 1896, when he was made superintendent of the building of the Coralia, which was built for the Mutual Transportation Company, and was at that time the largest boat on the lakes. It was christened by his granddaughter, Adaline Hurlbukt, now Mrs. William Weidmann. After the United States Steel Company bought out the line of boats of M. A. Hanna & Company, Captain Cumming remained in command of the Coralia until the autumn preceding his death. He had been selected to command the "William J. Fitch," and had gone so far as to pur-



CAPTAIN WILLIAM CUMMING



chase the furnishings for that vessel, but illness prevented his taking active command and he died August 4, 1902.

In 1868 Captain Cumming was married to Miss Adaline Van Steenburgh, a daughter of James Van Steenburgh, of New York. Captain and Mrs. Cumming had four children: Mrs. Nellie A. Kerr; Cora, the wife of F. J. Miller; Ishmael G., who was drowned while sailing on the Anna L. Craig; and William G., who died at the age of eight year.

While on shore Captain Cumming spent his most pleasant hours with his family for he was a man of domestic taste. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity, in which he took the degrees of lodge and chapter, and he was a member of the Franklin Circle Church of Christ. He was always public-spirited and also charitable and had the highest estimation for true worth and felt the keenest opposition for all that is false and unreal in life. He could relate many interesting incidents of his voyages and his experiences as a mariner, and he had the deepest love and attachment for the lakes and the life that he lived.

ROBERT G. INGLESON.

Robert G. Ingleson, a mechanical engineer who is superintendent of the Whitney Power building, was born in Manchester, England, March 20, 1868, a son of Robert and Hannah Ingleson. The former was a farmer during his active years but, like his wife, is now deceased.

Robert G. Ingleson received his education in a private academy in England and later was enrolled as a student in the Royal School of Arts, from which he was graduated in 1885. Two years subsequently he came to America, locating in Cleveland, where he became connected as an apprentice engineer with the Walker Manufacturing Company. During the first years of his association with that firm he assisted in designing and installing the cable railway system on Payne and Superior avenues. In 1891 he entered the employ of the Westinghouse Company of Pittsburg, but after three years spent with them he returned to Cleveland, again identifying himself with the Walker Manufacturing Company. The next year he became chief engineer for the Perry-Payne estate, his experiences during the next few years fitting him more fully for the larger work which fell to his share. In 1898 the Whitney Power building was erected according to his designs. It was a novel project, built with the intention of renting space and furnishing power to manufacturing plants. It is five hundred feet long, eighty feet wide and five stories high, accommodating all varieties of manufactories such as those for automobiles, women's wear, candy and others. There are now between twenty-five to thirty different concerns operating in this building and as Mr. Ingleson has its supervision as his work he must have more than superficial knowledge of the various industries pursued within its walls. Since it was erected other buildings of like character have been put up, namely, the St. Clair building, the Erie Street building, and the Perry building, with other buildings planned by the Perry-Payne Company. These stand as a tribute to the ability of Mr. Ingleson, who has the distinction of having planned and designed the original building of its kind.

On the 14th of April, 1892, Mr. Ingleson was married to Miss Ardel, daughter of Jno. Wesley and Nancy (Jones) Muhnkarn, of Oil City, Pennsylvania. Mr. Ingleson is a member of the Episcopal church and since he has become a citizen of this nation he has looked to the republican party for guidance in political matters. He belongs to the Electric Club, while he is fraternally connected with the Masonic bodies. In 1902 he served as president of the National Association of Engineers and in 1904 was president of the Masonic Engineers of the United States. During the same period he was first vice president of the Ohio Society of Mechanical and Electrical Engineers. It is to such men as he—

possessing original ideas and endowed with the means of bringing them into execution—that the nation owes so much of its progress. He has made possible one phase of the mercantile development of Cleveland and for this, if for no other reason, he will be remembered in the future.

HON. HENRY M. CHAPMAN.

Hon. Henry M. Chapman, whose services as representative and senator from this district has left its impress upon the history of the state, while his activity in the field of business has been an influencing factor in the growth and development of Cleveland, is now living retired. He was born in Euclid, July 26, 1830, when Cleveland's population numbered but one thousand and twenty-five. His father, William S. Chapman, came from Connecticut to Cleveland on horseback in 1821 and built what was probably the first carding machine in this city. He was married on the 1st of January, 1828, to Miss Harriet Dille, and removed to a farm in Euclid. In 1840 he was elected assessor of Cuyahoga county when it was all one district. In his family were three sons and three daughters but Henry M. Chapman is the only one now living. His brother Edward enlisted in 1861 for service in the Union Army during the Civil war and died at Mills Springs, Kentucky. He was a member of Standard's Battery attached to General Barnett's Brigade. The father, who was born in 1800, died in 1851, and the mother, whose birth occurred in 1810, passed away in 1844. They were members of the Euclid Presbyterian church and were buried in the East Cleveland burial-ground.

After leaving the common schools Henry M. Chapman studied law for two years with the firm of Williamson & Riddle and then continued his course in Oberlin College, after which he returned to Cleveland and was admitted to the bar. In 1861 he married Miss Cornelia Bardwell, a daughter of J. P. Bardwell and a native of Oberlin. In the field of business he turned his attention to farming and fruit-growing and was one of the pioneers in the introduction of grape culture in northern Ohio. In this he was very successful and he instituted many new plans and originated many new and practical ideas in connection with horticultural and agricultural pursuits. He retired from that field of labor in 1892 and in the meantime had become interested in the real-estate business, handling his own investments. He laid out allotments in East Cleveland and made extensive and valuable improvements there, especially in the way of planting shade trees, thus adding greatly to the beauty and attractiveness of that district and performing a work for which coming generations may well feel grateful.

While actively engaged in business Mr. Chapman at the same time took a deep interest in public affairs and his fellow townsmen, appreciative of his worth and enterprising spirit, called him to various offices. In 1866 he was elected on the republican ticket as justice of the peace and served for many years, his decisions being strictly fair and impartial. In 1872 he was elected to the house of representatives and in 1874 was reelected, serving in the sixtieth and sixty-first general assemblies. During that period he gave careful consideration to each question that came up for settlement, seeking the good of the commonwealth, which he placed before partisanship or personal aggrandizement. That his course received the endorsement of the district is indicated in the fact that in 1892 he was chosen its representative to the state senate, serving in the upper house of the seventy-first general assembly. It is of interest to note that Mr. Chapman was the only member of this body who paid his own fare on the railroads.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Chapman have been born two sons and a daughter. Henry Bardwell, born in 1864, attended Shaw's School also a preparatory



H. M. CHAPMAN

school at Oberlin and was graduated with the class of 1885. He entered the Harvard Law School, from which he was graduated in the class of 1890. The previous year he was admitted to the Ohio state bar and began the practice of law in the office of Williamson & Cushing, with whom he remained for two years. He was afterward with Sherman, Hoyt & Dustin for two years and in 1894 he formed a partnership with Paul Howland, now a member of congress, which continued until he was elected as common pleas judge in 1905. He also taught law in Western Reserve University for ten years. He was clerk of the village of East Cleveland from 1890 until 1905 and has figured prominently in the public life of the community as well as in legal circles. In 1896 he wedded Edith M. Perry, a native of Cleveland and a daughter of L. W. Perry, a lumber merchant. Harriet Bardwell, the daughter, born in 1869, is a graduate of the Shaw high school, also studied at Oberlin College and was graduated from the Wellesley College, near Boston, with the class of 1893. Then determining upon a professional career she completed a course in the Cleveland Medical College by graduation with the class of 1896 and later spent a year in London and Vienna, where she became familiar with the methods of practice of some of the eminent physicians and surgeons of the old world. She then practiced as a specialist in the treatment of diseases of the eye and ear in this city. In 1905 she became the wife of Dr. R. W. Reynolds and they have a daughter, Marian, three years of age. William Bardwell Chapman, born in 1872, is a graduate of the Shaw high school, was a student in Oberlin College and the Case School of Applied Science, in which he devoted his attention to civil engineering. He has been for many years with the Morreau Gas Fixtures store and was for a time a merchant at Lake View. He married Elsie Parsons, a native of Cleveland, and they have one child, Margaret E., eight years of age.

Henry M. Chapman is a member of the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree. He also belongs to Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine of Cleveland and since 1871 has been a Knight Templar of Oriental Commandery. His reading and experiences have been broadening and from no narrow nor contracted standpoint does he look at life but in every relation has studied the questions that have arisen with a view to making the most of the opportunities presented, not only for his own benefit but for the community at large. He has been actuated in his public service by unfaltering devotion to the general good and over the record of his legislative career, as well as his private life, there falls no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil.

J. K. DORN.

Another illustration of the opportunities which America offers to her citizens is found in the life record of J. K. Dorn, one of Germany's native sons who in the year 1852 came to the United States. He was born in 1836, pursued his education in the fatherland and continued there until sixteen years of age, when he crossed the Atlantic to America and made his way direct to Cleveland, coming over the Lake Shore Railroad after it had been in operation for only two weeks. At the same time his parents also came to Cleveland and Mr. Dorn contributed to their support and provided a home for them as long as they lived. As his financial resources were limited at the time of his arrival in this city, necessity rendered it imperative that he secure immediate employment and his first position was in a rope factory. In 1853 he first became connected with the shoe business as an apprentice of John Gerloch, with whom he was connected until 1860. In that year he went to Texas to embark in business for himself and remained in the Lone Star state for about a year, when the war broke out and, being a northern man, he returned to Cleveland. Here he established his present

business, which is now conducted under the name of the Dorn Shoe Company, on Woodlawn avenue. This is one of the oldest shoe houses of the city and one of the best appointed and most successful. This company makes a specialty of manufacturing shoes for invalids and has an extensive patronage in that class of its trade. Mr. Dorn continued an active factor in the business for a long period, but at the present time is living retired, for the fruits of his former toil are sufficient to supply him with all of the comforts and many of the luxuries of life.

In 1864 occurred the marriage of J. K. Dorn and Miss Louise E. Speith, a native of Medina county. Unto them have been born five children, a daughter and four sons, and two sons of the family are yet living. Albert A. Dorn, born in 1870, is a graduate of the University of Michigan and after completing school he became associated with his father in the shoe business and at the present time is conducting the business on the public square under the name of the Dorn Shoe Company. O. K. Dorn, born in 1875, passed through consecutive grades in the public schools, then became associated with his father and is at present manager of the Dorn Shoe Company. Henry H., born in 1880, was in business in San Francisco, California, until his death, May 10, 1909, when his remains were brought back to Cleveland for interment. Another son, W. F., died at the age of thirty-six years.

The family residence since 1895 has been at No. 3050 West Fourteenth street. Mr. Dorn has erected a number of houses here and is an extensive owner of real estate, which proves an excellent dividend-bearing investment. He holds membership in St. Paul's church on Scovill avenue and has always manifested a deep and commendable interest in the moral progress of the community and in its advancement along many substantial lines.

Fifty-seven years have come and gone since J. K. Dorn arrived in Cleveland. He has not only been a witness of the wonderful growth and development of the city but has kept abreast with its progress, and his own business career illustrates what may be accomplished when one has the will to dare and to do. When he took up merchandising he found it a field for which his talents fitted him and closely studying the trade and considering the wishes of his patrons he was enabled to build up a business which constantly grew in volume and importance, making his investment, therefore, a very profitable one. In all of his business career he never brooked obstacles that could be overcome by persistent and earnest purpose and as the years passed by his energy and determination surmounted all obstacles that barred his path to the goal of success.

MORRIS B. GROVER.

To invest intelligently and profitably large funds requires more than average ability and those who have made this branch of financial activity a life study have done much towards the development of any community. Each enterprise has to be backed by capital to be successful, and Cleveland is the home of many institutions in which are invested immense amounts of money and which pay out equally large amounts in their annual salaries and wages. One of the men who has been interested in investments of great magnitude as well as in Cleveland realty is Morris B. Grover who was born in the Forest city, April 8, 1883. His father, Chris E. Grover, was born in Vermilion, Ohio, August 7, 1850, and is connected with navigation interests of Cleveland, having his office on the ninth floor of the Schofield building. He married Elinor Bradley, who was born in Vermilion, Ohio, but after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Grover came to Cleveland, where they have since resided.

Morris B. Grover attended the university of Cleveland, then left school for a year after which he entered the preparatory school of Ithaca, New York, even-

tually graduating from Cascodils of Ithaca. For a year following his graduation Mr. Grover was connected with the well known automobile house of The Winton Company, when his attention was called to the importance of Cleveland real-estate transactions, and he therefore established himself in the realty business in which he has since continued with marked success.

On the 22d of February, 1905, Mr. Grover married Miss Leontine Woolsey, of Sandusky, Ohio, daughter of Fred Woolsey who was a member of the Woolsey Wheel Company of Sandusky. Mr. Grover belongs to the following clubs in which he is deservedly popular: Hermits, Roadside, Cleveland Athletic, Automobile and Lakewood Yacht. He is a young man of unusual ability, alive to all the possibilities of his business and his name is connected with some of the largest realty transactions in the city.

GEORGE BARNES HARRIS.

There have been no unusual chapters in the life history of George Barnes Harris but it is a record of fidelity to duty, of laudable, ambition of persistent purpose and of successful accomplishment. He is actively connected with the profession which has important bearing upon the progress and stable prosperity of any section or community and one which has long been considered as conserving public welfare by furthering the ends of justice and maintaining individual rights. Since his admission to the bar in 1903 he continually practiced as junior partner of the firm of Klein & Harris, until the 1st of May, 1909, when the firm was changed to Hidy, Klein & Harris.

His birth occurred in Findlay, Ohio, October 27, 1881. His grandfather, Charles Harris, a native of New York, died in Michigan. He had for a considerable period engaged in merchandising in Battle Creek, that state, but retired from business several years prior to his death. His son, Julius Harris, born in Strongsville, Ohio, was a shoe merchant. At the time of the Civil war, however, he put aside business and personal considerations, enlisting from Michigan in 1863 in defense of the Union cause. He was assigned to the Second Missouri Cavalry, known as the Merrill Horse Cavalry, under General Sheridan and Colonel George C. Barnes, in whose honor the subject of this review was named. Throughout the period of his service he was connected with Sheridan's forces. After the war he wedded Emma Wolfe, who was born in 1851 and died April 14, 1888. She was a daughter of Joseph Wolfe, a native of Pennsylvania and a foundryman, who died in 1884.

As a public-school student, George B. Harris mastered the elementary branches of learning and following his graduation from the Findlay high school in 1895, he entered the Ohio Wesleyan University and was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1900. Three years later he received the Master of Arts degree and in the same year he was graduated from the Cleveland Law School of Baldwin University with the Bachelor of Law degree. For two years he was professor of mathematics at that university. The same year he was admitted to the bar, locating for practice in Cleveland, has since been a member of the firm of Klein & Harris, now Hidy, Klein & Harris, well known as general practitioners of law with a constantly increasing clientele. He is an efficient and attentive observer of men and measures and through his wide general information is also promoting his ability at the bar. He is following a profession wherein ability and industry are indispensable elements and, possessing these qualities in an eminent degree he is meeting with success and, moreover, is recognized as a lawyer faithful to every interest committed to his charge.

Mr. Harris is also an active republican, cooperating effectively in measures and projects for the growth and development of the party. He is a member of the Tippecanoe, Western Reserve and Twenty-fifth Ward Republican Clubs and

has been a delegate to county conventions but does not seek political preferment for himself. He belongs to the Beta Theta Pi and the Phi Beta Kappa, two college fraternities whose membership is based on scholarship. In municipal affairs he is deeply interested and belongs to the Chamber of Commerce. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons and professionally with the County and State Bar Associations, while the nature of his recreation is manifest in his membership in the Cleveland Athletic, University and Lakewood Yacht Clubs.

On the 22d of September, 1909, Mr. Harris was united in marriage with Miss Fannie B. Davis, of Coshocton, Ohio, whose father, David Davis, is a coal operator.

WILLIAM MYLECHRAINE.

William Mylechraine who for twenty-eight years gave the best of himself to the service of Cleveland as one of its capable members of the police force, is now living here retired. He was born on the Isle of Man, June 26, 1849, being a son of Thomas and Catherine (Corlett) Mylechraine. By trade Thomas Mylechraine was a tailor. Coming to America in 1857 he located in Cleveland and here became engaged in a marble business owned by Jones Brothers, located on Prospect and Middle streets. When the war broke out he joined the navy, enlisting and serving on the gunboat Choctaw and on the gunboat Clara Dolson. His enlistment took place July 24, 1863, and several months thereafter the Choctaw was blown up and he received such severe injuries that on September 9, 1863, he was discharged from the hospital boat Pinckney in New York harbor and returned home.

The education of William Mylechraine was received in the schools of Cleveland, but at an early age he engaged as a painter with Vleit & Herron and continued with this firm for four years, learning the trade. In 1873 he was appointed a police officer and for the following twenty-eight years he served with distinction or until his resignation in 1900, since which he has lived in retirement. He was appointed under Mayor Pelton and had a great admiration for that official. In politics he is a republican and has always served his party faithfully.

On August 25, 1873, Mr. Mylechraine married Susanna Phillips, daughter of William and Sarah A. Phillips, who came from Toronto, Canada, to Cleveland in 1864. The children born of this marriage who are still living are: William T., Leonard C., Mrs. William Hawkins and Mrs. John E. Durfee, all of whom reside in this city. Sarah Ann died in infancy.

Mr. Mylechraine is an Odd Fellow and also belongs to the Old Settlers' Association and the American Insurance Union. His religious affiliations are with the Epworth Memorial church. Mr. Mylechraine is an excellent example of the sterling citizens the Isle of Man gives the United States. Faithful in discharging what he has believed to be his duty, careful to protect the interests of others, conservative and thoughtful in action, he was a most excellent officer and now is numbered among the representative men of the city he has served so well.

CHARLES ZUCKER.

One of America's greatest statesmen said, "In all this world the thing supremely worth having is the opportunity coupled with the capacity to do well and worthily a piece of work the doing of which shall be of vital significance to mankind. The labors of Charles Zucker and the influence of his life constituted a force for good whereby the material and moral interests of the community in



WILLIAM MYLECHRAINE

which he lived were promoted. He was widely known as one of the most capable business men of Cleveland, of dauntless energy and unfaltering determination. But while he won notable success his business ability was evenly balanced with a kindly spirit that utilized the opportunities which are found on every hand of doing good to one's neighbors and associates.

He was born in Cleveland, December 25, 1866. His parents were Abraham and Sarah (Grim) Zucker, of Prague, Germany. The father was a prominent and successful cattle dealer in that country. In 1860 he came from Germany to America with five of his children and lived a retired life here. He was also accompanied by his father, David Zucker, who lived to the remarkable old age of ninety-two years. The death of Abraham Zucker occurred in 1879 when he was sixty-five years of age, and he is still survived by his wife, who has reached the age of eighty years.

At the usual age Charles Zucker entered the public schools of Cleveland, wherein he continued his studies to the age of seventeen, when he was graduated with honors at the Central high school. Shortly afterward he took up the study of law in the office of his brother, Peter Zucker, and in order to provide for his own support at the same time he did bookkeeping at nights. His thorough school training and his broad reading constituted an excellent foundation upon which to rear the superstructure of professional learning and he soon mastered many of the principles of jurisprudence and was qualified to pass the examination whereby he was admitted to the bar in 1887. He was then admitted to a partnership by his brother, who was one of the most successful and prominent lawyers here at that time. Charles Zucker continued in active practice in that relation until 1895, when his brother Peter went to New York, after which he became connected with Max P. Goodman, who had studied law under his direction, with offices in the Society for Savings' Building. He, too, attained distinction in his chosen profession and was accorded a liberal clientage of an important character. Moreover, he became a prominent and prosperous business man and at the time of his death had achieved fame and fortune as the president of and legal advisor to various business enterprises. He was widely recognized as a man of resourceful ability, who looked beyond the exigencies of the moment to the possibilities of the future and wrought along lines that lead to the goal of prosperity. His fertility of resource enabled him when one avenue of opportunity seemed closed to seek out another path that would lead to the desired result, and he was capable as well of formulating plans for the management of extensive interests that have constituted important factors in the complex business life of the present day.

On the 12th of June, 1889, in Cleveland, Mr. Zucker was united in marriage to Miss Addie Wormser, a daughter of Isaac and Hanna (Emerich) Wormser, the former born in Michaelstadt, Germany, and the latter in Hemsbach, Germany. Her father was one of Cleveland's pioneer business men, being connected with ship chandlery interests in his early life, while later he operated in real estate. Her grandfather, Liki Loeb Wormser, was a renowned rabbi, cabalist, and Talmudist, of Michaelstadt, Germany. He was born in 1768 and died in 1846. He enjoyed a wide reputation in that province and his name is still known and recorded in Jewish history throughout the world. He was also known as a Ba'al Shem in Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Zucker had three sons, namely: Alvin Charles, born May 13, 1890; Walter E., born November 20, 1893; and Roger A., November 3, 1899.

Mr. Zucker was most devoted to his family, finding his greatest pleasure at his own fireside, where he was known as a loving husband and father. He was also fond of reading and possessed a fine library containing many beautiful and rare volumes. He found his most pleasant associations, aside from the companionship of his family, with the master minds of all the ages and gleaned from their works all that is most precious and valuable. He was confirmed in the Scovill Avenue Temple and served for many years as one of its most active

members. He always had the welfare of the Temple at heart and no effort on its behalf was considered too great for him. He was chairman of its ritual committee for several years and did everything in his power to promote the work and extend the influence of the organization. He was always a liberal donor to charity and ever willing to extend a helping hand to the poor and needy. He held membership with the B'nai B'rith, the Excelsior Club, and Forest City Lodge, A. F. & A. M.

It seemed that each moment of his life was used to good advantage, whether in business, in church circles, in social activities, or in the home. Association with him meant expansion and elevation, for his influence was always on the side of right and progress. He was generous in spirit, kindly in action, and held at all times to the highest principles of honorable, upright manhood. And too, a devoted friend, his geniality made his presence like a ray of sunshine and the world is certainly better for his having lived. At his death, which occurred November 30, 1906, Dr. Machol delivered a beautiful tribute to his memory, in the words of which thousands of friends concurred. The memory of such a man can never die while living monuments remain upon which were imprinted the touch of his noble soul.

NORMAN O. STONE.

Norman O. Stone, president of the firm of N. O. Stone & Company, retail shoe merchants of Cleveland, was born at Strongsville, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, December 3, 1844. His parents were Marvin and Hannah (West) Stone. The father, born in Connecticut, came to this state in 1837 and located on a farm, where he resided until his death in 1872, his wife surviving until 1876.

The youthful days of Norman O. Stone were spent upon the father's farm to the age of fifteen years, after which he entered the Baldwin University at Berea, thus supplementing his public school education. When seventeen years of age he entered a retail shoe store in Cleveland and was employed as a clerk until 1864, spending one year with Smith, Dodd & Company, while for about four years he was with Suttles & Company. In 1864 he engaged in business for himself, feeling that his previous experience and his careful expenditure justified this step. He opened a store under his own name and in 1874 incorporated the business under the style of N. O. Stone & Company. From a small beginning the enterprise has developed until it is today the largest retail shoe store in the state. His success found its root in no esoteric phase. On the contrary his business methods have ever been such as will bear the closest investigation and scrutiny, for along legitimate lines of labor and in keeping with the progressive spirit manifest in the modern business world he has developed his mercantile interests and has justly come to the position of distinction which he now occupies as the foremost representative of the retail shoe trade in Ohio.

Successful in the management of this concern Mr. Stone extended his efforts to other lines and for many years has been actively interested in banking in connection with the Cleveland National Bank as its vice president. He is also a stockholder and director in the Citizens Savings & Trust Company and is interested in various other financial and commercial enterprises which not only constitute sources of individual success but are also factors of general prosperity inasmuch as they promote the business activity of the city. He is a director of the Bell Telephone Company, also of the Scott-Triggs Dry Goods Company, of Cleveland, and the Western Reserve Insurance Company.

On the 1st of May, 1867, Mr. Stone was married to Miss Ella Andrus, of New York, in which state the marriage was celebrated. They reside on Euclid avenue in a residence built by Mr. Stone in 1900 and are prominent in the social circles of the city..

Mr. Stone is a popular member of the Union, Country and Roadside Clubs. He is likewise a member of the Chamber of Commerce and is interested in all practical and progressive efforts put forth by that organization to promote the growth of Cleveland and to enhance its attractiveness along lines of general improvement and adornment. Since taking up his abode in this city he has held membership in the Trinity Episcopal church. His political allegiance is given to the democracy but his activity is along general rather than political lines. He is noted locally as an equestrian and his love of horses makes him prefer driving to the automobile. He has traveled extensively, both in this country and abroad, giving about eight years to visiting the scenes of historic and scenic interest in the old world and the new, and twice he has circumnavigated the globe. The attainment of success has in no way influenced him in his friendships and all find him a courteous, genial and approachable gentleman, who kindly recognizes and is appreciative of true worth in others.

SAMUEL C. MOORE.

Samuel C. Moore was a self-made man who realized that in the individual and not in his environment lies the opportunities for success. He figured actively in industrial circles and was equally prominent in church work, standing as one of the most earnest and efficient advocates of Methodism in Cleveland. His birth occurred in Norwich, England, October 19, 1818, his parents being Samuel and Sarah Moore. The father was a silk manufacturer in his native country but his circumstances were such that he was unable to keep his son in school after he was sixteen years of age. The boy was very quick in mathematical lines and it was the father's hope that he might obtain for him a position in the Bank of England, but financial reverses came to Samuel Moore, which led him to emigrate with his family to America. Making the voyage across the Atlantic in one of the old-time sailing vessels, they reached the American port in November, 1834, and soon after were settled on a farm which the father purchased at Glenville, in Cuyahoga county, Ohio.

Samuel C. Moore did not continue his education after coming to the new world but devoted the strength of his young manhood to the work of the farm, ably assisting his father and brother in developing the fields. They also engaged in burning a charcoal pit, to which attention must be paid night and day. That they might have a lodging place near their work they built a little cabin, where they rested and slept by turns when released from their watch at the coal pit. It was during the silent hours when his mind was given to meditation concerning the work of life and God's purposes to the world that Mr. Moore resolved to place himself in the ranks of the religious workers and to give his heart to the Master. He became identified with the church and thereafter was most loyal and active in advancing its interests and promoting its influence. It was always said of him that his word was as good as his bond, his integrity standing as one of the unquestioned factors in his career.

In 1846 Mr. Moore was married in Rockport, Ohio, to Miss Margaret A. King, a daughter of James King, one of the early settlers of Ohio, who came to this state from Canada. The following year, 1847, Mr. and Mrs. Moore removed to Cleveland and united with the Hanover Methodist Episcopal church. Later he became identified with a little company of that organization, which is now the Gordon Avenue church. For a long period he was secretary of its Sunday school, also Sunday school superintendent and church trustee, taking a very active part in the different branches of church work. He led a most consistent Christian life, endeavoring always to closely follow the Golden Rule and do to others as he would have them do to him.

In early life Mr. Moore learned the cooper's trade and built a small shop on his father's farm. On his removal to Cleveland he opened a shop on Main street, then on the west side. Later he engaged in the planing mill business for some time with the firm of Moore, Cahoon & Company, and eventually he became interested in the lumber business as a member of the firm of Fisher, Wilson & Company. He continued an active member of the firm until his death and his business enterprise and energy were salient features in the success of the institution. He displayed keen sagacity in the control of commercial interests, made himself thoroughly conversant with the lumber trade and in the management of his interests utilized every opportunity to the best advantage, so that he won a substantial measure of prosperity as the years passed by.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Moore were born three children, of whom two are living, Mrs. Alida Lufkin, who has one daughter, Florence A., who became the wife of James A. Shaw and has one son, Edward L. Nellie M. Moore, the second daughter, became the wife of Albert J. Harris and has two daughters: Emily, now Mrs. Howard Richards; and Mabel. Mrs. Harris is a member of the board of lady managers of the Jones Home. The Moore household was deprived of the presence of a loving husband and father on the 22d of January, 1882. He was devoted to the welfare of his wife and children and was a loyal advocate of all those interests which are of substantial benefit in building up the community. His political allegiance was given to the republican party and at one time he was solicited to become candidate for mayor of the city, but declined. He did not seek nor desire political preferment yet was never remiss in the duties of citizenship. He preferred to give his time to his home, his business and his church and for many years was a prominent and most helpful member of the Franklin Avenue Methodist Episcopal church. His Christian faith permeated his life and established his connections with his fellowmen. A philosopher of old said "An honest man is the noblest work of God," and such might well be placed as an epitaph upon his tomb, for his unswerving integrity stood ever as an unquestioned fact in his career.

Mrs. Moore always shared with her husband in his deep interest in church work and has been equally active in charitable lines. She has taken a deep interest in the Eliza Jennings Home and has been particularly active in the development and upbuilding of the Jones Home for Friendless Children which was organized for the purpose of taking care of orphan and friendless children between the ages of four and eleven years. The home was opened with three children and now has sixty-five, while many have been placed in good homes through the agency of this institution. Mrs. Moore was president of the board of lady managers of this home for more than eighteen years and has devoted much time to the extension of this work, which is a most commendable charity. Owing to her health she resigned from the presidency and has since been made honorary president of the board for life.

Her deeds of kindness, quietly and unostentatiously performed, number into the thousands and she and her husband were always in fullest sympathy in their church and benevolent interests.

EDWARD BROUGH.

Edward Brough, who since 1896 has been a representative of the business interests of Cleveland as a dealer in mineral water, is now the president of the Brough Company. His birth occurred in Manchester, England, on the 27th of July, 1864, his parents being John and Myle Jane Brough. The father, a native of Dublin, Ireland, followed the trade of shoemaking throughout his active business career and passed away in 1904. The mother was called to her final rest in 1903.



EDWARD BROUGH

Edward Brough attended the public schools of his native land until twelve years of age and then secured a position as scaler with a concern engaged in the manufacture of shoe blocks at Manchester, England, being thus employed for two years. Subsequently he took a position as packer with a company engaged in the printing and dyeing of calico, but resigned at the end of two years and set sail for the United States. From New York he made his way direct to Cleveland, Ohio, here entering the service of the W. S. Tyler Company, with which concern he likewise remained for two years. On the expiration of that period he left the wire works and returned to his native country, again entering the employ of a company engaged in the printing and dyeing of calico. When a year had passed, however, he once more came to the United States and, again locating in Cleveland, reentered the service of the Tyler wire works. Four years afterward he went to Newark, Ohio, and for two years remained in the employ of the Newark Wire Cloth Company. On severing his connection with that concern he returned to Cleveland and established himself in business as a dealer in mineral water and a manufacturer of all kinds of soft drinks, conducting the enterprise at No. 3859 St. Clair avenue until 1898. In that year he purchased his present property and recently has enlarged the plant in order to meet the growing demands of the trade. The Brough Company employs eighteen men, utilizes ten wagons and turns out eighteen thousand bottles a day. The output is disposed of to customers in all parts of the city, and under the directing hand and capable control of Mr. Brough the business has proved most successful from the beginning.

On the 3d of November, 1892, in Cleveland, Mr. Brough was united in marriage to Miss Ida Vogel, by whom he has two children: Edward Lionel, who is fourteen years of age and is attending the public schools, and Hilda, a maiden of thirteen, who is also a public-school student. The family residence is at No. 712 East One Hundred and First street.

In his political views Mr. Brough is a staunch republican, while in religious faith he is a Protestant. He has been identified with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks for eight years and also belongs to the Foresters of America and the Protective Home Circle. Utilizing his opportunities to the best advantage, he has gained the prosperity in quest of which he came to the new world, and has long been numbered among the prosperous business men and respected citizens of Cleveland.

WILLIAM THOMAS JACKMAN, D. D. S.

Dr. William Thomas Jackman, who has attained much more than local prominence in connection with the profession of dentistry, has practiced continuously since 1880 and since the fall of 1887 has been located in Cleveland. He was born October 31, 1858, near California, Washington county, Pennsylvania. His father, Barnard Jackman, was born December 14, 1821, in California, Pennsylvania, and was of Scotch-Irish descent. He devoted his life to farming and passed away January 17, 1909. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Lydia Ann Hum, was born near Columbiana, Ohio, January 8, 1840, and was of German-Scotch lineage, so that the mingled strains of Scotch, Irish and German blood flow in the veins of Dr. Jackman.

In the country schools Dr. Jackman began his education and afterward continued his studies in the high school of Columbiana, Ohio, and later attended the Normal School at Lisbon, Ohio. His experiences and habits of early youth were those of the average farmer boy but he had no love for the work of tilling the soil and therefore determined to follow some other vocation. During the first eight years of his life he lived in Washington county, Pennsylvania, and in 1866 accompanied his parents on their removal to Columbiana county, Ohio. In early manhood he began teaching school and was connected with the public

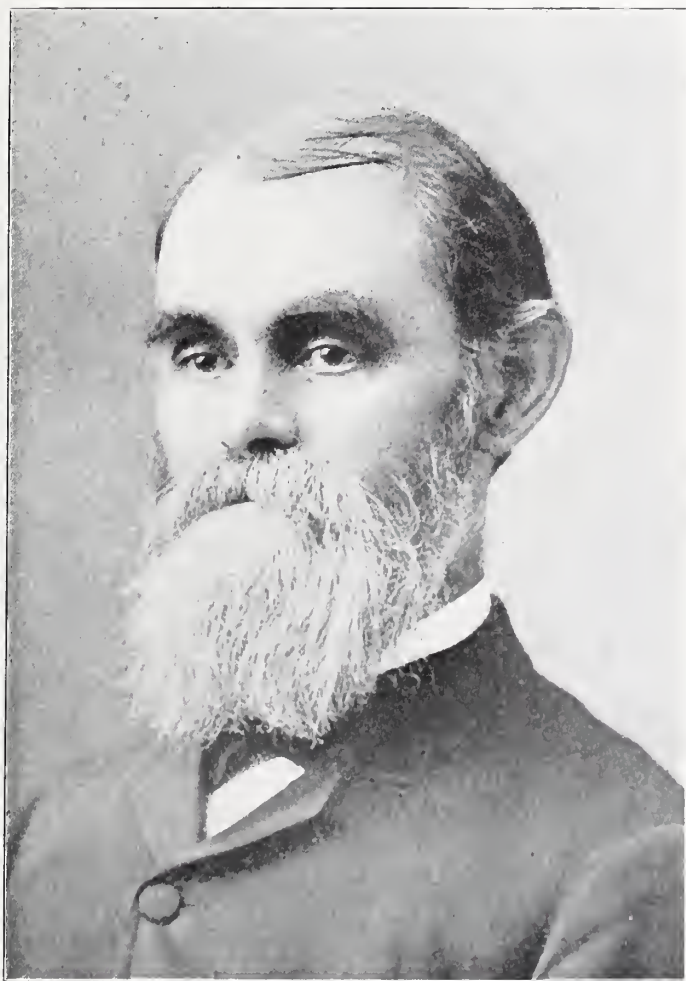
educational interests of Columbiana county for several years, after which he began the study of dentistry with Dr. Charles E. Mason, of Columbiana, Ohio, as his preceptor. In the fall of 1880 he began the practice of dentistry in Waynesburg, Ohio, and practiced under a state certificate for several years and then, after taking the prescribed course, was graduated from the Philadelphia Dental College in the spring of 1887. In the fall of the same year he sought the broader fields of labor offered by the city and removed to Cleveland, where he has since continuously and successfully practiced. He desired a professional rather than an agricultural or commercial life and chose dentistry as being best suited for the development of his natural abilities. That his choice was a wise one is indicated in the success which has attended his efforts. He is a member of the National Dental Association, the Ohio State Dental Society, the Northern Ohio Dental Association and the Cleveland Dental Society. He is chairman of the committee on dental education and oral hygiene of the Ohio State Dental Society and has been for several years. He was honored with the presidency of the Cleveland Dental Society in 1892, and of the Northern Ohio Dental Association in 1905. From 1892 to 1896 he filled the chair of prosthetic dentistry and metalurgy in the dental department of the Cleveland University of Medicine & Surgery.

On the 26th of February, 1885, in Waynesburg, Ohio, Dr. Jackman was united in marriage to Miss Laura Louise Blythe, who was born in 1858 and died in 1907. His children are Florence Ethel and Margaret Ruth Jackman. In his political views Dr. Jackman is a stalwart republican and was a member of the village council, while in Waynesburg, but has not been a politician in the sense of office seeking, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his professional duties. Fraternally he has been connected with the Masons since 1904, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He has ever worked toward high ideals and has thus assisted in giving dentistry the high standing it now has among the learned professions.

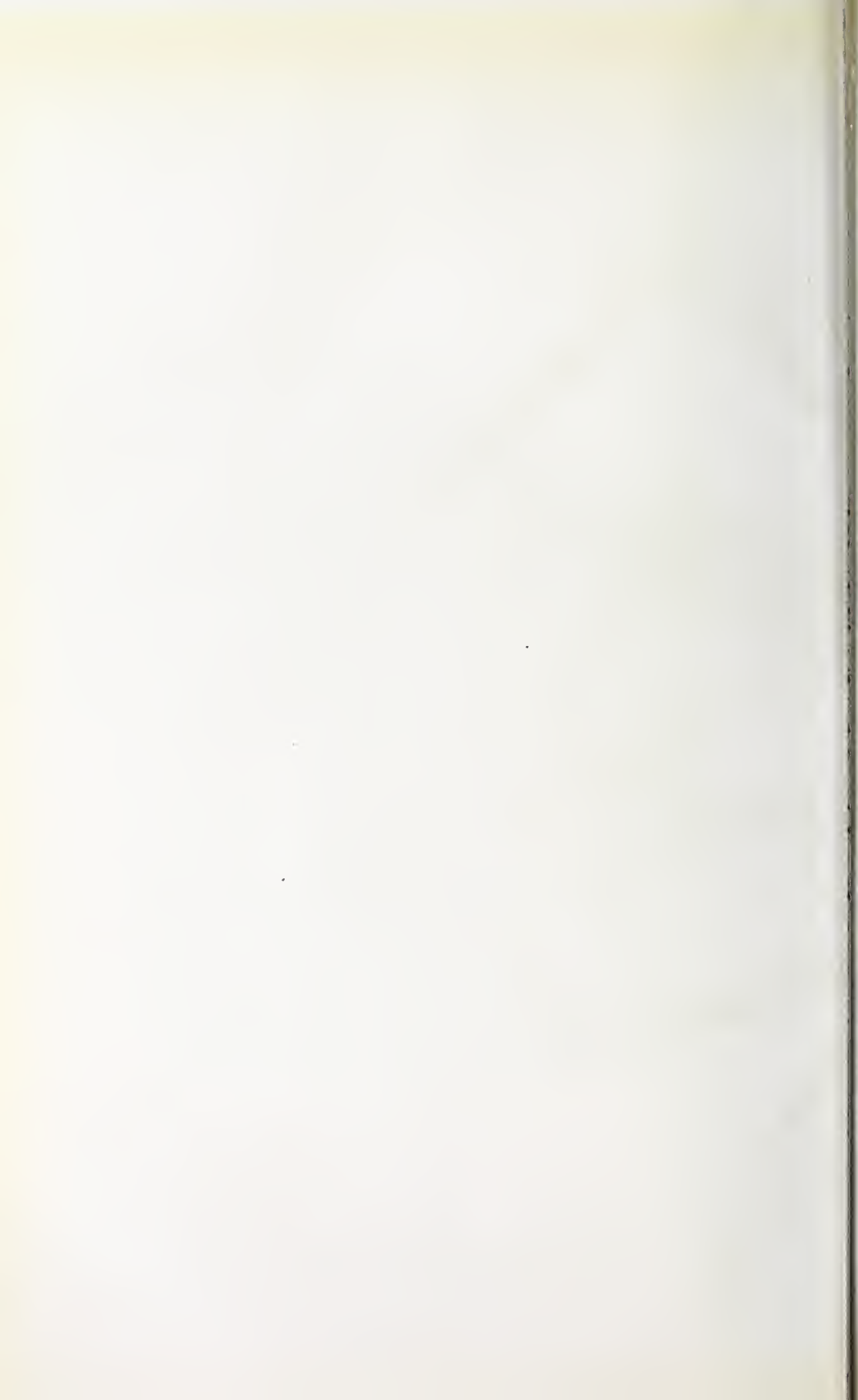
HENRY GEROULD, M. D.

Dr. Henry Gerould, who was born in 1829 and passed away in 1900, was five generations removed from Dr. Jacques (or James) Jerauld, who came to this country from Languedoc, France, soon after the revocation of the Edict of Nantes. The name of Dr. Jacques Jerauld appears in the list of settlers in Boston in the year 1700 but he finally located in Medfield, Massachusetts, where he died in 1760. He had three sons, one of whom changed the spelling of the name to Gerould and another to Gerald. The third son retained the original spelling. The subject of this sketch was the son of Jabez Lawrence Gerould, born in Newtown, Connecticut, and Margaret Beebe of Geneva, New York. Henry was the fourth child in the family and was born in East Smithfield, Pennsylvania, March 6, 1829. Owing to the premature death of his father he was early thrown upon his own resources and determined to adopt the profession so generally and successfully followed by his ancestors. To this end he studied in Geneva, New York, and Cleveland, Ohio, receiving in 1864 his degree from the medical school connected with Hudson College, now changed to Western Reserve University. He subsequently spent three years in the hospitals of Boston under the leadership of Dr. H. K. Storer. He practiced medicine in Ohio for a period of thirty-five years, thirty of these being spent in Cuyahoga county.

In June, 1870, Dr. Gerould married Julia J. Clapp, of Mentor, Ohio, whose ancestors had moved to this state from Massachusetts in the year 1806. To them were born three children: Harry Clapp, whose birth occurred in 1871; Ruth Whitcomb, born in 1879; and Lavinia Clapp, who was born in 1882. All



DR. HENRY GEROULD



of these children died in the year 1883. From this time Dr. Gerould largely gave his attention to helping educational and missionary enterprises. His name is known around the world for helpfulness to young people who wished to prepare for the mission field, or who were unable, on account of the lack of funds, to secure an education. Having lost his own children, he applied himself to helping young people who were preparing for service in any good work. To this end he gave away nearly all his income and doctored gratuitously all who came to him for aid. November 10, 1900, he died very suddenly, just when he was preparing for greater service to others. It was said of him that "he was always helping," and the years when he said, "I will make place for young men in my profession," were his busiest years. Having lived so unselfish a life, his death caused universal sorrow. He had endeared himself to thousands as a physician and friend. Gerould Cottage in Hiram, purchased as a memorial for his own daughters, a memorial station in India and many minor institutions stand as evidences of his generosity and helpfulness. Among the hundreds of testimonials received after his death the following probably expresses his characteristics as well as any: "What a vigorous, persistent, faithful, single-minded, resolute, confident Christian man he was! We shall never see his like again. Dr. Gerould has long filled a great place in our thoughts and hearts, and the world will never seem the same without him."

FRANK HOUSE BAER.

Frank House Baer is commercial agent for the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Company, better known as the Nickel Plate. He is thus well known in the business world, while in other directions he is also widely known, especially as a collector of interesting relics which indicate the trend of the times and progress in certain fields. He was born in Cleveland, November 12, 1863. His father, Anthony Baer, came to America in 1851, locating in Hartford, Connecticut. Almost immediately afterward he removed to Cleveland where he resided until 1895, being here engaged in the wholesale crockery and glassware business until 1873, after which he dealt in stone until 1876 in connection with the opening of the Berea quarries. He next became associated with the Standard Oil Company and was thus a factor in business circles until 1890, when he retired to private life and some years later removed to Boston, Massachusetts, where he still lives at the age of seventy-nine years. He married Lucy May House who was born in 1840 in New York city, was of Scotch ancestry and died at Medford, Massachusetts, in 1901.

Frank House Baer pursued his education in the public schools of Cleveland and entered the service of the Standard Oil Company as clerk, thus obtaining his first business experience. After five years he became traveling salesman for the wholesale grocery house of Franklin McVeagh & Company, of Chicago, there continuing until 1889, when he resigned and went to Europe, spending a year abroad. Upon his return he entered the service of the Nickel Plate Railroad Company as commercial agent and has since occupied this position. His carefully formulated and well executed plans, his systematic management of the office and his keen business discernment make him a valued representative of the company. He is also interested in various railroad and commercial enterprises which are sources of substantial revenue.

On the 2d of July, 1908, in Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania, Mr. Baer was married to Miss Elizabeth Hunter, a daughter of Charles Hunter, of Philadelphia. They occupy a pleasant home at 1921 East seventieth street. They have one child, a son, Chisholm Spencer, born on May 3, 1909.

Mr. Baer is fond of golf and is not without interest in the phases of social life, especially manifest through his membership in the Union, Euclid, Rowfant and

Transportation Clubs. In politics he is a stalwart democrat, active in the work of the party and local affairs, and was a candidate for state senate on the gold democratic ticket at the time when William Jennings Bryan was making the free coinage of silver a campaign issue. He was a member of the public library board for three years and is a member of the Chamber of Commerce. He was one of the fathers of the plan adopted by the city for the grouping of its public buildings, being much of the time closely associated in this work with Professor Charles F. Olney, the originator of the idea. He belongs also to the Euclid Avenue Baptist church. All of these associations bring him a wide acquaintance, while his attractive qualities gain him many friends.

Mr. Baer is also known in another direction as a collector of old valentines and patch boxes. He began collecting books but has concentrated his energies upon other collections. He has the only collection of old valentines in this country, containing two thousand specimens of those brought forth at an early date, this being the largest and best collection in the world. It is most interesting to note the development that has come in this line as the expression of sentiment between the young. He also has a fine collection of old prints, especially of early caricaturists of transportation and of views of Cleveland. He now possesses every early print of the city of Cleveland with one exception. His views are most interesting and valuable, showing the growth, progress and development of this city. Mr. Baer is a man of kindly spirit, cordial and genial, and association with him means expansion and elevation.

HARRY C. GAMMETER.

Harry C. Gammeter, inventor of the multigraph and now director and mechanical expert of the American Multigraph Company, was born February 27, 1870, in Akron, Ohio. He is a son of Christian and Anna (Mauerhover) Gammeter. The father was a cornice maker, who died at the age of forty-nine years, while the mother passed away at the age of sixty-one. Both were natives of Switzerland and, coming to America, established their residence in Akron, Ohio.

Harry C. Gammeter acquired his early education in the public schools of his native city, attending there to the age of sixteen years. Later, realizing the value of thorough and advanced training for the lines of life to which his talents and tastes seemed to direct him, at the age of twenty-four years he entered Buchtel College at Akron, Ohio, where he pursued a scientific course. He completed his education at the Case School of Applied Science. For seven years thereafter he traveled quite extensively, studying modern methods of manufacturing and familiarizing himself with the methods of manufacture both as to the construction and the operation of machinery. All through his life he has been alert to the opportunities of broadening his knowledge and thus promoting his efficiency in work as a factor in the business world. He was also engaged with the United Typewriting & Supplies Company while traveling and during this period he recognized the need of a duplicating machine and began experiments along that line. His efforts and ideas at length took tangible form in the multigraph, of which he is the inventor and by means of which it is possible to obtain an absolute facsimile duplicate of typewritten work. He then became associated with H. C. Osborne and the work on the multigraph was developed in its early stages. In 1902 a company was formed with a capital of three hundred thousand dollars, which was later increased to five million dollars. The company now has sixty-five officers and heads of departments and employs six hundred men, such being the growth of the business. The multigraph met a great need in the business world, where the saving of time, labor and material is of utmost value, and the enterprise is today one of the most important productive industries of Cleveland.

Mr. Gammeter is not only mechanical expert of the American Multigraph Company but is also a stockholder and director of the Lake Erie Forging Company.

On the 25th of October, 1905, Mr. Gammeter was married to Miss Maud F. Frye, a daughter of E. W. and Electa (Fuller) Frye. They now have two children, Electa L. and Harry F. Mr. Gammeter is a stalwart republican in his political views but not a politician in the sense of office seeking. An Episcopalian in religious faith, he attended St. Paul's church in Akron and took an active interest in its work. He is a member of the Business Men's Club, of the Chamber of Commerce, the Young Men's Christian Association and of the Aero Club of America and is president of the Aero Club of Cleveland. He is likewise a member of the Engineers Club and of the Manufacturers Club and is interested in many lines of scientific research, especially those which bear upon the broad field of mechanics. He belongs today among America's successful and notable inventors, his position being due to careful study of existing conditions and the possibility of improvements. He is most careful in analysis and, reasoning from the standpoint of practicability and demand, he has had the courage to champion his own ideas and to utilize every resource until he has accomplished his purpose. Every new invention meets with opposition but time tests the value of all things and Mr. Gammeter has lived to see the work of his brain take tangible form and become one of the valuable and now indispensable devices of the business world. He is fond of outdoor athletic sports and enjoys motoring, yachting, fishing and tennis.

MAURICE R. HODGMAN.

Maurice R. Hodgman, conducting a private banking business in Cleveland, was born in Chicago, Illinois, August 20, 1873. His ancestry can be traced back to one of the old New England families that was represented in Vermont in colonial days. His great-grandfather removed from the Green Mountain state to Ohio when that region was still a pioneer district and the grandfather, Charles Hodgman, was born in Marietta, Ohio, in 1820. He married Eliza Williams, a daughter of James Williams, and their family included James A. Hodgman, whose life record began in Canada, in September, 1844. A removal of the family to Illinois followed and he spent his boyhood in Naperville, that state. For many years he has been identified with the shoe business, operating stores in Chicago, Aurora and various other Illinois cities. He wedded Sarah J. Hackstaff, of Niagara Falls, Ontario, Canada, and they became the parents of four children: James A., who is a prominent mine owner of San Diego, California, and president of the Orange Blossom Extension Mining & Milling Company, one of the finest equipped mine properties in the west; Charles T., who is proprietor and editor of the Knights of the Royal Arch Journal of Oakland, California; Leah, the wife of John B. Chandler of Minneapolis, Minnesota, an official of the Minneapolis Northern Railway Company; and Maurice R.

In the public schools of Aurora, Illinois, Maurice R. Hodgman acquired his education and his first business experience was in connection with his father, under whose direction he became acquainted with the shoe trade. In his twentieth year he left his father's employ and went to Chicago, where for a time he was connected with the Frazin Shoe Company as manager. He afterward acted in a like capacity with the Foreman Shoe Company and later was connected with the shoe departments of A. M. Rothschild & Company and Mandel Brothers. He was next engaged in the shoe business on his own account for two years and later became associated with a private banking business, in which capacity he came to Cleveland in 1903 to look after his firm's interests in this city. In 1905 he engaged in business on his own account, with offices in the Cuyahoga building, and that he has continued in this field of activity is in itself proof that he is meeting with

success. His financial rating is high, his business activity and enterprise well known, while his business integrity is above question.

On the 29th of June, 1898, Mr. Hodgman was united in marriage to Miss Grace Daniels, a daughter of George and Lena (Baker) Daniels, of Aurora, Illinois. They have one child, Douglas, who is with them in the pleasant home at No. 1521 Wyandotte avenue. Both Mr. and Mrs. Hodgman hold membership in the Baptist church and Mrs. Hodgman is very active in both church and charitable work and is, moreover, an accomplished musician. In his political views Mr. Hodgman is a stalwart republican and he finds rest, recreation and interest in automobiling and in all outdoor sports and athletics. Born in the city, which in its marvelous development has been regarded as one of the wonders of the world, and reared amid the bustling activity of life in the middle west, he has come to judge correctly of his own capacities and powers and of life's contacts and experiences.

MILTON R. SLOCUM.

Milton R. Slocum, who for twelve years has been well known as a representative of the piano trade in Cleveland, is a native of Orleans county, New York, and when about four years of age came with his parents to Ohio, which state claims so many great men. He acquired his education in the public schools of Osborn and his connection with the music trade dates from 1876, when as a mere boy he became a salesman in a piano store of Dayton, Ohio. Notwithstanding his inexperience in that line his tastes led him to decide upon following the business permanently. Early in life he learned to make use of all of his leisure moments and thus acquired proficiency in several branches of knowledge, including music, while at the same time he developed a habit of self-discipline along temperance and religious lines.

Continuing in active connection with the music trade, Mr. Slocum was for many years a traveling salesman and became well known throughout the country east of the Rocky mountains as a genial and energetic gentleman, ever mindful of the interests of his employers and the dignity of his calling. Through all the years he was ambitious to engage in business on his own account and in 1897 he embraced an opportunity leading to this end. Opening a music house in Cleveland he has since achieved a goodly degree of success. After years of study of the piano and of close application, it may be said of him that he knows the piano as thoroughly as the clergyman his Bible. He can describe every detail of piano construction with such fluent ease that the listener often becomes a willing purchaser by the result of his persuasive eloquence. It is said that he can sell a half dozen pianos to a half dozen customers at the same time, or he can spend a half day or a whole evening with some captious individual without the least sign of irritability, wearing a smile even as he bids farewell to one who has given him no return for his labor. In May, 1908, Mr. Slocum allied himself with "The House of Frederick" taking charge of the Cleveland branch for northeastern Ohio. They are acknowledged to be the largest retail piano house in the United States, controlling over sixty stores and agencies from the Atlantic coast to the Mississippi river.

On the 6th of August, 1889, Mr. Slocum was married to Miss Minnie M. Walsh, of Elyria, Ohio, and they have one daughter, Lucile who, having passed through the grammar grades, is continuing her education in the schools of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Slocum are members of the Second Church of Christ, Scientists, on Euclid avenue. Mr. Slocum is a member of the Elks lodge; Marysville Lodge, No. 87, I. O. O. F.; the Cleveland Commercial Travelers, No. 1824; and the Toledo Traveling Men's Association, No. 536, his identification with the last named dating from 1889. He is also a member of the Tippecanoe Club; of Ohio Council, No. 57, of the North American Union; and of Forest City Council,



MILTON R. SLOCUM

No. 196, of the National Union. In the years in which he was upon the road as a traveling salesman he learned to adapt himself to every condition and to meet opposition and argument with geniality and tact. The same qualities are manifest in the conduct of his business in Cleveland and his ability as a salesman, combined with his thorough understanding of piano manufacture, has made his enterprise one of the profitable mercantile concerns of the city.

BURTON P. FARAGHER.

Burton P. Faragher, thoroughly equipped for his chosen calling, is a building engineer who contracts for concrete construction work, to which he devotes his undivided attention. Through his innate ability and natural adaptation to this work and by constant application to duty he has gradually worked his way upward to his present influential position as a contractor. He was born near Salina, Kansas, November 3, 1872. His father, William Faragher, was born on the Isle of Man in 1834 and came to America about ten years later. Settling in Ohio, he followed agricultural pursuits for some time but later secured employment on the lakes and became a vessel owner. He is still the owner of several lake craft although he is now retired from active life,—a course made possible by his previous success. He married Emma Humphrey, who was born in the east and died when her son Burton was eight years of age.

Burton P. Faragher spent a portion of his boyhood in Kansas, whence he removed to Ohio with his father, who eventually located in Cleveland. Here Burton P. Faragher attended the public schools. Ambitious to enter business life on his own account and especially desirous of becoming affiliated with the building trades, he secured employment in the office of one of the leading engineers of Cleveland, in whose employ he remained for three years. He was next employed by the city as engineer of the park department, performing the duties of that position for four years, when he resigned and was associated with the city waterworks department through the ensuing three years. He next spent one year as an engineer in railroad construction and about 1902 returned to Cleveland, where he conducted business independently for four years. He then organized the Faragher Engineering Company, which is still doing business in the south. Returning to Cleveland, he is now in business alone as a concrete contractor. He built a large power plant and dam at Rhinelander, Wisconsin, did similar work in North Carolina and also erected one of the largest concrete buildings in the latter state. During the past year he has taken up forestry and landscape engineering and expects to carry on this work on an extensive scale. He has met with substantial success in his chosen field and has become financially interested in a number of other business concerns.

In 1896 Mr. Faragher was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Geist and they have two children: Roger W. and Burton P. Mr. Faragher is a staunch supporter of the republican party. He belongs to Halcyon Lodge, No. 498, F. & A. M., the Cleveland Civil Engineers Club and the Ohio Engineers Society and occupies an enviable position among those following his profession in this city.

FRANK E. ABBOTT.

For the past five years the abilities of Frank E. Abbott have found scope for activity as secretary of the Bruce-Meriam-Abbott Company, manufacturers of gas and gasoline engines. He shares the birthday of the Father of Our Country, having been born February 22, 1870, in Rochester, New York, and is a son of Williard and Caroline Abbott. His maternal grandfather was M. C. Younglove,

who was born in 1811 in Union Village, New York. He was a capitalist, and in 1837 came to Cleveland, where he started the first book store the town ever possessed. He also organized a gas company and a number of other concerns which met with success, and died in 1903 at the age of ninety-two years. Willard Abbott, the father of our subject, was born in Burmah, India, March 29, 1837, but a part of his life was spent in Cincinnati, Ohio, where he engaged in the mercantile business, and part of it in Toledo, Ohio. He died in Hanover, New Hampshire, in 1907.

Mr. Abbott took advantage of the benefits offered by the public schools of Cleveland until his seventeenth year, when he was employed as clerk by the Root & McBride Company and remained with them for six years. He then traveled for various firms until 1903, when he was offered his present excellent position with the Bruce-Meriam-Abbott Company, and is now serving both as secretary and treasurer.

Miss Root, a daughter of R. R. Root, of the firm of Root & McBride, became the wife of Mr. Abbott, their marriage being celebrated, April 4, 1894. Their home is situated at Wilson's Mills. Politically Mr. Abbott is republican and religiously an Episcopalian.

RANDALL PALMER WADE.

As long as Cleveland endures and its history is known to her citizens the name of Wade will be honored. While the representatives of the family in the first and second generations have passed from life, the benefits of their labors still remain, for the impetus which they gave to commercial and industrial activity constituted a foundation for much of the progress and prosperity of the present age.

A native of New York, Randall P. Wade was born at Seneca Falls, August 26, 1835, the only son of Jephtha H. and Rebecca Louisa (Faur) Wade. He was but a young lad when his parents removed to Adrian, Michigan, and on the western frontier he spent his boyhood and youth. His father was among the first to become interested in the extension of telegraphic lines in the middle west and when a lad of eleven years the son entered the telegraphic service as messenger boy but with ambition which took him beyond that humble employment. He was not yet seventeen years of age when he had learned to read the instruments by sound. At that day, however, telegraphic messages were received on a paper tape—a system of dots and dashes which the operator might translate at his leisure. Progressing in this field of labor, Mr. Wade eventually filled the position of chief operator at different times in Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati. Realizing the advantages to be derived from thorough mental training and discipline, he withdrew from the business world and devoted four years to study, being graduated, at the age of twenty-one, with the highest honors from the Kentucky Military Institute near Frankfort. He also enjoyed the distinction of being the most expert swordsman in that student body and in these things manifested a trait which was always characteristic of him—that of great thoroughness in everything which he undertook. This characterized his entire life and was one of the foundation stones of his substantial success.

In 1856 Mr. Wade was united in marriage to Miss Anna R. McGaw, of Columbus. He spent the succeeding three years as a member of the executive force in one of the largest banking houses of Cleveland and then, realizing the value of a legal education in a business career but with no intention of practicing law, he took up the study under the direction of Judge Hayden. He manifested such aptitude in mastering the principles of jurisprudence that he soon won a certificate upon examination, allowing him to practice in both the state and United States courts.

When the Civil war broke out Mr. Wade was offered the position of chief clerk of the United States military telegraph department, with headquarters at Washington. He accepted and was one of the four men who understood the secret cipher used in transmitting messages to the front. He was soon after commissioned quartermaster with the rank of captain, which office placed him second in command in the military telegraph department, with headquarters at Cleveland. To him was also assigned the duty of purchasing and supplying all the military districts with telegraphic materials but the complexity of detail work and technicalities that must be gone through with in this branch of the government service became so irksome to him that at the end of two years he resigned.

At that time Mr. Wade became a factor in commercial circles of the city, at one time owning the largest retail jewelry business in Cleveland. After several years he disposed of his interests in this line and devoted his time to the management of the family estate, which then claimed the entire attention of himself and his father, for as the years had passed they had made investments in many lines of business and in real estate and had attained a place among the most prosperous and prominent men of the city. As a capitalist his position was no less important than it had been while he was still concerned in the active management of various business enterprises. At all times the public was either a direct or indirect beneficiary in his labors, general progress and advancement being promoted through his investments and business interests. He was well known as secretary of the Cleveland and Cincinnati Telegraph Company; as secretary, treasurer and director of the Cuyahoga Mining Company; as secretary, treasurer and director of the Chicago & Atchison Bridge Company; as president and director of the Nonesuch Mining Company; as a director of the Kalamazoo, Allegany & Grand Rapids Railway Company; as director of the Citizens Savings & Loan Association and as president and director of the American Sheet & Boiler Plate Company.

In his religious views Mr. Wade was liberal, generally attending the Church of the Unity, of which he was treasurer. He looked at life from a broad humanitarian standpoint, nor was he ever unmindful of his obligations to the city or to his fellowmen. He was himself in social circles a most congenial and companionable gentleman, was an excellent linguist, speaking German and French fluently and was also a talented musician. He was only forty years of age when on the 24th of June, 1876, he passed away but he had accomplished a work equaled by that of few men of his years. While engrossed in the control of business affairs, he found time to cultivate the graces of character and mental attainments which serve as a balance wheel to intense business activity, keeping the individual from abnormal development in a certain line and maintaining the equable poise between the material, the intellectual and the moral forces.

FRANK H. ADAMS.

To specially distinguish one man from another in a large city like Cleveland, is to indicate that he possesses qualities or ability more than his competitors; that he is able to distance them in one way or the other. Secure in the enjoyment of a good business and the realization that success has been attained through hard work and not any chance advantage of fortune, Frank H. Adams, manager of the Wentworth Motor Car Company, is rapidly forging to the front rank in his self-appointed line. He was born at Blackheath, England, in 1882, and was brought to the United States by his parents, who located immediately in Cleveland. He is a son of Alfred Adams, a mechanic who has been in charge of one of the departments of the American Steel & Wire Company's plant, since coming to this city.

After taking a common school course, Mr. Adams entered the Young Men's Christian Association school and went through their commercial department.

He and his brother William then engaged in the bicycle manufacturing business, making a wheel called the Melba Special, and continued in that line for three years. Being a bicycle rider of more than local celebrity, Mr. Adams entered the field as a racer and won a number of road races of note, and holds the record for time between Cleveland and Buffalo. He entered a number of local events, as well as for racing on the track at Madison Square Garden and at Atlantic City. In addition he established a motor cycle record for a mile at Glenville track, that was undisputed for five years. In 1898 Mr. Adams began his connection with automobile interests working on one of the first Stearns' cars ever built. From the Stearns people he went to the Shelby Motor Car Company of Shelby, Ohio, as demonstrator, thus continuing for two years. Then with Harry S. Moore he was on Crawford road for five years, having entire charge of the garage and sales agency. In 1907 he organized the Wentworth Motor Car Company, doing a general garage business and is sales agent for the Mora car. In a Mora "6", 1908, Mr. Adams established a record on the road of three hundred and nineteen miles in ten hours. In the same year and with the same car he won the Toledo, Columbus and Cleveland endurance test of nine hundred miles. His score was perfect and he was the first in at control. Mr. Adams is not unknown as an inventor. In 1904 he was the inventor and patentee of a "double jump" spark plug for automobiles, which is now in general use all over the United States, and he is receiving a very substantial royalty from its sale and manufacture. He has a patent pending now for "The Adams Never Break," a universal joint which is the only practical joint of its kind in use and has met with the full approval of automobile experts. He is recognized as an inventive genius of a very practical turn and is continually working on something that tends to improve the efficiency of automobiles. He possesses mechanical knowledge as well as strong mentality that enables him to recognize and, through invention, meet the needs of the business world in his special field. Already he has accomplished much and his inventive genius will probably win for him still higher renown in the future.

In October, 1907, Mr. Adams married Miss Emma Gertrude Strauss of Cleveland. He belongs to the Cleveland Commercial Travelers and the Cleveland Automobile Clubs. Perhaps no young man of the city has more warm personal friends outside of Cleveland than Mr. Adams. Wherever he goes, he makes friends, and they are all extremely proud of him and the records he has made. He is a splendid business man, and takes a pride in his car and exploiting its merits, while his work as an inventor entitles him to wide recognition.

FRANKLIN B. MEADE.

Franklin B. Meade, a well known Cleveland architect, was born in Norwalk, Ohio, January 6, 1867. His father, Alfred N. Meade, also a native of this state, was a graduate of the Wesleyan College and served as a captain of the One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Ohio Infantry during the Civil war. At its close he removed to Cleveland, where he was engaged in the lumber business to the time of his death which occurred in 1903 when he was sixty-seven years of age. His wife bore the maiden name of Mattie M. Morse.

It was during a visit of his parents at Norwalk that Franklin B. Meade was born, Cleveland, however, being his home throughout his entire life save when business interests have taken him elsewhere. He continued his education in the public schools until he was graduated from the Central high school with the class of 1884, after which he entered the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and was graduated in 1888. While there he became a member of the Sigma Chi fraternity. After the completion of his course he spent four years in Chicago with the firm of Jenney & Mundie, office building architects, that he might supplement his theoretical training by practical experience and further study.



F. B. MEADE

In the fall of 1893, however, he returned to Cleveland and opened an office for the practice of his profession, in which he has since continued, making a specialty of residences of the highest class but also doing architect work on factories and office buildings. He is a member of the American Institute of Architects and is interested in all that pertains to the advancement of the profession. He has confined his attention almost entirely to his chosen calling and important contracts have been awarded him in this connection.

On the 3d of November, 1898, in Trinity cathedral in England, Mr. Meade was joined in wedlock to Miss Dora Rucker, who is an accomplished musician and is prominent in social circles. They reside at No. 7122 Euclid avenue. In politics Mr. Meade is a republican where national issues are involved but votes independently at municipal elections. He is an active and valuable member of the Chamber of Commerce. He is fond of outdoor life and equally ardent in his love of music, especially of the violin, of which he is a master and which furnishes him much of his recreation. He is also well known in club circles, was one of the organizers of the Hermit Club and has been honored with its presidency from the beginning. He likewise belongs to the Union, Roadside, Euclid Clubs of Cleveland, and the Erie Club and Lambs Club of New York, and his personal qualities make him popular in these organizations.

AMZI MILTON BARNES.

Amzi Milton Barnes is the president and general manager of the Miller Chemical Engine Company of Ohio, conducting an extensive business in the sale of fire extinguishers. His birth occurred in Connecticut, on the 23d of March, 1855, his parents being Isaac and Theada (Spencer) Barnes. Both the paternal and maternal ancestors of our subject were early settlers of Connecticut, and were noted for their patriotism and loyalty. The great-grandfather on the paternal side served as an officer in the Revolutionary war and the grandfather participated in the war of 1812. Isaac Barnes, the father of A. M. Barnes, is likewise a native of the Charter Oak state. At the time of the gold excitement in 1849 he made his way to California in search of the precious metal and subsequently spent a number of years traveling around the world. In 1850 he owned eight hundred acres of land where the city of Oakland, California, is now located and was also the proprietor of a tavern on the present site of the Oakland ferry. On returning to the east he embarked in the lumber business, operating mills at a number of different places. He was likewise prominent in public affairs and for two or three terms ably served as a member of the house of representatives in Connecticut. He spent his last days in retirement from business and died in Burlington, Connecticut, April 29, 1909. His first wife died at a comparatively early age, passing away in 1862. They have four children: Georgia, who died at the age of nineteen years; Katie, the wife of Frank Banning, of Bristol, Connecticut; Charles L., of New Britain, Connecticut; and Amzi M. For his second wife Isaac Barnes chose Nellie Smith, who survives him. They were the parents of three sons: Clifford S., Stanley I. and Luther M., all in business in Connecticut.

A. M. Barnes obtained his early education in the public schools of his native state, subsequently entered the Chester Military Academy and later continued his studies at Williston Seminary of Easthampton, Massachusetts. After graduating from the last named institution he went to Poughkeepsie, New York, and there pursued a commercial course in the Eastman Business College. He next made his way to Utica, New York, where he secured a position as a hotel clerk and at the end of two years became the proprietor of the hostelry. In 1876 he severed his connection with hotel interests and for a few months devoted his time to the sale of fire extinguishers. He spent nearly a year in the Canadian woods and af-

terward was engaged in the sale of kid gloves as the representative of a New York firm, his time being thus occupied for five years. On the expiration of that period he came to Cleveland and embarked in business as a manufacturer of agricultural implements but later removed to Akron, where he remained for nearly five years. On selling out his interests at Akron he returned to Cleveland and, organizing the Miller Chemical Engine Company, became identified with the line of business with which he has been connected to the present time. The concern is engaged in the manufacture of fire extinguishers to some extent but they deal mostly in the patent goods of other firms. Mr. Barnes now owns all of the company's stock and under his capable guidance the business has steadily grown along substantial lines until it is one of large proportions, extending throughout Ohio and parts of Michigan, Pennsylvania and West Virginia. He is likewise the first vice president and director of the Bayne Subers Tire & Rubber Company and the Bayne Subers Invention & Development Company, and is financially interested in a number of other concerns.

In 1883 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Barnes and Miss Hattie M. Pike, of Jamestown, New York. They have two children: Blanche G. and Harry C. The former, now the wife of Roderick D. Grant, of Cleveland, was educated in Laurel Institute and Bradford Academy of Massachusetts. She is an accomplished musician and was a leader in college musical work. Harry C. Barnes was educated in the Hough school, Hendershot Academy and Gambier College and is now proprietor of a business conducted under the name of the Motor Boat & Supply Company, the first enterprise of its kind in Cleveland. Mr. Barnes has membership relations with the Chamber of Commerce, the Cleveland Association of Credit Men and the Colonial Club. In nature he is cordial and kindly and he possesses a personality which, while inspiring respect, also wins him the warm friendship of those with whom he comes in contact. His business career has been actuated by laudable ambition and characterized by unfaltering industry, combined with a close adherence to a high standard of business ethics.

HENRY APTHORP.

Henry Apthorp, capitalist of Cleveland, was born to be an organizer, developer and producer, possessing in marked degree the characteristics necessary to insure success along these lines. He was born February 9, 1841, at Mayfield, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, a son of William and Chloe (Howard) Apthorp. The former was born in Hinsdale, Massachusetts, in 1809, while his wife was born in Stockbridge, Massachusetts, in 1808. In 1836 they moved to Mayfield where the father carried on farming. His death occurred at Nottingham, Ohio, in 1880, while his wife died in the same place in 1898.

Mr. Apthorp received a district-school education at Mayfield, later attending the academy there and the Geauga Seminary. In early life he worked in a steam saw-mill which sawed some of the lumber, and drove a team of horses that hauled some of that lumber which went into the building of the Kennard House in Cleveland. Until he was twenty-two years of age he was largely employed in farming and then in 1863 was engaged in repairing and constructing telegraph and telephone lines, as foreman and lineman, by the Western Union Telegraph Company and the Lake Shore Railroad Company, and continued in this work until 1885. In the meanwhile he became interested in editorial work and was associate editor of the Democratic Standard of Ashtabula, Ohio, from 1876 to 1880. In 1891 he became managing editor of the Columbus Post at Columbus, Ohio. From 1887 to 1909 he was special agent of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad in matters of state legislation in Ohio, and accomplished some remarkably good work. He called his pen into service and in 1892 wrote and published a pamphlet against the proposed two-cent railroad



HENRY APTHORP



fare. This was so popular that in 1899 he also issued a defense of trusts, and in 1903 opposed socialism in a skillfully worded pamphlet.

On December 8, 1859, Mr. Apthorp was married in Willoughby, Ohio, to Harriet E. Strong. They have one son,—Warren. Mr. Apthorp has also been exceedingly prominent in politics, and served for two terms as a member of the council of Ashtabula, from 1872 to 1873 and 1883 to 1884. He was railroad commissioner of Ohio from 1885 to 1887; a member of the board of managers of the Ohio penitentiary from 1893 to 1896, and a member of the board of managers of the Ohio State Reformatory from 1897 to 1900.

It is almost impossible to properly estimate the influence of a man like Mr. Apthorp, who is fearless in the expression of his opinions and prompt to carry out his ideas of reform. His long experience in many diverse lines enable him to judge accurately as to the merits of a question, and his judgment is relied upon by many of his associates in both the business and political world. His literary style is forcible and convincing and it is a matter of regret to his admirers that he has not devoted more of his time to correcting abuses with his facile pen.

J. H. WADE.

Around J. H. Wade as a central figure cluster many of the events which have shaped the history not only of Cleveland and of the state, but have had important bearing upon the annals of the country. He was the first man west of the Allegheny mountains to use a camera, established the first telegraph line in the upper Mississippi valley, was one of the promoters of an organization that eventually led to the formation of the Western Union Telegraph Company and as a railroad builder opened up large sections of the country, for no single agency has had such direct and important bearing upon national growth and progress as railroad building. Moreover he was the first representative of the Wade family in Cleveland and while widely known and honored in this city, where for many years he maintained his residence, his friendship was valued because of his many sterling qualities, while his business activity contributed in large measure to the growth and improvement of the city.

Mr. Wade was born in Seneca county, New York, August 11, 1811. His father was a surveyor and civil engineer but the son chose a business of less mathematical exactness, early developing a taste for art. In 1835, his health forbidding robust pursuits, he turned his attention to portrait painting, in which he was quite successful. He drifted westward and while located in Adrian, Michigan, the newly invented camera came to his notice, and sending for one, aided by the printed directions, he took the first daguerreotype ever made west of New York. He mastered the workings of the camera and with that and his brush kept busy for several years until Samuel Morse had perfected his telegraph. In 1847 Mr. Wade turned his attention in that direction and took a contract to build a telegraph line from Detroit to Jackson, Michigan, which he completed the same year. When it was finished he opened an office in Jackson, had an instrument shipped him and then entered upon the task of sending telegraphic messages—a work which was startling at that period of the world's progress in electrical lines. The following year a telegraph line was built from Detroit to Milwaukee and another from Detroit to Buffalo by way of Cleveland. In 1849 Mr. Wade began the erection of a line of his own from Cleveland to St. Louis by way of Cincinnati, which he completed in 1850. The building of lines increased rapidly throughout the country, competition became very strong and for two years there was a continuous struggle for patronage between the different companies, Messrs. Wade, O'Reilly, Speed and Cornell being the principal contestants. The result was that no one made any money and in 1854 Mr. Wade led a movement which brought about the consolidation of the lines con-

trolled by Rochester parties, which combination gave them control of the routes from Buffalo, St. Louis, Chicago, Detroit, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Milwaukee and intermediate points. Mr. Wade remained as general agent of the consolidated lines and from this point his career was a most successful one. The Western Union Company was the outcome of this original consolidation. In this enterprise Mr. Wade was the moving spirit and not only gave the genius of management to the task but also aided in working out many details. He invented an insulator which is still in use and was the first to show that a submarine cable in iron armor was possible and practicable. In his mind the idea of consolidation also originated and with the development of the great system of telegraphic communication he was most actively and helpfully connected. He was one of the originators of the Pacific telegraph and on the formation of the Pacific Company was made its first president. The line was begun from St. Louis and extended to San Francisco, being finished on the 24th of August, 1861, the construction being carried on under his direction. A writer has said: "He is undoubtedly entitled to more credit than any other one man for the successful construction of the transcontinental railway, as it was his energy, foresight, judgment and determination which conceived and carried into operation the Pacific telegraph . . . and attracted the attention of capitalists to the feasibility and necessity of a railway. The railway was built following substantially the route of his telegraph." On the consolidation of the Pacific Company with the Western Union, Mr. Wade was made president, which position he filled until 1867, when ill health caused him to decline reelection, although he remained as a director for several years thereafter.

Not only was Mr. Wade one of the most prominent factors in promoting telegraphic communication in America but was also actively connected with railroad building and operation for a long period, especially being concerned with the lines of the middle west. He was a director of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad for several years, director of the New York, Chicago & St. Louis for three years, a director and vice president of the Atlantic & Great Western, director of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Railroad and a member of the board of the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railway. He was likewise president of the Cincinnati, Wabash & Michigan and also of the Kalamazoo, Allegan & Grand Rapids Railway Company, while at one time he was vice president and director of the Grand Haven Railroad and a director of the Saginaw Valley & St. Louis line and of the Hocking Valley & Toledo road. As president of the Valley Railroad Company he rendered great service to Cleveland and to northern Ohio, as he was responsible for the successful completion of that road. In financial circles Mr. Wade also figured prominently. He aided in the organization of the Citizens Savings & Loan Association in 1867 and was its president from the beginning. On the death of Joseph Perkins he was elected president of the National Bank of Commerce and was one of the chief originators and the first president of the Lakeview Cemetery Association. He was likewise a director of the Second National Bank during its entire existence, for many years was vice president of the National Bank of Commerce and a director of the Cleveland Rolling Mill Company, the Cleveland Iron Mining Company, the Union Steel Screw Company and president of the American Sheet & Boiler Plate Company and the Chicago & Atchison Bridge Company. He had many commercial and manufacturing interests in Ohio and the west, for as his financial resources increased he became a most busy factor in the life and material development of this great section of the country, his judgment at all times being recognized as sound and reliable. He may well be termed one of the captains of industry of his age, his well formulated and carefully executed plans bringing him not only into local but also into national prominence in connection with the country's material progress and advancement.

Cleveland, the city of his residence, received many substantial tokens of Mr. Wade's interest. He was prominent in many public and charitable insti-

tutions, contributing generously of his means in aid of the unfortunate. He was likewise interested in everything which was a matter of civic virtue and of civic pride. He acted as a sinking fund commissioner, was a member of the public park commission, a director of the Cleveland workhouse board and gave much time and labor to advance the public interests. He was also a member of the executive committee of the National Garfield Monument Association, for several years was vice president of the Homeopathic Hospital, to which he made generous contributions and was president of the Homeopathic College of Medicine. One of the trustees of the Protestant Orphan Asylum, he built the magnificent stone building on St. Clair street at his own expense and presented it to the asylum association, it being today known as the Protestant Orphan Asylum and standing a monument to his generosity and humanitarian spirit. He also laid out and adorned the magnificent Wade park and gave it to the city. He attended and was one of the chief supporters of the Church of the Unity. His private benefactions were innumerable and were made without any show of ostentation or display, being in fact rather the embodiment of the scriptural injunction that the left hand is not to know what the right hand doeth. He was indeed extremely modest in manner, was approachable at all times and treated every individual with that natural courtesy of the man who is by nature a gentleman. High-minded and honorable in all business, his life in its various phases is an example which may well serve to encourage and to inspire. It would be difficult to point out any one characteristic as his most pronounced trait, for his was a most evenly balanced character, in which superior business capacity and power was matched by a recognition of life's purposes and the obligations of man to his fellowmen. He died August 9, 1890.

EDWARD A. MERKEL.

Among the men who are connected with property transfers in Cleveland is numbered Edward A. Merkel, who was born in this city April 10, 1845, and has continuously remained within its borders, watching with keen interest the progress of events that have marked its history and promoted its upbuilding. His father, Mathias Merkel, was born in Germany in 1818 and on coming to the United States in 1836 made his way direct to Cleveland. There he sought employment, and his diligence and determination constituted the foundation stones upon which he built his success in later years. In 1843 he married Christina Lerch, who was born in Germany in 1823 and came to Cleveland in 1832. They had eight sons and three daughters, of whom two daughters and four sons died in infancy. The others are: Henry C. and Frank B., both of whom are living in Dover, Ohio, where they are retired business men; Ben F., who is retired and makes his home in Collinwood; Ella A., a resident of this city; and Edward A., of this review. The father died in 1893 and the mother passed away in 1887, their remains being interred in the Erie Street cemetery. The father was a hotel man in the early days and in his hotel on River street he established the first marine hospital of Cleveland, reserving three rooms for that purpose. In 1869 he retired from business and made his home on his farm on what was then St. Clair road. Through his activity and determination in former years he had acquired a handsome competence that enabled him to put aside active business cares.

An uncle of Edward A. Merkel was Joe Dister, of Dayton, who became colonel of the Fifty-eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, in the Civil war and was killed at the battle of Pittsburg Landing. Two cousins, Mathias Merkel and Augustus Ziemer, were also soldiers of the Union army. The latter served in Company A, Seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and the former was a member of Company K, of the same regiment, and for a time was held as a prisoner of war in Andersonville and Richmond. Both were honorably discharged.

Edward A. Merkel passed through the consecutive grades of the primary and grammar schools and received his business training in Felton Commercial College, which was the first institution of this character in Cleveland. After leaving school he engaged in the wholesale meat business for about ten years and met with substantial success in that undertaking, after which he turned his attention to the real-estate business, in which he is at present engaged. He is thoroughly conversant with property values, knows when, where and how to make investments and has made judicious purchases and profitable sales for himself and also for his clients. He is a man of resolute purpose and what he undertakes he accomplishes, fearing not that laborious attention to business which is so necessary to success.

On the 5th of February, 1885, in Racine, Wisconsin, Mr. Merkel married Miss Marcia Paulson, who was born in Nykjöbing-on-Falster, Denmark, a daughter of Mads and Dorothea Paulson of that country. The father died in May, 1864, while serving in the Danish-German war. Mrs. Merkel afterward came to America with her mother, being at that time nine years of age. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Merkel were born three children, two sons and a daughter. Frank P., the eldest, after passing through the public schools was graduated from the Modern Business College and was afterward with the White Automobile Company for a number of years as expert mechanic. Edward L., after passing through the grammar schools, became connected with V. A. Graves with whom he has been associated for several years as electrician. Mildred M. is now attending the East high school. Mr. Merkel and his wife are members of the Baptist church and he belongs to the Twenty-sixth Ward Republican Club. He has been personally acquainted with all the old-time citizens and their business and has witnessed the growth of Cleveland as it has extended east beyond Wood street. He remembers the celebration over the building of the first railroad here and has been an interested witness of many other events which have marked the progress of the city, his sympathy and cooperation being at all times on the side of improvement and advancement of a practical character.

JOHN A. BENJAMIN.

John A. Benjamin, who after a long and active life has retired to enjoy the comforts he has earned, was brought up to hard work and strict discipline which resulted in habits of industry and the development of business abilities of more than average quality. He was born April 3, 1830, in Massachusetts, being a son of Arba Benjamin, born in Massachusetts in 1790. Early in life the father farmed in his native state, but in 1836 he left New England to come to the Western Reserve, where he continued his agricultural pursuits, locating in Madison, Lake county, Ohio, which remained his home until his death in 1865. Being one of the earliest settlers of Lake county, he endured all of the privations incident to such a life, but never regretted that he was a pioneer of the great commonwealth he was permitted to see develop so gloriously. Arba Benjamin was one of the first men to resort to what were called "underground railroads" to assist fugitive slaves, and his was almost the only "station" of this kind in Lake county. For many years he was a prominent figure in politics, and was one of the first of the "freesoil" men to cast his vote for republican candidates.

In 1810 he married Paulie Stone, who was born in Massachusetts in 1791. They reared a family of four sons and four daughters. When they came to the new home, they brought all but two of the children with them. The eldest son had formed business connections which forbade his leaving, and the eldest daughter was married. The excellent mother survived her husband until 1881, when she too passed away.



J. A. BENJAMIN



John A. Benjamin went with his parents to Lake county, Ohio, and was educated there. Until he was twenty-one years of age, he remained with his father, rendering very valuable assistance upon the farm. After attaining his majority, Mr. Benjamin drove a large herd of cattle to Connecticut for his father, walking all the distance. He spent a year with his eldest brother who had remained in Massachusetts, but returned to Ohio just as the work on the Cleveland, Painesville & Ashtabula Railroad was being commenced. This railroad is now known as the Lake Shore. He secured employment on the construction work and remained with the company until 1882. He became one of the first engineers of the road and had the distinction of being chosen to operate the engine that drew the Lincoln funeral train.

After leaving the railroad service, Mr. Benjamin was engaged in different kinds of work until his retirement in 1889. He always took a very active part in politics, cordially supporting the republican ticket upon all occasions. In 1863 Mr. Benjamin joined the Masons, and on July 20, 1879, he was made a life member of Iris Lodge, No. 229, A. F. & A. M. He was one of the first Masons in the city, still attends the meetings of the lodge and is much interested in its work. He belongs to the Old Settlers Association and is also a member of General Barrett's Cleveland Light Artillery Association.

During the war Mr. Benjamin was not found lacking in patriotism, no son of his father could fail to respond to the call of his country. He enlisted in the Cleveland Light Artillery and served until he was honorably discharged. He was a brave soldier, and enjoys the reunions of his comrades.

In December, 1869, Mr. Benjamin married Ann Elizabeth Bailey, who was born February 5, 1841, and died in Cleveland in 1903. She was a devoted wife and mother and deeply beloved by all who knew her. Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin had one son, Walter B. Benjamin, born in Cleveland in 1871. After being educated in his native city, he established himself with the Brush Electrical Company, and continued with it for about three years. Then for three years he was in Elyria, New York. Following this he carried out a contract in the New York state reformatory. Returning to Cleveland he worked for the city for three years on the electrical construction of a bridge, when in 1899 he was appointed a mail carrier. He is a strong republican. In 1904 he married Catherine Geltz, born in Wooster, Ohio. The young man is well liked here and has many friends.

Although he is nearing his eightieth milestone Mr. Benjamin takes an interest in civic affairs, and is pleased to greet old friends at his lodge or at reunions. During his long life he has served faithfully and well and deserves whatever success has crowned his efforts.

JOHN A. COCHRANE.

John A. Cochrane, who is employing a large force of workmen and turning out an excellent product in the manufacture of brass goods at 1403 East Fortieth street, came to Cleveland with his parents in 1869, when a youth of seven years. He is a native of Glasgow, Scotland, born on the 31st of April, 1862. His father and mother, Archibald and Margaret (Cunningham) Cochrane, were natives of Edinburgh, Scotland, and on crossing the Atlantic to the United States established their home in Cleveland, where the father spent his remaining days. The mother still survives and now resides at No. 2435 East Eighty-third street, Southeast.

John A. Cochrane, arriving in Cleveland with his parents when a youth of seven years, here entered the public schools and continued his education until he had completed two years of the high school course. He started in business life as an employe of the Cleveland Rubber Works, where he remained for a short time, and then began in the plating business and the manufacture of sad irons and hard-

ware specialties, while later he established an independent foundry. He afterward added brass specialties and has since continued in this line, concentrating his attention and efforts more and more largely in later years on the manufacture of brass goods. He today carries on a large business, having a well equipped brass foundry, supplied with all modern conveniences and machinery, while employment is furnished to a large number of workmen. He has been very successful in this undertaking, learning from experience how to economize time, labor and material without sacrificing results. This is the secret of all successful business management, and the spirit of enterprise, determination and progressiveness which Mr. Cochrane has always displayed has brought him to a creditable position in manufacturing circles in Cleveland.

At the age of twenty-three years Mr. Cochrane was married in this city to Miss Gertrude Gates. Following her demise he wedded Miss Annie Medlin, and they now reside at No. 2182 East Seventy-ninth street, Southeast, where they own a nice home. They have two sons, Archibald and John, aged respectively seven and two years. Mr. Cochrane is a member of the Unitarian church and also belongs to the Masonic fraternity, having taken the degrees of both lodge and chapter. In politics he is allied with that independent movement which is one of the hopeful signs of the times, showing that business men are giving earnest thought to existing conditions and seeking to right the wrongs, not by a blind following of party leadership, but by an independent course that endorses righteous measures and business-like administration of municipal affairs. His business record is commendable and his success is the logical proof of close application and unfaltering enterprise.

ELDRIDGE W. HOTCHKISS.

Cleveland offers so many desirable features to those desiring to live somewhat retired from an active business career that it is the home of hundreds no longer interested in daily labor, but free to enjoy the pleasures of urban improvements. Such a man is Eldridge W. Hotchkiss, who has been associated with some important ventures in the business world here in Cleveland. He was born in Prospect, New Haven county, Connecticut, in 1844, and was there educated in the common schools and in the private schools of West Haven and Farmington.

In 1867 Mr. Hotchkiss wedded Mary L. Warner and came to Cleveland with his father-in-law, Stephen C. Warner, who originated the Cleveland Malleable Iron Company, now the National Malleable Casting Company, he being then its general manager. Later Mr. Warner retired from this connection to engage in the same line of business at Springfield, Ohio, being associated with the Whitleys at that place. Mr. Hotchkiss was associated with his father-in-law, and after the latter's retirement was superintendent of the corporation in Cleveland up to 1904, when he himself gave up business life. He is, however, a director of the State Bank & Trust Company, also the Eberhard Manufacturing Company.

Mr. and Mrs. Hotchkiss have had two children, a son and a daughter, Charles W. and Elizabeth. The former attended the common schools of Greenbrier, Ohio, and then entered the iron works under his father, as paymaster, continuing thus until he succeeded the latter as superintendent, and now holds that responsible position with the National Casting Company. The daughter has been well educated, for after attending the Lake Erie College of Painesville, Ohio, she was sent to school in Bradford, Massachusetts, and to the Walnut Lane School of Germantown, Pennsylvania. She married J. W. Aull of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and they now reside in that city. They have two children, Elizabeth L., born in 1899, and John A., born in 1901.



E. W. HOTCHKISS



The venerable mother of Mr. Hotchkiss, who is now eighty-three years of age, resides with him in his beautiful home, his father having passed away several years ago. Mr. Hotchkiss is a man of strong convictions, firm in support of what he believes to be right, and one whose principles have never been questioned. He was faithful to his duty and was honored by his business associates and the many men he had under his supervision.

CHARLES W. TAYLOR.

Charles W. Taylor was a representative of one of the old and honored pioneer families of Cleveland. The family name is perpetuated in Taylor Road of East Cleveland, which was named in honor of his father from the fact that it bordered the old homestead farm and he was instrumental in having it laid out. The birth of Charles W. Taylor occurred in Northfield, Summit county, Ohio, May 20, 1837. His parents were Henry and Polly (Wilder) Taylor, who came to this state from Franklin county, Massachusetts, making the overland journey to Summit county in 1830. They were among the early residents of that locality and Henry Taylor became identified with industrial interests there as a cooper and carpenter. In 1846 he removed with his family to Cleveland and purchased a farm in the village of Euclid, now East Cleveland, devoting his remaining days to general agricultural pursuits. It was this farm which was bordered by Taylor Road, a name that will always be an indication of the early residence of the family in this city.

Charles W. Taylor was only nine years of age at the time of his parents' removal to the old homestead in the village of Euclid. He had previously attended the district schools of Northfield, Ohio, and after coming to Cleveland he became a pupil in Shaw Academy, which was located in Euclid, only a short distance from his father's farm. This academy was afterward replaced by a beautiful new building now known as Shaw high school. One of his old schoolmates, Mary S. Adams, became his wife and their children and grandchildren have attended the Shaw high school on the site of the academy where Mr. and Mrs. Taylor were educated.

At the age of eighteen years Charles W. Taylor left school and devoted his time to assisting his father on the farm. Later the father erected a residence on Logan street, to which he removed, turning the farm over to his son, who continued to there engage in general agricultural pursuits until sixty-two years of age. He then also retired and built a beautiful home on Allandale avenue, in which he spent his remaining days in the enjoyment of well earned rest and amid the comforts which his former labor had secured. The farm is still in possession of the family and is now being tilled by S. H. Taylor, a son of our subject.

It was on the 14th of August, 1859, that Charles W. Taylor was united in marriage to Miss Mary S. Adams, a daughter of Darius Adams, who was born in the village of Euclid in 1810. His father, John Q. Adams, came overland from New York to Euclid in 1808 and soon afterward purchased a tract of land which he devoted to farming. Darius Adams was one of Cleveland's pioneer contractors and erected many beautiful and substantial homes in early days. He wedded Mary Doan, a daughter of Timothy Doan, who came from Connecticut in company with his father, Timothy Doan, Sr., and settled in the village of Euclid about 1812. A short time afterward, however, he removed to Medina county, Ohio, where he engaged in farming. This family were relatives of Nathaniel Doan, who was one of the first surveyors that did work in Cleveland, being engaged on surveys under the direction of Moses Cleveland, the founder of the city in whose honor it was named. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Taylor have been born five sons and one daughter: Henry A., who was born in 1864 and is connected with the Bingham Hardware Company; Seth H., who was born in 1866 and is a farmer by occupa-

tion; Charles H., who was born in 1870 and is an attorney of Cleveland; Mary Doan, born in 1873; Dr. A. C. Taylor, who was born in 1876 and is a leading physician of this city; and Frank Heber, born in 1879, who for a number of years was connected with the Guardian Trust Company. The mother's birth occurred in East Cleveland in 1841. She has spent her entire life in this city, watching its development from a small village to metropolitan proportions and feels just pride in what has been accomplished.

In his political views Charles W. Taylor was originally a republican and afterward a prohibitionist, thus advocating the temperance principles which always constituted a force in his life. He was a member of the First Presbyterian church of East Cleveland, in the work of which he took active and helpful part, serving as elder and trustee for many years. He reared his family in that faith and two of his sons are now elders in the same church. His entire life was characterized by an unfaltering devotion to what he believed to be right and his ideas of right were based upon his Christian faith and belief. He was not only just and generous in his treatment of men but lenient in his judgments and charitable in his purposes, and while he did not seek prominence and while there was nothing spectacular in his career, his history is that of a man whose honesty, loyalty and fidelity won him the honor and respect of all with whom he came in contact.

MICHAEL NAYLON.

Michael Naylor, who although connected with the Moline Rolling Mills, of Moline, Illinois, is a citizen of Cleveland. He was born in Buffalo, New York, in 1853, his parents being John and Catherine (McAlister) Naylor. The father, who was an engineer in the Black Rock Rolling Mills of Buffalo, was a loyal democrat and a member of the Holy Angel's church. His demise occurred in 1865, when the subject was still a boy. In his family were four sons and four daughters. The sons were Thomas, John, Michael and Joseph, all deceased with exception of Michael. Ann is now the widow of Ransom Barlow and resides in Rochester, New York; Ellen and Catherine are deceased; and Mary is the widow of Thomas Feeney.

Michael Naylor spent the first twenty-one years of his life in Buffalo. When quite young he enjoyed a few years' schooling, but at the age of ten was enrolled among the wage earners. He entered the rolling mills in which his father was employed, it being his duty to pull up doors for heaters. He gradually learned the more difficult and dangerous processes and at the age of seventeen secured employment in the Pratt Mills of his home city. After four or five years he went to Hamilton, Canada, where for four years he worked in the guide mill, and then was promoted to roller, at which he continued for the next two years. About this time the owner of the mill, Charles Fuller, purchased the Aetna Mills of Cleveland and brought Mr. Naylor with him to the Forest city. He took charge of the mill as boss roller and held this important position for the ten years, between 1879 and 1889. He then removed to East St. Louis and remained there for three years in a similar capacity. From St. Louis he went to Belleville, Illinois, where he superintended a rolling mill for the space of a year. Returning to Cleveland, he was employed for five months in the Cleveland Rolling Mills, and then went to Joliet, Illinois, where he engaged in his special line of work for three years. Again he came to Cleveland but remained only a short time and then went to Alabama, where he assumed charge of rolling mill interests. His last and most important position was the charge of the Moline Mills, in which he is still interested. Desiring to retire and enjoy the fruits of his previous activity in leisure, he, a few months ago, gave over his responsible position in the Moline Mills into the hands of his sons, Robert John and Michael C., and if they exhibit the same ability possessed by their father, his retirement will be permanent.

In 1876 Mr. Naylon was married in Buffalo, New York, to Melvina George, a native of Ramma, Canada, and their union has been blessed by the birth of six sons and three daughters. Catherine Melvina is the wife of William H. Jamison, who is engaged in the wall-paper business in this city. Robert John, now of the Moline Mills, has established a home for himself by his marriage to Miss Lizzie Heisler. Joseph Henry married Miss Lottie Heisler and has two children, Robert and Helen. Michael is associated with Robert John in the Moline Mills. William is engaged in the automobile business. Georgia Irene is at home. Jennie is deceased. Elton and LeRoy J. attend St. Agnes School.

Mr. Naylon and his family are consistent members of St. Agnes church. Mr. Naylon is a supporter of the democratic party, but on local issues he is independent in his exercise of the right of franchise. In addition to his milling interests he is a property owner, his holdings including the elegant Naylon flats on Eighty-second street and three residences on Jones Road. Mr. Naylon must be placed on the roll of successful men, but what he has achieved has been directly due to his own wisdom and ability. Asking only a fair field and no favors, he has advanced through successive stages from the lad who earned a pittance in his lowly capacity in a mill to be a man of property, enjoying the respect of his fellowmen.

ALANSON T. OSBORN.

Alanson T. Osborn came to Cleveland in 1862 and has since been associated with the interests that have given character and strength to the city. He has been especially active in prominent manufacturing interests and his efforts have been equally effective through the offices of the church in promoting the moral development of the community. His life record began in Rensselaerville, Albany county, New York, April 11, 1845.

His father, William Osborn, was born February 6, 1799, in Albany, New York, and there engaged in the merchant tailoring business for many years. He enjoyed the friendship of a large number of the public men of the day and was an intimate associate of Thurlow Weed, of the Albany Journal. He became a stalwart champion of the cause of abolition in the early days of that movement. His death occurred in 1887. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Ann Amelia Hotchkiss and was also a native of the state of New York. Their family numbered five children: Charles Hotchkiss, who was born September 22, 1841, and is now deceased; Ralph Addison, a resident of Denver; Alanson T., of this review; and Maria Louisa and Amanda, residents of Horseheads, New York.

In the public schools of Elmira and of Horseheads, New York, Alanson T. Osborn pursued his education and on its completion he became chief clerk in the Horseheads postoffice, which constituted his initial service in the business world. In September, 1862, he came to Cleveland, where he has since made his home and here he engaged with R. P. Myers in the manufacture of stoves, tin plate and tinners' supplies. A subsequent change in the partnership led to the adoption of the firm name of Myers, Rouse & Company, while later it became Myers, Osborn & Company. A. T. Osborn remained with the firm until 1868, when he became associated with the Sherwin-Williams Company and so continued until 1882. This brought him wide experience in connection with the paint trade and later he engaged in the retail paint and supply business, which he carried on from 1882 until 1906, when it was discontinued. In the interim, covering twenty-four years, he met with success, the volume of trade transacted over his counters being an extensive one. As the reward of his close application and capable management he has practically retired from very active life and is only looking after his private interests and is now enjoying the rest which he has fully earned and richly deserves.

His activities in lines of church work and moral development have been equally untiring and effective. For a long period he has been numbered among the leading members of the Euclid Avenue Baptist church and has been most helpful in promoting the church work and kindred interests. He is president of the board of trustees of the Baptist Home of northern Ohio, has served as president and vice president of the Cleveland Baptist Mission Society, and has been active in the Young Men's Christian Association, serving for a number of years on the board of trustees, also as treasurer and as a member of a number of its most important committees. His political allegiance has been given to the republican party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise and at the time of the Civil war, although yet a boy in his teens, he served a term of enlistment as a member of the One Hundred and Fiftieth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, being stationed during that time at Washington, D. C. His interest in municipal affairs has been manifest in various movements for the public good and in those measures instituted by the Chamber of Commerce, of which he was for many years a member.

On the 7th of October, 1868, Mr. Osborn was married to Catharine Arnet, a daughter of Henry and Jean (Allan) Chisholm. Her father was one of Cleveland's best known citizens and extended mention is made of him elsewhere in this volume. Mrs. Osborn is a member of the board of the Protestant Orphans Home, president of the board of lady managers of the Baptist Home of northern Ohio, and also of the Ladies Society of the Euclid Avenue Baptist church. She has long been helpfully interested in the various charities of the church and she and her husband are as one in their activities along church and benevolent lines. Their family numbers two sons and a daughter: William A., the eldest, was graduated from the Rockwell high school and from Yale University in 1893 and completed post-graduate work there in 1894. For several years thereafter he was chief chemist for the American Steel & Wire Company, and he is specially interested in amateur photography and chemical research, being one of the first to successfully engage in color photography. The daughter Jean, is the wife of R. G. A. Phillips, secretary of the American Multigraph Company, and they have two children: George Howe and Catharine. Henry Chisholm, the youngest son, is the president of the American Multigraph Company.

The family residence is at No. 2317 Euclid avenue and they have a country place, Hazel Dean, on Gardner Road, in Nottingham, a beautiful estate of thirty acres, giving him ample opportunity to indulge his love of flowers and gardening. He is an enthusiast on the subject of motoring and now has leisure for the enjoyment of those things which constitute his interests and pastimes, owing to the enterprise and capable management which he displayed in his business affairs in earlier years.

MARTHA A. CANFIELD, A. M., M. D.

While woman has demonstrated her power to capably fill every position demanding mental alertness and comprehension rather than physical force, there is no field in which she has done more excellent work than in the practice of medicine, owing perhaps to a delicacy of touch and a ready sympathy which are usual attributes of the feminine. That Dr. Canfield is most capable in her chosen life work is indicated in the extensive practice accorded her. She was born in Freedom, Portage county, Ohio, September 10, 1845, and in both the paternal and maternal lines comes of old New England families, her maternal grandfather being Captain Daniel Brown, of Sheffield, Massachusetts, allied with the Barretts of Concord, Massachusetts. Her father's mother, Fanny Goodrich, was a direct descendant of the original Goodrich family of Wethersfield, Con-



DR. MARTHA A. CANFIELD



necticut. Her parents, Henry and Eliza Ann Robinson, were pioneers in Freedom, Portage county, Ohio, and carved a beautiful farm out of the wilderness, where their four children were reared, all of whom received a liberal education. After retirement they lived twenty years more in Cleveland in the home of their daughter Dr. Canfield.

Dr. Canfield pursued her education in The Western Reserve Eclectic Institute at Hiram, Portage county, Ohio, and in Oberlin College, where she was graduated in 1868, and subsequently received the Master of Arts degree from the same institution. Wishing to become a member of the medical fraternity, she entered the Cleveland Homeopathic College and won her degree on graduation with the class of 1875. She at once located for practice in Cleveland, where she has remained continuously since, save for the period when she was pursuing a post-graduate course under Dr. Leopold, in Dresden, Germany, in 1899, and another course of study under Dr. Pozzi, a noted gynecologist of Paris, in 1905. She was professor of diseases of women at the Cleveland Homeopathic College for seven years, from 1890 until 1897, and has been on the staff of the Cleveland Maternity Hospital since its organization. She is president of the Women's and Children's Free Medical Dispensary and has conducted a private hospital for sixteen years. She is at present director of the Canfield-White Hospital, in which connection she is doing important professional work. Indeed in all of her relations with the medical profession her labors have been far-reaching and effective, being accompanied by substantial results in the restoration of health. She is a contributor to medical journals and is a member of the County, State and National Homeopathic Medical Societies and the Cleveland Medical Library Association.

On the 7th of September, 1870, Dr. Canfield was married in Freedom, Portage county, Ohio, to Harrison Wade Canfield, of Auburn, Geauga county, Ohio, now an attorney of Cleveland. Four children were born unto them: Elma C., the wife of H. B. Cody, who is engaged in the real-estate business in Cleveland; Mary, the wife of Rev. J. R. Ewers, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; Hiram Henry, an attorney, who is associated with his father; and Charles Morrill, who died in infancy. Dr. Canfield is a member of the Euclid Avenue Congregational church and of the Women's College Club and is interested in moral, intellectual and social progress, as well as professional advancement. She is a woman of broad sympathy and keen insight—qualities which enable her readily to understand her patients, while her professional skill meets their needs in the line of medical relief.

LORIN S. SHEETS.

Lorin S. Sheets, who offers in his life an excellent illustration of what can be accomplished through patient endeavor and progressive methods, is now a member of the important firm known as The Sheets Brothers Elevator Company, dealers in flour, grain, mill feed, builders supplies and coal, at Nos. 6529-6533 Broadway. Mr. Sheets was born in Ashland, Ohio, in June 1857, a son of Samuel and Emeline Sheets. Samuel Sheets was born in the same place in 1827, and there he spent his life engaging in farming. He died September 20, 1902, but the mother still survives.

Mr. Sheets attended the public schools of Ashland until he was sixteen years old when he came to Cleveland and engaged as driver on the old Broadway & Newburg Street Railway horse cars, thus continuing for two years. Following this he worked for A. A. Jackson, a gardener and general merchant, as his clerk, for five years. Having by this time saved some money, he started a grocery, coal and feed business with his brother James, and during the five years that followed they were so successful that they abandoned the handling of groceries, con-

fining themselves to coal, feed and builders supplies. In May, 1899, they incorporated the business with Mr. Sheets as president, and since then have enlarged their territory considerably, using ten wagons and giving employment to twenty-five people.

Mr. Sheets was married in Cleveland, in September, 1884, to Miss Brainerd, and they have five children, namely: Helen, who takes a great interest in music; Brainerd who is attending the University high school; Ruth, a pupil in the East high school; Alice and Elizabeth who are public school attendants. Mrs. Sheets is a daughter of Joseph L. and Mary (Sears) Brainerd. Her grandfather, James Sears, was one of the pioneers of Brooklyn township, where he settled on coming to Ohio from Connecticut. Joseph L. Brainerd who was born in 1827, was a Union soldier of the Civil war, serving in the One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He died January 21, 1909. Mrs. Brainerd still survives.

Mr. Sheets is a republican and has always been a faithful supporter of his party. His religious affiliations are with the Presbyterian church. As a diversion, Mr. Sheets is greatly interested in automobiling and horses and his social connections are with some of the most exclusive people of Cleveland. Mr. Sheets' uprightness of character, genial and wholesome manner and the frankness of his intercourse have attracted to him hosts of friends, while in his business relations he demonstrates his natural ability and keen grasp of detail.

GEORGE PRESLEY.

On the honor roll of Cleveland appears the name of George Presley, who was possessed of a cash capital of but three dollars on his arrival in this city. In the years of an active business career he attained both prominence and success and his rise was due entirely to his ready adaptation, his intelligent appreciation of opportunities and his persistency of purpose. He was born February 22, 1820, in Cornwall, Lower Canada, his parents being John and Almira (Raymond) Presley. In the paternal line he comes of a family of Scotch origin, while his maternal genealogy is of pure English strain. During his childhood days he accompanied his parents on their removal from the Dominion across the border into Jefferson county, New York, where the father engaged in farming, George Presley assisting him in the work of the fields through the summer months. In the meantime he also acquired a fair education in the public schools and when eighteen years of age he started out in life on his own account, making his way to Clayton, Jefferson county, where he engaged with George S. Wicks to learn the trade of shipbuilding. He completed his trade with John Oades in 1843 and in the same year sought the opportunities of the growing middle west. Removing to Cleveland, he retained his residence here up to the time of his death and always lived on Clinton street. His parents subsequently removed to this city and also continued here until called to their final home.

Upon his arrival in Cleveland Mr. Presley sought and obtained employment with the firm of Sanford & Moses, who were then prominent shipbuilders here. He subsequently engaged in similar work for Washington Jones and still later entered the employ of S. & A. Turner but throughout all this time was actuated by the laudable desire to some day engage in business on his own account. In 1848 he first began individual operations in contracting for and building vessels, and in this way was associated with Ira Laffriemier and William Stevens. Two years later he formed other business connections in the same line, a new firm being organized. Its existence was maintained until 1850, when Mr. Presley became the junior partner in the firm of Stevens & Presley, thus conducting business until 1878. In that year the firm of Presley & Company was organized and conducted a prosperous business until its dissolution in 1887, being merged into

the Cleveland Dry Dock Company, which represented the interests of Mr. Presley and the Globe Iron-Works Company. As the owner of half the stock he was a prominent factor in the counsels and management of the new concern. He superintended the construction of the steamers H. J. Johnson and George Presley and the company had other important work under its control. This was not the first shipbuilding, however, that Mr. Presley was connected with for he had built many boats before this. His work in the construction of steamers at that time, however, constituted the beginning of the great enterprise later developed under the name of the American Shipbuilding Company. In 1850 the firm of Stevenson & Presley built the first horse power railway for hauling out vessels, but in 1856 abandoned that line and built a new large steam railway. In 1870-1 they built the first dry dock, which they owned until it passed into possession of the Cleveland Dry Dock Company. Mr. Presley's work was ever of a most important character in connection with the shipping interests of this part of the country. He built and floated upwards of fifty vessels and averaged at least one a year through all the years of his connection with the industrial life of Cleveland. He was a man of resolute and determined spirit and accomplished what he undertook. He did this through the careful coordination of forces, through the utilization of every honorable means at hand and through a persistency of purpose that enables him to overcome any obstacle that might be set aside by indefatigable energy. As the years passed he prospered in his undertakings until he reached a high financial position. Moreover, he ever sustained an honored name, for he never won success at the cost of another's prosperity and in all of his dealings was thoroughly reliable and trustworthy.

Mr. Presley was married twice and is survived by four children of the second marriage: Maria, now the wife of Barnabas Eldridge, a prominent manufacturer of sewing machines at Belvidere, Illinois; George; Charles H.; and Lewis B. In his religious faith Mr. Presley was a Methodist and in his early political views was a republican but later because of his great interest in the temperance movement he gave his support to the prohibition party. He served for several years as a member of the city council, ever exercising his official prerogatives in support of measures which he deemed of value in promoting general progress and improvement. A Knight Templar Mason, he belonged to the lodge, chapter and commandery in Cleveland and also to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. The forces of his life were well balanced. While he made continuous and gratifying progress in business he did not sacrifice to material interests the time which should be given to matters of citizenship or to moral development. He was actuated in all that he did by high and honorable principles and worthy motives and fully met every demand that was made upon him.

GEORGE PRESLEY, JR.

George Presley, Jr., well known in Cleveland as one of the native sons of the city, acquired his early education in its public schools and afterward had the benefit of instruction in Oberlin College, from which he was graduated in due course of time. On the completion of his college course he went to Detroit, Michigan, where he engaged in business, and it was during his residence there that he met the lady—Miss Elizabeth Minturn—whom he afterward made his wife, their marriage being celebrated September 3, 1873. She was a daughter of Adam Minturn, one of Detroit's reliable and stalwart business men and a representative of an old New England family. Unto Mr. and Mrs. George Presley, Jr., were born two children: Edith, now the wife of Robert Reed; and Ruth, who was graduated from Vassar College in 1909. The death of George Presley, Jr., occurred August 17, 1902. Like his father, he had occupied a prominent place in business circles. He was a member of the firm of Bassett, Presley &

Company, owners of iron and steel warehouses—a business established twenty-five years ago. He took active interest in the moral progress of the community and for eighteen years was treasurer and president of the board of trustees of the Franklin Avenue Methodist church. Mr. Presley was a member of the Century Club and a Consistory Mason, and was popular in the city where the greater part of his life was passed. Relieved of the necessity for the strenuous labor which was his father's lot in early years, he had time for the cultivation of social interests and for individual progress, and was numbered among Cleveland's worthy and respected citizens.

GEORGE L. SCHRYVER.

George L. Schryver, is head of the firm of G. L. Schryver & Company, in which connection he represents one of the oldest dry-goods establishments in this city. He entered business circles in Cleveland at a salary of eight dollars per week and previously had worked for a much less compensation in his native country. He was born in Napanee, Ontario, Canada, October 4, 1848, a son of George Schryver. Tradition has it that the name of George has been handed down through generations to the eldest son of the family. The Schryvers were of Dutch lineage, the family being founded in America by George Von Schryver, the great-great-grandfather of our subject, who came from Holland and located in the state of New York near New York city. There the family remained until the Declaration of Independence was issued, when rather than take up arms against the crown, they removed to Canada where the family has since become very numerous, many representatives of the name still living in that country. George Schryver, the father, was also a native of Napanee and for many years was a railroad engineer, being at the time of his death the oldest employe in point of service of the Grand Trunk Railway Company. He possessed the unique record of having served for more than a half century without having received a single reprimand during that entire time. He died in June, 1907, at the age of eighty-five years, while his wife, who bore the maiden name of Patty Bowerman, died ten years ago.

Reared in his native country, George L. Schryver attended the public schools until fourteen years of age. He served an apprenticeship of four years in a general store in his native town, his labors beginning at daylight and continuing until about ten o'clock in the evening. He received very small pay although his work was arduous. Early in the morning he went to the store, took down the shutters, swept the room, trimmed the lamps, filled the nail kegs, sugar barrel and tea chests and in other ways made ready for the trade of the day. At length, however, he resolved to seek his fortune across the border where competition is greater but advancement is more quickly secured.

Coming to Cleveland in the fall of 1867 Mr. Schryver obtained a position in the house of E. I. Baldwin & Company and for the first six months received only eight dollars per week. Later he was paid ten dollars per week and gradually year by year he was advanced. Mr. Tyler, now the head of the W. S. Tyler Company, was then a member of the firm and under his tuition and watchful eye Mr. Schryver succeeded in making himself useful to Mr. Tyler in some of his special departments, thereby getting a knowledge of notions, ribbons, trimmings and small wares in general. Having proven his ability in business activity he was admitted to the firm in 1879 and has since continued with the house during all of the changes in partnership, which changed the name of E. I. Baldwin & Company in 1883 to E. I. Baldwin, Hatch & Company, while after the death of E. I. Baldwin in 1894 the business was continued under the style of H. R. Hatch & Company and was removed from the old location, at Nos. 214-216 Superior street, to the present store at Nos. 619-625 Euclid avenue. Upon the retirement



G. L. SCHRYVER



of Mr. Hatch in 1895 the name was changed to the present style of G. L. Schryver & Company. Mr. Schryver came to Cleveland with only thirty dollars and as several months passed before he secured employment, he experienced many hardships. Strong purpose, capability and perseverance, however, gradually enabled him to advance until he is now at the head of one of the largest dry-goods houses of the city. Ever since he entered the firm he has been the working partner, the others feeling that the business was well looked after under the supervision of Mr. Schryver for he was ever at his post, manifesting keen powers of discernment in passing judgment upon matters vital to the trade. Thus close application has become a habit with him and although he might now take life more easily, he still goes to the store each morning at eight o'clock and is the last one to leave in the evening.

Mr. Schryver is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, a director of the Cleveland Athletic Club and a member of the Colonial, Cleveland Whist and Westwood Golf Clubs, the last named indicating his principal recreation. He is a trustee of the Plymouth Congregational church and is much interested in matters relative to public progress in material, intellectual, social and moral lines.

Mr. Schryver was married to Miss Fannie Hapgood, a daughter of George Hapgood, editor of the Warren Chronicle, Warren, Ohio. Mrs. Schryver passed away leaving two sons and two daughters: George H., of the insurance firm of Neale Brothers & Schryver of Cleveland; Albert, who is in the employ of his father; Florence and Mabel, at home. In analyzing the life record of Mr. Schryver it will be seen that his success is due in large measure to his intelligent appreciation of opportunity. What a man does and what he attains depend largely upon his opportunities, but the well balanced man, mentally and physically, is possessed of substantial courage to venture where favoring opportunity is presented and his judgment and even-paced energy generally carry him forward to the goal of success. Such has been the record of Mr. Schryver who stands today as one of the most prominent representatives of mercantile interests in Cleveland.

WILLIAM SHERWOOD SNYDER.

William Sherwood Snyder, of the firm of Post, Snyder & Company, bankers and brokers, with offices in the Schofield building, is a son of Tillman E. and Alice A. (Kelso) Snyder, of Brimfield, Portage county, Ohio. The son was born in Brimfield, on the 9th of August, 1865, and pursued his education in the public schools of Ravenna, Ohio, to the age of fourteen years, when he entered business circles as an employe of ex-Sheriff Sawyer, of Cleveland, in whose store he acted as clerk for five years. At the time of Mr. Sawyer's election to the office of sheriff he became a deputy and later for four years acted as chief deputy under Sheriff Ryan. He was afterward connected with M. A. Smalley, United States marshal, in the position of cashier, in which capacity he served for four years and later spent a similar period as cashier with the brokerage firm of R. H. York & Company.

This brought him practical experience concerning the brokerage business, and, ambitious to start upon an independent venture that his labors might more directly benefit himself, he afterward became one of the organizers of the firm of Fuller, Parsons & Snyder, who opened a broker's office, which they conducted for a year. A change in the partnership then led to the adoption of the firm name of Parsons, Snyder & Company, which connection was continued for three years, at the end of which time Mr. Parsons sold his interest and the firm became Post, Snyder & Company and has so continued to the present time. They are

members of the Cleveland Stock Exchange and are conducting a large business as bankers and brokers, with an extensive clientage among the wealthy men of the city. Their comprehensive knowledge of the market and a spirit of enterprise that characterizes the conduct of the business has made theirs a very successful venture.

Mr. Snyder was united in marriage to Miss Annette Rosenthal, a daughter of F. W. Rosenthal, of St. Louis. The wedding was celebrated in 1889 and the marriage has been blessed with two children, Robert W. and Howard E.

Mr. Snyder gives his political support to the democracy and is well known in political circles, for he has labored effectively and zealously for the interests of his party. He has also filled a number of public offices, serving as jury commissioner of Cuyahoga county for three years, as clerk of the board of equalization for one year and as county examiner of the county finances for one year. He belongs to the First Church of Christ, Scientist and is well known in this city, where he has lived throughout the entire period of his connection with business life. He has sought his success along legitimate lines, brooking no obstacle that could be overcome by determined and persistent effort, and his prosperity has followed as the logical reward of his perseverance and diligence.

JOHN BECKER.

John Becker is the president and treasurer of the Becker-Seidel Company of Cleveland, conducting an extensive business as steam and hot water fitters and steam heating contractors and also doing large pipe work for power plants. His birth occurred in Cleveland on the 22d of June, 1857, his parents being George and Catherine (Hass) Becker, both of whom were natives of Germany, born in the years 1829 and 1830 respectively. The father, who crossed the Atlantic to the United States in early life, took up his abode in Cleveland, Ohio, and here followed the trade of blacksmithing until called to his final rest in 1870. He was married in this city to Miss Catherine Hass, who survived him for almost three decades, passing away in 1899.

In his youthful days John Becker attended the public schools in the acquirement of an education and after putting aside his text-books he worked as cash boy in the employ of E. I. Baldwin for a short time. He next secured a position with the Pollard Showcase Company but after a brief period entered the service of the Worswick & Lewis Company, manufacturers of pipe and steam brass goods, remaining with the concern for ten and a half years. During this period he became thoroughly familiar with the business in principle and detail, being gradually promoted from one department to the next higher as he demonstrated his worth and ability. In 1882 he embarked in business as a steam fitter on his own account, becoming a member of the Chafer, Becker & Doughty Company, which after a short time was changed to Chafer & Becker. In 1905 the firm was incorporated as the Chafer-Becker Company, while in May, 1907, the Becker-Seidel Company was incorporated with Mr. Becker as president and treasurer and Albin Seidel as vice president. They have built up an extensive and profitable business as steam and hot water fitters and steam heating contractors and their operations extend throughout Cleveland and the surrounding territory. In addition to his interests in this connection Mr. Becker is likewise a director in the Woodland Savings Trust Company and the H. Franke Steel Range Company, while of the International Cutlery Company of Fremont, Ohio, he acts as president. In his business life he displays sound judgment and keen discernment as well as unwearied industry and is one of the successful men of his native city.

In 1883 Mr. Becker was united in marriage to Miss Amelia Clauss, a native of Cleveland, and a daughter of Henry and Johnnetta (Floersch) Clauss. Unto



JOHN BECKER



Mr. and Mrs. Becker have been born two children, namely: Louise L., whose birth occurred in 1884 and who is a graduate of the Laurel Institute, is now the wife of C. M. Handy; and Henry C., who was born in 1886, is a graduate of the University School.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Becker has given his political allegiance to the republican party, while fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Masons, having attained the thirty-second degree in the latter order. He is a member of Cleveland City Lodge, No. 15, A. F. & A. M.; Webb Chapter, No. 14, R. A. M.; Oriental Commandery, No. 12, K. T.; and Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Chamber of Commerce, the Builders Exchange and the Cleveland Auto Club, being very fond of motoring. Both he and his wife are well known and highly esteemed throughout the city in which they have always resided, their upright and honorable lives commending them to the friendship and regard of those with whom they come in contact.

OZIAS FISH.

The Psalmist of old designated three score years and ten as the span of man's life, but Ozias Fish has long since passed beyond that period for he is now in his ninety-second year—the oldest native son of Cleveland yet residing within her borders. The years rest lightly upon him. With mind undimmed he can recall more clearly than anyone living the early days of Cleveland, which he has seen develop from a village to a city that in its trade and business relations has become a recognized world power. His birth occurred May 16, 1818, on the farm which his father, Moses Fish, purchased when he came overland with his brother Ebenezer and cousin James from Connecticut. This was before the era of railroad building and the three men traveled together across the country, western New York and eastern Ohio being as yet largely an undeveloped wilderness; the forests stood in their primeval strength; the prairies were uncultivated and the streams unbridged. They arrived in Cleveland in 1811 and Moses Fish located on what is now Denison avenue, on the west side. There in connection with his brother Ebenezer he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land and with resolute spirit they undertook the arduous task of clearing away the timber and preparing the land for the plow. Those fields which they carefully cultivated year after year now constitute one of the thickly settled districts of Cleveland—the site of many residences and business blocks.

Ozias Fish, of this review, however, is still the owner of a goodly part of the old family estate. His birth occurred on the homestead farm May 16, 1818, and in his youthful days he assisted his father in the work of plowing, planting and harvesting. At seven years of age he began his education by attending a log school near his home. The little building was also for a few years used as a meeting house and town hall. In the early '30s a more modern school building was erected and Mr. Fish therein pursued his studies for several terms, gaining a fair English education, to which reading, observation and broadening experience have continually added as the years have gone by. Later he served an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade under Joshua Whitney and, becoming an expert workman, he began contracting on his own account and soon handled a share of the public patronage. Many of the old time buildings which are still standing throughout this section of the county are evidences of his handiwork. For many years he was associated with his four brothers in a contracting business and they ranked as one of the leading firms in this part of the state. Ozias Fish continued in active business until about 1890, when on account of age he retired. Success had attended his efforts and the rise in property values had

also added to his wealth, making his annual income one of substantial proportions.

On the 3d of December, 1840, occurred the marriage of Ozias Fish and Miss Elizabeth Pelton, a daughter of Russell and Amelia Pelton, who came to Cleveland from Connecticut in 1835. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Fish were born four children. Edward F., the eldest, now deceased, was married and had three children: Russell C., who is married and has one child; Lucy; and Fannie, deceased. The second member of the family was Russell Fish, who has also passed away. Dwight P. Fish, the only surviving son, was united in marriage June 20, 1877, to Miss Minnie P. Carr, a daughter of Dudley C. and Sarah (Wallace) Carr, of Cleveland. Their children are Ethel M., the wife of Dr. F. T. Lewis, and Dwight G., both residing in Cleveland. Philo L., the youngest son of Ozias Fish, has also passed away. The death of Mrs. Ozias Fish occurred on the seventy-fifth anniversary of her birth and was the occasion of deep regret to the many friends who had long entertained for her the most kindly regard.

In many ways Mr. Fish has been closely associated with Cleveland's progress and upbuilding. He was one of the first councilmen here, when the city was but a village, and he served for two years as treasurer and also as assessor of his township before it was annexed to the city. Since the organization of the republican party he has given it his stalwart support and previous to that time he was a whig, casting his first presidential vote for William Henry Harrison in 1840. He has long been an exemplary member of the Masonic fraternity and also a member of the old Brooklyn Memorial church, located on Pearl street. He is without doubt the oldest native born resident of Cleveland and, although he has passed the ninety-second milestone on life's journey, is still hale and hearty, possessing a wonderful memory concerning the early days. The Fish family were among the first to locate in this vicinity and many of their descendants are yet found here. Ebenezer Fish, the grandfather of Ozias Fish, had served with distinction in the Revolutionary war and the family has always been noted for patriotism and loyalty, which has found tangible expression in their active assistance of many projects and movements for the public good. Ozias Fish has always borne his part in the work of general improvement here and, moreover, he has rejoiced in those evidences of progress which history has chronicled—the building of the railroads, the construction of the telegraph and telephone lines, the introduction of steam navigation and the wonderful uses to which electricity has been put. All these and many more equally wonderful things have occurred within his memory, which forms a connecting link between the primitive past and the progressive present. His is, indeed, a notable career, not only by reason of longevity but also by reason of the fact that there is so little that can be said against him. No life is absolutely free from mistakes, but none have ever questioned the honesty of his motives or his fidelity to a course which he has believed to be right. He is a broadminded man, has always looked upon the world from the bright side of life, has made the most of his opportunities, has used his powers to an unusual degree for the benefit of others and now, in the late evening of life, can look upon the past without regret and toward the future without fear.

WILLIAM DALL.

William Dall, the junior member of the firm of Andrew Dall & Son, general contractors, has thus been actively identified with the industrial interests of Cleveland since 1899. He was born in this city on the 25th of November, 1876, his parents being Andrew and Alice (Bennett) Dall. The father is mentioned at greater length on another page of this work. His birth occurred in Scotland

on the 30th of March, 1850, and he was brought to America when four years of age, since which time he has remained a resident of Cleveland. Since early manhood he has been successfully engaged in business as a contractor and is one of the oldest contractors in the city, being now associated with his son William under the firm style of Andrew Dall & Son. In 1873 he wedded Miss Alice Bennett, who was born in Ohio on the 2d of November, 1852.

William Dall obtained his early education in the public schools and afterward pursued a university course. After putting aside his text-books he secured a position with C. F. Schweinfurth, the architect, and was thus employed for three years. On the expiration of that period he went to Buffalo and learned the bricklaying trade in the erection of the Erie County Savings Bank. When about a year had passed he returned to Cleveland and became associated with his father in the contracting business. In 1899 the latter started out as a contractor in partnership with his son William, the firm style of Andrew Dall & Son being adopted. They have been awarded the contract for the new courthouse and among the many important structures which already stand as substantial monuments to their skill and ability are the following: the Union Club, the Citizens Bank, the Havlin Hotel and Textile building of Cincinnati, Ohio; the Zanesville postoffice; the Taylor Arcade; and the First National Bank. Added to the long experience and thorough comprehension of the business of the father is the undaunted enterprise and progressive spirit of the son, constituting a strong firm.

On the 1st of June, 1899, Mr. Dall was united in marriage to Miss Florence Wing, of Cincinnati. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons and is a worthy exemplar of the craft. He also belongs to the Chamber of Commerce, the Builders' Exchange, the Cleveland Athletic Club and the Elks. Though yet a young man, he has already gained recognition as one prominent in building circles and his many friends predict for him a still more successful future.

ALBERT REES DAVIS.

Albert Rees Davis, well known in the social, musical and business circles of Cleveland, his influence in these various lines being of no restricted order, was born at Youngstown, Ohio, October 27, 1867. He came from pioneer Welsh ancestry, his grandfather, the Rev. Rees Davis, being one of the first Welsh ministers in the state of Ohio, making his visits to his different charges on horseback at a time when Ohio furnished little means of railroad traffic and when its population was comparatively sparse. His son, John R. Davis, the father of Albert Rees Davis, was a very public-spirited man and prominent citizen of Youngstown. He exerted a widely felt influence in politics and represented his district in the general assembly from 1886 until 1890, during which period he served as chairman of one of the most important committees—that of railways, telegraphs and telephones. He was known throughout the state for his sterling qualities, his fearless defense of what he believed to be right and his loyalty to his convictions. He died in February, 1900, and the memorial issued at that time in his honor typified the high esteem entertained for him by his friends and neighbors. His widow is still a resident of Youngstown. Judge G. R. Richards of Steubenville, Ohio, an uncle of Albert R. Davis, was lieutenant governor under Governor Foster of Fostoria, Ohio, and for many years has been a very prominent figure in the republican party of the state.

Spending his youthful days under the paternal roof, Albert Rees Davis pursued his education in the public schools of Youngstown, from which he was graduated. After a course at Oberlin College, he entered the Oxford Naval Academy, a preparatory institution for Annapolis and West Point, and there studied for two years. Coming to Cleveland in 1887 and believing himself most

adapted to the insurance business, he became connected with the Merchants Insurance Company of this city, of which George A. Tisdale was the secretary. For three years he continued in that company and was then with the Bingham & Douglas Insurance Company for three years as counterman. Later, in connection with Mr. Bingham, Mr. Davis organized the Bingham & Davis Insurance Company which went out of business in about a year, owing to the failure of the American Casualty Company of Baltimore, of which they were local representatives. The failure of this company, however, did not discourage Mr. Davis for he established his present business in January, 1894, with headquarters in the Cuyahoga building, and is now recognized as one of the foremost insurance men of Cleveland. In 1906 he removed to his present quarters in the Perry-Payne building for the conduct of a general insurance business. He is also interested in other business enterprises in this city.

In 1902 occurred the marriage of Mr. Davis and Miss Mary M., daughter of George T. McIntosh, who is president of the McIntosh Hardware Company of this city. Mr. Davis is very prominent in social and club circles. He belongs to Iris Lodge, No. 229, A. F. & A. M., and to Webb Chapter, No. 14, R. A. M. He also holds membership in the Chamber of Commerce, the Union, Tavern, Euclid, Hermit, the Roadside and the Cleveland Athletic Clubs. He is likewise a member of the Singers Club of which he is now conductor. Musical ability is the chief qualification for membership in this organization. In the fall of 1906 the club established its headquarters at Grays Armory and according to its year book "Albert Rees Davis, for years a faithful and valuable member and officers of the club, was chosen as the successor of Mr. Clemens, who was forced to resign as conductor owing to ill health. The maturity of the club, now eighty strong, may justly be said to date from its first appearance in the Armory under the leadership of Mr. Davis. The successes of the season of 1906 and of the seasons that followed were the logical result of the years of effort and loyalty that preceded them. Now, at the close of its sixteenth season, the club numbers one hundred and fourteen men—its past is secure, its future full of promise." Mr. Davis is thus well known in musical circles and is equally prominent as a club man and business man. His genialty, unfailing courtesy and deference for the opinions of others have made him prominent and have gained for him the high place which he now holds in Cleveland.

WILLIAM HENRY FAY.

William Henry Fay, one of the successful business men of Cleveland, who has built up an excellent patronage by honorable and progressive methods, was born in the vicinity of the city, June 28, 1856, being a son of Henry and Hannah (Sloan) Fay, the former born March 26, 1832, near Cleveland, and the latter at the same place in 1835. They were married March 26, 1854, and their wedded life terminated with the death of the wife in 1879. The father conducted a teaming business at an early day but is now retired, living with a daughter in this city. At one time he owned a farm in South Brooklyn.

William Henry Fay was educated in the schools of his native place and early was apprenticed to a carpenter but later worked in a box factory in Cleveland for three years. His next experience was in a milk business in this city, and later he opened a grocery at Akron, conducting it for ten or twelve years. In 1887 he returned to Cleveland and embarked in his present enterprise, now doing a general moving and erecting business, under the name of Fay Brothers, although for some years he has been the sole proprietor. He was one of the earliest to engage in this line and has developed it to its present proportions from rather small beginnings. At present he gives employment to about twenty-five men and has twelve wagons. The trade is confined to the city and vicinity, and



W. H. FAY

a specialty is made of moving and erecting machinery. Mr. Fay is one of the best and most reliable men in the business and his success is well merited.

On December 25, 1880, Mr. Fay married Amelia Ortlí, who was born in Cleveland, her parents being old settlers of the city who still survive, although Mrs. Fay died January, 27, 1909. She bore her husband five children: Carl J., who is with Westinghouse Company of Pittsburg; Raymond, formerly with the Colliver Ocean Steamship Company of Cleveland, but now associated with his father in business; Harvey W., who has just graduated from the Case School of Applied Science in electrical engineering and is now with the National Electric Lamp Company; Harry B., who is attending Hiram College; and Olive Amelia, attending high school.

Mr. Fay is a member of the Knights and Ladies of Honor, the Tribe of Ben Hur, the Improved Order of Red Men and to the Team Owners Association. Politically he is a republican. A keen business man, thoroughly practical, with a wide experience in several lines, he is conducting his enterprises by methods certain to insure success.

JOHN W. THOMPSON.

The building trade of Cleveland has associated with it a number of excellent men whose workmanship has won them popularity and commended them to an extensive patronage. Among them is John W. Thompson, who is engaged in general contracting, and during the brief period in which he has been thus engaged he has been wonderfully successful and attained a prominent place in the industrial and financial circles of the city.

His birth occurred here, December 18, 1879, a son of Walter I. and Olive (Quayle) Thompson, who are still residents of Cleveland. The father is also a native of this city, born in 1854, and one of the first building contractors here, a sketch of whom appears on another page of this volume. The paternal grandfather of the subject of this review was a native of England and came to the United States when a young man. For many years was associated in business with John D. Rockefeller. His maternal grandfather was also a resident of the United States and served on the Union side throughout the Civil war.

The public school system of Cleveland afforded John W. Thompson his educational advantages and after passing through the successive grades he considered himself amply equipped to cope with the world. Desiring to become independent in life and enter the commercial arena, he engaged in business with his father, with whom he learned the trade of bricklayer, for four years following that occupation as a journeyman. In 1898 he became intimately associated with his father in the contracting business and in 1903 the firm name was changed to Thompson & Son, under which style the business is now being transacted. He is an energetic, industrious young man, who gives his undivided attention to the business and, being familiar with every phase of the undertaking, he is one of the most prominent factors in general contracting lines in the city. Aside from having erected a number of apartment houses he has also executed contracts for public school buildings, the technical high school structure, several large factory buildings, a number of Lakewood school buildings, two large buildings for the Cleveland Twist Drill Company, the city ice delivery structures and a new plant for the Aluminum Casting Company.

On September 20, 1905, Mr. Thompson wedded Alice O'Mara, a native of this city, and the couple have since been residing here in an elegant residence provided with all of the conveniences requisite to domestic happiness. He is prominent in fraternal organizations, being a member of the Masonic order, in which he is a Shriner, and he also belongs to the local Builders Exchange, in which he takes an active interest. Being a man whose earnestness and devotion

to his business is widely acknowledged and which have thus far enabled him to become very popular, the future undoubtedly has in store for him a still more prominent position in the industrial and financial circles of the city.

CHARLES W. HOTCHKISS.

Charles W. Hotchkiss, who throughout the entire period of his business career has been connected with the National Malleable Castings Company, of which he is now the superintendent, was born in Cleveland, October 12, 1869. His parents, Eldridge W. and Mary L. Hotchkiss, were natives of Connecticut and in 1868 came to Cleveland, where they are still residing. For thirty-six years Eldridge W. Hotchkiss was connected with the National Malleable Castings Company, his identification with that business continuing up to the time of his retirement from active life. An extended sketch of him appears elsewhere in this volume.

At the usual age Charles W. Hotchkiss became a pupil in the public schools and afterward attended Kenyon College, where he completed his literary course. His business training was received in connection with the company which he now represents and his success is undoubtedly due in part to the fact that he has continued with this house for twenty-one years, utilizing in each advanced position the knowledge that he had previously gained of the business. His increasing ability led to successive promotions until five years ago he became superintendent of what is today one of the most important branches of the iron industry of Cleveland. Thoroughly conversant with the business in principle and detail he is particularly qualified for the duties of management that now devolves upon him, and in this connection he is contributing materially to the success of the company.

On the 31st day of October, 1899, occurred the marriage of Mr. Hotchkiss and Miss Elizabeth Conrad, of Philadelphia, who died February 15, 1908. The life record of Mr. Hotchkiss has at all times been in accord with those upright principles which command universal respect. He has made no ostentatious display of ability, nor has he sought honors beyond his own deserving, but his conscientious toil has brought him well earned recompense, and he is worthy to be numbered among the substantial citizens of Cleveland. While in college he was prominent in athletics as a sprinter and distance runner, being a member of the track team, and he is still interested in outdoor sports and motoring. Religiously he is connected with Emmanuel church, and socially is a member of the Euclid, Union, Roadside and Mayfield Country Clubs.

HENRY S. PICKANDS.

To accumulate a fortune requires one kind of genius; to retain a fortune already acquired, to add to its legitimate increment and to make such use of it that its possessor may derive therefrom the greatest enjoyment and the public the greatest benefit, requires another kind of genius. Henry S. Pickands belongs to that younger generation of business men of Cleveland called upon to shoulder responsibilities differing materially from those resting upon their predecessors. In a broader field of enterprise they find themselves obliged to deal with affairs of greater magnitude, to solve more difficult and complicated financial and economic problems. Henry S. Pickands, however, has proved himself equal to the occasion and the demands made upon him and is today recognized as a forceful and valued factor in the business life of the city. He is a son of Colonel James Pickands and was born October 4, 1875, in Marquette, Michigan.



C. W. HOTCHKISS



In pursuing his education he attended the public schools at Cleveland and also the University School of this city, after which he entered Yale University and was graduated with the Bachelor of Philosophy degree in the class of 1897. He pursued a course in civil engineering there and immediately afterward entered the firm of Pickands, Mather & Company, which his father had founded and of which he had been the head until his death.

On the 27th of December, 1899, in Marquette, Michigan, Mr. Pickands was married to Miss Jeanne Call, a daughter of C. H. Call of that city. They now have four children: Elizabeth, Caroline, James and Henry S., Jr. The family residence is at Euclid, and Mr. Pickands has taken a prominent part in the affairs of that town, being allied with all those progressive movements which are working for wholesome reform in the social, political and civic life of the community. He served as mayor of Euclid for five years, from 1903 until 1908, giving a most progressive and business-like administration, characterized by retrenchment in expenses and by practical improvements as well. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, while, appreciative of the social amenities of life, he holds membership in the Union, Country and University Clubs.

JAMES H. ROSE.

James H. Rose is the president and general manager of the Enterprise Paving & Construction Company of Cleveland, which was organized and incorporated in 1905. His birth occurred at Independence, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, in 1866, his parents being Harry and Rosanna (Dunlap) Rose. The father, who was born in England in 1840, was brought to America when eight years of age, coming direct to Cleveland, Ohio. Throughout his active business career he was successfully identified with industrial interests as a bricklayer and mason contractor but is now living retired, enjoying in well earned ease the fruits of his former toil. During the period of the Civil war he loyally fought for the interests of the Union as a member of the One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry. His wife passed away on the 3d of October, 1866, at the comparatively early age of twenty-eight years.

James H. Rose obtained his early education in the public schools of Cleveland and subsequently returned to Independence, where he completed his studies. He remained on his father's farm until twenty-one years of age, when he came to Cleveland and for about four years worked in the mills at Newburg. On the expiration of that period he once more returned to Independence, where for seven years he was identified with the brick and tile manufacturing business. Subsequently he again came to Cleveland and after working in a wire mill for a short time he entered the service of the M. F. Bramley Company, paving contractors, remaining with the concern for about five years. This enterprise is now known as the Cleveland Trinidad Paving Company. Mr. Rose entered the employ of the company in a humble capacity but was gradually promoted as he demonstrated his faithfulness and capability and during the last two years of his connection therewith he acted as superintendent. For one year of that time he was located at Saginaw and Bay City, Michigan. In 1905 he embarked in business on his own account, organizing the Enterprise Paving & Construction Company for paving, cement and concrete work. The concern was incorporated in the same year and the following officers selected: Peter Young, president; James H. Rose, vice president and general manager; and Edward H. Green, secretary and treasurer. In 1908 Mr. Young sold his interest in the company and the officers of the company are now James H. Rose, president and general manager; Lewis Prehn, secretary and treasurer. The firm has been awarded many important contracts in Cleveland and its vicinity

and their work has been largely of a public nature, including the construction of state roads and also city work.

In 1886 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Rose and Miss Nettie Ackley, a native of Cleveland. Their son, William Elroy, is now associated with his father in business. Mr. Rose gives his political allegiance to the republican party, believing that its principles are most conducive to good government. His fraternal relations are with the Masons and the Knights of Pythias, and he also belongs to the Ohio Association of Contractors. Practically his entire life has been spent in this county and the fact that many of his staunchest friends are those who have known him from his boyhood days to the present is an indication that his has been an upright and commendable career. He possesses the strong force of character and unfaltering determination which enable him to carry forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes, utilizing at the same time business methods which neither seek nor require disguise.

PETER W. DITTO.

Peter W. Ditto, a representative of the New York Life Insurance Company, is one of the solid men of Cleveland and has earned a prominent place in the city's commercial and civic life. He was born in New Philadelphia, Ohio, September 26, 1856, being a son of Joseph and Mary J. (Osborn) Ditto. The father was born December 17, 1814, at Tulpahankas, Berks county, Pennsylvania, but came to Ohio when seventeen years of age and settled at Akron, where he engaged in the contracting business. Later he went to New Philadelphia, where he pursued the same line of business, finally settling in Cleveland, where he retired from active business, dying in 1899. His wife was born in Connecticut about 1827 and was brought to Ohio by her parents, who located at Akron where she was married. Her death occurred December 5, 1891. The Ditto family is an old one in Pennsylvania and Mrs. Mary J. Ditto was connected with the Hopkins family of Connecticut.

Peter W. Ditto attended school and after finishing his education worked for his father for about five years. In 1879 he came to Cleveland, and became foreman for the Sherwin-Williams Company, manufacturers of and dealers in paints and varnishes, having charge of their shipping department for two years. Following this he was with the HP Nail Company, as shipping clerk for one year. In 1882 Mr. Ditto entered the United States mail service, running between Cleveland and Pittsburg for two years, but in 1884 he returned to Cleveland and became agent for an accident insurance company. Later he was made assistant state agent for the Travelers' Insurance Company, and discharged the duties of that position for five years, when he became state agent for the Pacific Mutual Insurance Company and continued thus for ten years. On 1904 he became a representative of the New York Life Insurance Company, his territory being national. He has been very successful in this line of work, and his business shows a steady and healthful growth. He is also interested in the Ludlow Typograph Company.

On October 6, 1887, Mr. Ditto was married to Annie McKee, who was born in Cleveland and belongs to one of the old families of the city which originated in New York. She is a daughter of Patrick M. and Anne (Huggins) McKee, pioneers of Cleveland. Mr. and Mrs. Ditto have two children: Pierre McKee, born October 30, 1888, and now attending the Culver military academy; and Jeannette, who was born December 27, 1891, and will finish her education in the Bradford school at Bradford, Massachusetts, in 1910. The family reside at Chagrin Falls where Mr. Ditto has an estate of thirty-three acres.

Mr. Ditto is a Blue Lodge and Chapter Mason. He was one of the founders and formerly president of the Century Club and belongs to the Cleveland Auto

Club as well. He is a stanch republican and has taken an extremely active part in politics, although he has never accepted office, preferring to use his influence as a private citizen. His literary taste is evidenced by his extensive library, with the contents of which he is largely familiar, and his motor car indicates his chief source of recreation.

CHARLES SHEPARD HULING.

Charles Shepard Huling was born September 20, 1870, at Cleveland, Ohio, being the oldest son of Bruce Huling and Mary Elizabeth Shepard. His ancestry is traced to prominent English, Scotch and French families and in the maternal line to an English shipbuilder who settled at Middle Haddam, Connecticut, and to Dr. Nicholas Ayrault, a French Huguenot who came early to this country and is mentioned as one of those who first espoused the cause of American independence. His great-grandfather, Edward Shepard, was a prominent furniture manufacturer of Wethersfield, Connecticut. The old homestead, two doors north of the historical Webb mansion, which was the stopping place of General George Washington, still remains in possession of the family. The house is a fine example of colonial architecture and is in a splendid state of preservation. Charles Lewis Shepard, the grandfather, removing westward to Cleveland, resided until his death just east of the Colonial Arcade on Prospect. He was one of the pioneer furniture manufacturers of this city. He came to Cleveland from Connecticut when the population of the city numbered about thirty-five hundred, arriving in the year 1833. It required sixteen days to make the journey from New York city. He took passage to Albany on one of the night boats of the Vanderbilt line, proceeded thence by the omnibus coach cars of the new railroad to Schenectady, on to Utica by packet boat, by line boat to Buffalo and thence by vessel to Fairport, Ohio. From that point the trip was made by ox-cart and stage and for several miles it was necessary for the passengers to alight frequently and with fence rails pry their vehicle out of the deep mud. At that time the navigation of the Cuyahoga river extended only to Vineyard lane, now known as South Water street, and there had been few attempts made at building docks. The method of crossing the river was by means of dugouts or log canoes. Shortly after arriving at Cleveland they had the pleasure of meeting the late Isaac Hinkley, who had settled in Brooklyn township. Nineteen years before, in 1815, Charles and Daniel Shepard, little boys in Wethersfield, Connecticut, had received their first inspiration to go west from "the canvas covered wagon which stopped in front of their old homestead for rest on its way to Cleveland"—a forty days' journey, as it later proved. It was drawn by two yoke of oxen and a horse, while the cow was tied on behind and from the rear axle-tree hung the pails and kettles. The wagon contained the family of Isaac Hinkley, consisting of nine persons. Although Charles L. Shepard encountered many hardships both on his trip and after getting to Cleveland they were light compared with those experienced by the early settlers who had preceded him. The first winter Mr. Hinkley spent here the pioneers had nothing to subsist on much of the time but Indian corn, pulverized in a hand mortar. Bruce Huling, the father, a German druggist of this city, died in 1881, leaving the mother with three sons, the youngest only four years of age. One brother of our subject, Bruce W. Huling, is still a resident of Cleveland.

Charles S. Huling received his first business training from his mother's uncle, the late D. A. Shepard. When a mere boy he collected rents, paid taxes and looked after city property. He was educated in the public schools and with the exception of about two years has always lived in what is now the tenth ward.

In June, 1897, Mr. Huling married 'Addie Augusta Dart of Hartford, Connecticut, a daughter of Warren T. and Annie M. (Cook) Dart. Her father was born in Glastonbury, Connecticut, February 26, 1852, and is now living in Hartford, that state. His wife, who was born in Franklin, New York, April 9, 1852, died July 12, 1895, in Hartford, Connecticut. Their family numbered three children: Mrs. Huling; and Clifford W. and Georgiana, who are both deceased. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Huling has been born one daughter, Annie Elizabeth, whose birth occurred July 15, 1898. Mrs. Huling is eligible to the Daughters of the Revolution through her great-grandfather, Israel Lucas, who fought in the American army. Her great-grandfather, Abiel Dart, fought in the war of 1812, serving on the frigate Confederacy. The family also claim descent from the great chief Miantonomo of the Narragansett tribe.

Mr. Huling for a number of years has been engaged in the real-estate and brokerage business, his offices being now located in the Williamson building. He is a member of the Cleveland real-estate board and of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, and his political allegiance has always been given to the republican party.

F. A. COLEMAN.

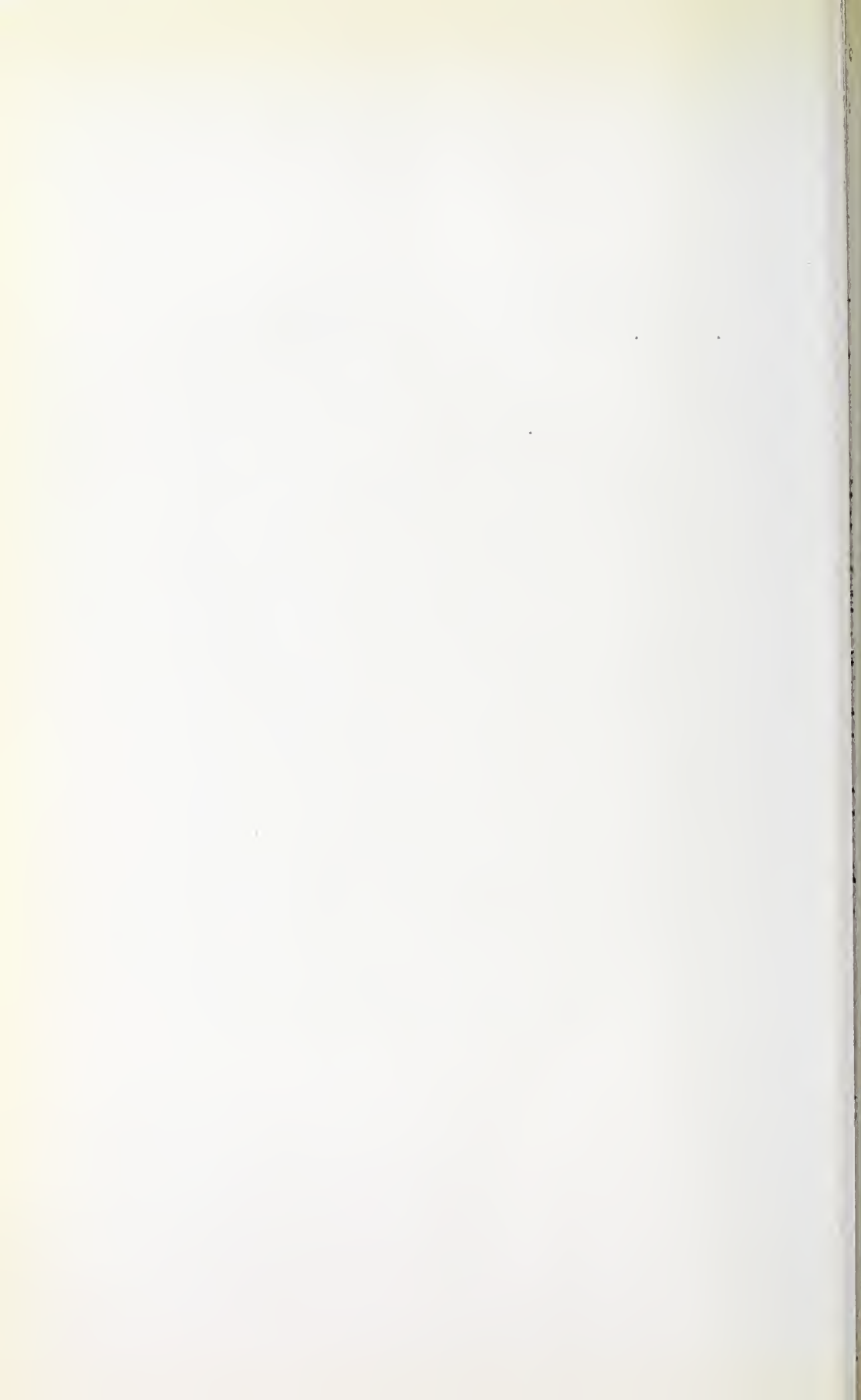
F. A. Coleman, president of The J. D. Smith Foundry Supply Company was born at Oconto, Wisconsin, in 1869. During the period of early colonization in Ohio the family was established in this state by Dr. Elijah Coleman, the grandfather, who was one of the first physicians and surgeons of the Western Reserve, coming from Vermont in 1809, when Ohio was almost an unbroken wilderness, the trees standing in their primeval strength, with uncultivated prairie land, unbridged streams, and roads that were, in places, little more than an Indian trail. He settled in Ashtabula and at the time of the war of 1812 served in the army as a surgeon. He was a nephew of James W. Witherell, who was the first territorial judge of Michigan, with headquarters in Detroit.

Spencer Albert Coleman, father of F. A. Coleman, was born in Ashtabula, in 1822, and, following in the professional footsteps of his father, took up the study of medicine under the direction of Doctors Kirtland and Ackley. In the Western Medical College he applied himself diligently to the mastery of the principles of medicine and surgery and zealously and conscientiously performed every duty in connection with his practice. In 1850 he removed to Wisconsin, where he practiced his profession until 1880 when he retired, and returned to Cleveland in 1883. He was a nephew of Platt R. Spencer, the originator of the Spencerian system of penmanship.

When a lad of six years F. A. Coleman began his education, which he pursued in the public schools of Oconto, Wisconsin, and later attended Racine College Preparatory School. In 1883 he came to Cleveland and entered the Central high school wherein he mastered advanced branches, while in 1887 he was matriculated as a student in the Case School of Applied Science. He left that institution in 1889 and in 1890 entered Lehigh University, being graduated in 1892 with the C. E. degree. He then entered upon the active work of the profession, in which he continued until 1900. At Belington, West Virginia, he accepted the general superintendency of the Belington & Northern Railroad, which is now a part of the Wabash system, and was also superintendent of the Valley Coal & Coke Company of the same place until 1904, in which year he returned to Cleveland to become a factor in the management and control of The J. D. Smith Foundry Supply Company, of which he was elected president in May, 1908. The business was formerly carried on in Cincinnati under the name of the Fitzmaurice & Smith Foundry Facing & Supply Company, which later was changed to The J. D. Smith Foundry Supply Company. In 1900 when the Cincinnati



F. A. COLEMAN



plant was destroyed by fire, Cleveland was chosen as a more favorable site because of its central location, having also a much larger local field. Removing to this city, the interests of the company were consolidated with those of the Cleveland Facing Mill Company under the name of The J. D. Smith Foundry Supply Company. From the beginning rapid progress was made and the business was extended in scope, several lines being added, particularly the construction of foundries and the building of foundry equipment for iron, steel, malleable, brass and aluminum foundries. On the death of F. H. Chamberlin, in 1908, Mr. Coleman was elected to fill the vacancy. Something of the growth of the business is indicated in the fact that at its inception it was capitalized at twenty-five thousand dollars, while today the capital is one hundred thousand dollars.

Mr. Coleman is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers and the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. He also belongs to the Cleveland Engineering Society and has other membership relations which are indicative of the well developed social side of his nature, of his fraternal spirit and of his public-spirited citizenship. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce, to the University and Athletic Clubs, to the Zeta Psi fraternity and to the Tau-Beta-Pi, an honorary scientific society. He also became a member of Roman Lodge, No. 223, F. & A. M., of Rome, New York.

In 1894 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Coleman and Miss Lucie W. Abbott, of Pennsylvania, and they have two children, Spencer Albert, who at the age of twelve years is attending the Sibley street school; and Elizabeth Abbott, a little maiden of six summers.

JOSEPH M. WEITZ.

Joseph M. Weitz, who, in the years of his connection with the active business interests of Cleveland, was largely identified with the leather trade of the city, is yet well remembered by his associates in commercial circles and in social life although more than a decade has passed since he was called to his final rest. He was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, January 12, 1832, and came to Cleveland in 1844, residing here until 1851 when he felt it impossible to longer resist the attractions of the mining interests of the far west. Accordingly he went to California to seek his fortune and began work in the gold fields of that state. He started to open up a mine and in so doing was working in the immediate vicinity of what was afterward the famous Dutch Flat mine. As he carried on his work, however, he turned in the wrong direction and became discouraged. Had he turned in the opposite direction he would have discovered one of the richest mines in that section of the country. As it was his labors brought him but little result and after remaining in California for a short time he returned to Cleveland and soon afterward went to Iowa. He was not pleased with that state, however, and again came to Cleveland. Here he turned his attention to the leather business, becoming a member of the firm of Muerman, Harkness & Weitz, which afterward was Muerman & Weitz. Subsequently he was associated with John Fetzer in the same line of business, and so continued up to the time of his death. His close application, undaunted perseverance and unfaltering diligence constituted forceful factors in the attainment of success and as the years passed he acquired a handsome and well merited competence. He was also for many years prior to his death a director in the Cleveland National Bank.

In 1866 Mr. Weitz was united in marriage to Miss Sarah B. Hudson, a daughter of Daniel D. Hudson, who came from Pennsylvania by wagon at a very early day, and was engaged in the transfer and hack line business in Cleveland for many years. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Weitz were born two daughters, Adaline and Louise. The former is the wife of Dr. E. Wells and resides in

Lakewood, Ohio. Louise is the wife of Walter F. Phelps, a resident of Dayton, Ohio, where he is president of the Dayton Fan & Motor Works. They have two children, Merrick W. and Pauline. Mr. and Mrs. Weitz also had a son, Carl E., who died in 1897. The following year the death of the husband and father occurred. He departed this life on the 5th of March, 1898, and the community thereby lost one of its valued and representative citizens and business men. In politics he was a very active and earnest republican and in political and other lines he did much for the development of the city, being ever recognized as a stalwart champion of those measures and movements which were promulgated for the benefit and improvement of Cleveland.

PHIL H. JORDAN.

A most laudable ambition has always distinguished the life of Phil H. Jordan, a manufacturer and capitalist of Cleveland, with offices at 1427 Williamson Building. He was born in Minster, England, March 15, 1854, and is a son of Thomas and Marguerite Jordan. In 1856 the former brought his family to America, settling them in Nashua, New Hampshire. Later he moved to Dunstable, Massachusetts, which remained his home throughout the remainder of his life. In the old country he had been a manufacturer of plate glass, before the industry was well started in the United States, and after crossing the ocean engaged in farming. He died in 1888, at the age of sixty-nine years.

Phil H. Jordan was about two years of age when he came with his parents to America. He grew to manhood in Dunstable, Massachusetts, receiving a fair education in the schools there, though the broader training for the responsibilities of life was obtained through his own persistent efforts at self-improvement. At the age of eighteen he assumed charge of an estate at Tyngsboro, Massachusetts, remaining there until he was twenty-one. In those four years he had learned considerable regarding the timber business and he left the estate with the intention of engaging in it for himself. Accordingly, having strong credentials from the men of his own town, he went to Michigan but as he was not satisfied with the prospects there, he went to Chicago, Illinois, where he was engaged in buying and selling corn. He remained in this business for two years and then became a traveling salesman in the department of the American Sewing Machine Company and then accepted a similar position from a Cleveland house, which he retained for four years. Then he engaged in the manufacture of bicycle parts, helping form The A. L. Moore Company in 1893, and became treasurer of that company, making Cleveland its headquarters, with offices at Chicago, New York city, Birmingham, England, and Paris, France, continuing in the business until 1899, when all the plants represented by them were sold to the American Bicycle Company. At this time they represented ten plants, making various parts that went into the construction of a bicycle. In the course of years, he won a large income.

In Cleveland, in 1891, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Jordan and Miss Sophia Kitzstiner, also a resident of this city. Their union has been blessed with one daughter, Grace Lenora, who is now at the interesting age of twelve years. Since he has been of an age to exercise his right to vote, Mr. Jordan has invariably given his support to the democratic party in questions of national importance but in local affairs gives his vote for the man he considers to be the most worthy candidate. From his youth his great ambition has urged him to work hard and accomplish many tasks, seemingly impossible. In his young manhood, he paid off an incumbrance of four thousand dollars, incurred by other members of his family, and the generous income which is now his is entirely the result of his own exertions. The broad culture which distinguishes his view of life is also the result of his own efforts and is another evidence of the char-



PHIL H. JORDAN

acter of the man which will be satisfied with nothing save what is of the highest worth and in accord with the upright and honorable principles of a noble manhood. At the present time, Mr. Jordan resides with his wife and daughter on his farm at South Euclid.

JOHN G. WHITE.

John G. White, of the firm of White, Johnson & Cannon, counselors at law, has practiced continuously in Cleveland since May, 1868. He was born in this city August 10, 1845, and attended successively the public schools, Canandaigua Academy of New York, the Cleveland high school and the Western Reserve College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1865. He studied law under the direction of his father, Bushnell White, was admitted to the district court at Norwalk, Ohio, and the United States court of the northern district of Ohio in May, 1868. For more than forty-one years he has continuously practiced. In 1870 he became a member of the law firm of Mix, Noble & White, which relationship continued until 1881, when Mr. Noble was elected to the common pleas bench, and the firm of Mix & White then maintained existence until 1895. In that year the firm of White, Johnson, McCaslin & Cannon was organized and so continued until January, 1910, when Mr. McCaslin ceased to be a member, leaving the firm White, Johnson & Cannon, which still exists. They have been prominent in various litigated interests in connection with street railway affairs and Mr. White was active in enjoining the Thomas L. Johnson tax school some years ago.

Mr. White is greatly interested in oriental literature, of which he has presented over seven thousand volumes to the Cleveland Library. He is a republican, became a charter member of the Union Club in 1872, is well known as a chess and checker enthusiast and is a keen and persistent sportsman, but these things are minor interests in his life. He is often called "a living encyclopædia" and said one who knows him well: "It is not possible for one to have an adequate idea of his knowledge without living and coming into daily contact with him."

OTTO K. STAPF.

Otto K. Stapf, who within the past four years has built up an extensive and successful business as an architect of Cleveland, was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, in 1878, his parents being George C. and Hulda (Cobelli) Stapf, who were natives of Ohio and New York respectively. The father, whose birth occurred in 1851 and who was employed as a traveling salesman throughout his active career, passed away when his son Otto was but a boy. He is still survived by his widow, who is now fifty-seven years of age.

Otto K. Stapf, who was brought to this city by his parents when but five years of age, obtained his early education in the public schools and afterward spent a year in the study of law at a night school. He likewise pursued a course in mechanical drawing at the Young Men's Christian Association and subsequently studied architecture through the medium of a correspondence school. He early found it necessary to assist in the support of the family and began carrying papers, while later he lighted lamps throughout the city in order to help defray the expenses of his schooling. After he had become familiar with the profession of architecture he spent ten years in the employ of various architectural firms of this city and in July, 1905, embarked in business on his own account, locating at 821-23 Rose building. His operations have been confined

principally to Cleveland and vicinity and his patronage has grown rapidly along substantial lines. He has largely devoted his energies to the erection of residences, stores, business blocks and apartment houses, and among the many fine structures which stand as monuments to his architectural skill and ability may be mentioned the residences of J. McKelvey, J. N. Hahn, Charles Haas, H. L. Rockey, J. J. Lynch, Neff Laing, A. C. Orth, F. X. Russert, P. W. McDonald, L. Rauscher, F. Mueller, S. Kushman, E. A. Martin and N. Weidenkopf. He made the drawing for the first fireproof building in the city—that of the Broadway Warehouse Company—which is strictly fireproof throughout, no wood being used in its construction. Mr. Stapf is also connected with the Kirtland street pumping station in the capacity of an architect and engineer and is widely recognized as a prominent representative of industrial interests in Cleveland.

On the 1st of September, 1908, Mr. Stapf was united in marriage to Miss Elsie Walthers, a native of this city. She is well known and popular in musical circles here and her talents as a vocalist have been in great demand, especially in choir and concert work. She has sung the leading part in the Mikado and the Chimes of Normandy.

In his political views Mr. Stapf is non-partisan, not being bound by party ties when exercising his right of franchise. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce, the Young Men's Christian Association, the West Side German Society and the Cleveland Chamber of Industry. He is one of the representative young business men of the city, well meriting the regard in which he is held and the financial success to which he has attained.

JOHN CLARK ALEXANDER.

John Clark Alexander, living retired in the city of Cleveland, where he has made his home since 1891, was born December 15, 1841, in Bedford, Ohio. His father, Andrew Alexander, became a resident of Cuyahoga county in 1833, and the family is one of the oldest of this state, James Alexander, the grandfather of J. C. Alexander, having come to Ohio during the earliest period of its colonization. He was a native of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, of Scotch-Irish descent. He became one of the first settlers of Columbiana county, Ohio, and was a soldier of the war of 1812. By trade he was a blacksmith and his life was devoted to industrial pursuits. He became the owner of one of the best sawmills in the county, an enterprise which was of immeasurable value to the pioneer settlers of the district. He possessed excellent business qualifications and his energy and capable management won him a gratifying measure of prosperity. His son, Andrew Alexander, who was born in Columbiana county in 1813, was there reared and educated, and there married Miss Hannah Hope, who was born in Lawrence county, Pennsylvania. In 1833 they removed to Cuyahoga county, Ohio, and became residents of Bedford township. Andrew Alexander, too, was a representative of industrial interests and in 1855 he built Alexander's Mills in Independence township and for more than a third of a century engaged in the manufacture of flour. His wife died in 1882, while his death occurred in 1895.

John Clark Alexander acquired a good education in the common schools of his neighborhood and afterward attended the Duff Commercial College at Pittsburgh, from which he was graduated. In his youthful days he received practical training in his father's flourmill, mastering the business in every detail. At length he was admitted to a partnership under the firm style of A. Alexander & Son, and thus represented the milling business at Newburg, his attention being largely given to the buying of grain for the mill. Mr. Alexander owns the old homestead farm in Bedford township where he was born and where his father first settled, consisting of one hundred and forty-five acres. He also owns a

fine farm two and a half miles south of Cleveland, which he has brought under a high state of cultivation, placing thereon many substantial and modern improvements.

Other business interests also claimed the time and attention of Mr. Alexander and profited by his capable management and keen business discernment. He became interested in the stone flagging business, had charge of the erection of the works and was made superintendent of the enterprise now conducted under the name of the Pittibone & Little Stone Flagging Company of South Park. In addition Mr. Alexander interested himself in the National Screw & Tack Company and became one of the incorporators and directors of the Hough Avenue Banking & Trust Company. At all times his plans were carefully formulated and properly executed. He has displayed marked ability in discriminating between the essential and the non-essential and in his business affairs has fully utilized those advantages which led to legitimate and gratifying success. He continued his association with the old milling firm until he was elected county commissioner of Cuyahoga county in 1891, when the responsibilities of his position demanded his residence at the county seat and he removed to Cleveland, where he capably discharged the duties of the office for three years. He took his seat as one of the board of commissioners January 1, 1892. The year 1893 was one of marked activity for the board, eighty-five thousand dollars being expended upon macadam roads, one hundred and seventy thousand dollars in the building of the Brooklyn bridge, and two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars for the Central Armory, while other large sums were expended for public improvements.

In 1874, Mr. Alexander was united in marriage to Miss Nettie Logue, a sister of Judge Logue, of Cleveland. Following her death he was married in 1884 to Miss Rachel D. Gibson, a daughter of Charles Gibson, of Gibsonia, Pennsylvania, their marriage being celebrated in Allegheny, Pennsylvania. Two children have been born unto them, Grace Elizabeth and Charles Andrew. The former is a graduate of the Hough avenue and the East high schools and is now a student in Monmouth (Ill.) College. The son, after his graduation from the East high school, of Cleveland, attended Princeton College in 1908-9, and is now a junior in the Western Reserve University. The family are members of the First United Presbyterian church located at Seventy-first street and Carnegie avenue. In 1894 Mr. Alexander built his residence at what is now 1850 East Ninetieth street, where he has resided ever since, and he also has a summer home, Glenayre, at Driftwood in Geneva township, where the family spend the heated season.

For a number of years Mr. Alexander has been a member of the Chamber of Commerce and has always been deeply interested in the advancement of Cleveland and of the county, and quietly and unostentatiously but effectively has done much to bring about public improvement. As an official he was conscientious and painstaking, and as a business man was alert, enterprising and eminently successful.

CHARLES E. THOMPSON.

Charles E. Thompson, as general manager of the Electric Welding Products Company, is active in control of the largest institution of this kind in the United States and Cleveland has in him a splendid type of the alert, business man of the present day who recognizes that thoroughness, comprehensive understanding of his special line and unfaltering diligence in the prosecution thereof must constitute the salient elements in advancement. Born in McIndoe Falls, Vermont, on the 16th of July, 1870, he is a son of Thomas Thompson, likewise a native of the Green Mountain state. The father, born in 1842, was a repre-

sentative of an old New England family. The mother, Mrs. Mary Ann Thompson, was a daughter of Dr. George and Eliza Young.

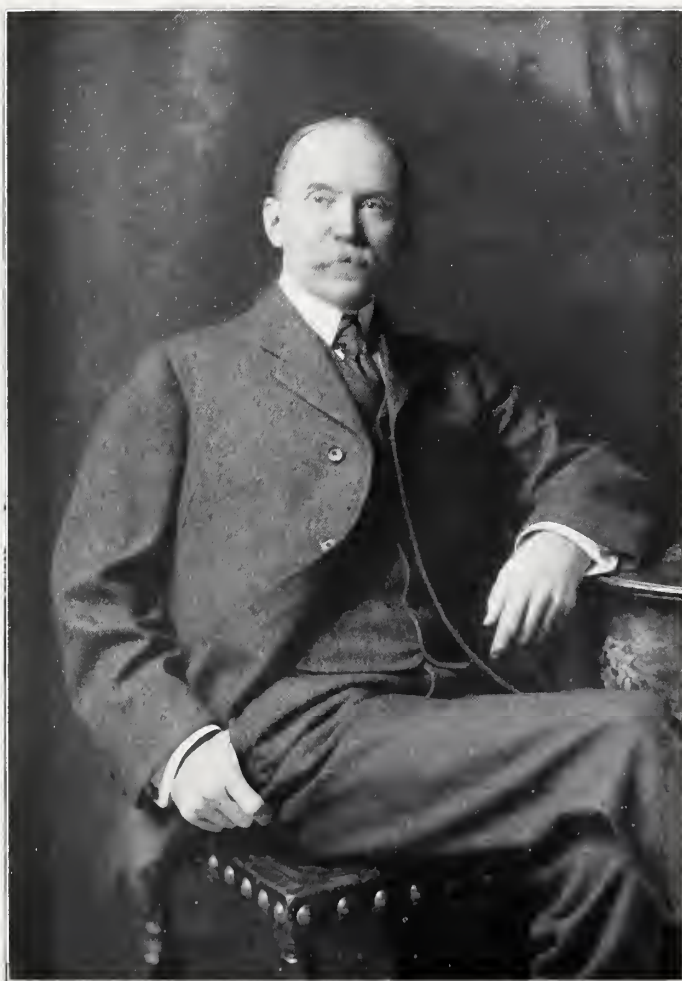
In the early boyhood of Charles E. Thompson his parents removed to Lynn, Massachusetts, where he pursued his preliminary education and afterward attended the Boston Preparatory School. When his text-books were laid aside he secured employment with the Thompson Houston Company, of Lynn, Massachusetts, serving in the shipping, armature, incandescent lamp and other departments in which he gained much practical experience concerning the electrical manufacturing business during his two years' connection with the firm. He afterward served as assistant superintendent with Alley & Ingalls, shoe manufacturers, for a year, and in 1892 came to Cleveland, securing a position with the Cleveland Telephone Company. His time was spent in the repair department as inspector and as branch office manager during the succeeding six years, and then he left Cleveland for the southwest, going to Dallas, Texas, in 1898, as manager of the Dallas Exchange. There he remained for a year and a half and upon his return to Cleveland he accepted a position with the Cap Screw Company which afterward was changed to the Electric Welding Products Company. His leisure hours were devoted to the pursual of special courses in electrical engineering in the evening classes conducted by Professor Langley at the Young Men's Christian Association. He entered the service of the Electric Welding Products Company as electrician and was promoted through various positions until 1905, when he was appointed general manager of the largest institution of its kind in the United States. The enterprise has shown a marvelous growth. The business has been more than doubled each year and in 1909 four new buildings were erected. The company has the largest hardening room in the state of Ohio and employment is furnished to about three hundred and fifty men. Almost his entire business experience has been in electrical lines and from each connection he has mastered the lessons therein to be learned and passed on better equipped for the duties that were to devolve upon him in a new position. He has thus become a man of marked ability in his line, occupying a foremost position in electrical circles as the general manager of the Electric Welding Products Company.

On the 3d of January, 1900, Charles E. Thompson was married to Miss Maora H. Hubbard, a daughter of Jerome and Leanna Hubbard, of Kipton, Ohio. Mrs. Thompson died September 21, 1903, leaving a son, Edwin Groot, born October 30, 1900, in Dallas, Texas. Mr. Thompson finds his chief sources of pleasure and recreation in motoring, golf and yachting. He belongs to the Lakewood Yacht, the Cleveland Athletic, the Hermit and the Singers Clubs, where he finds pleasant associations with men of congenial tastes. His political views concerning the questions and issues of the day are in accord with republican principles and his religious faith is that of the Episcopal church, his membership being in St. Paul's.

JAMES ADAMS ROBINSON.

James Adams Robinson, mastering the lessons of life day by day until his post-graduate work in the school of experience has placed him in a prominent position in the business circles of Cleveland, is now treasurer of The W. Birmingham Company, one of the oldest and best known hardware houses in the country. He was born in Ashland, Ohio, November 11, 1851.

The Robinson family is of a sturdy Scotch-Irish Presbyterian stock, the ancestors of our subject having settled in North Carolina before the Revolutionary war. In 1775 in Mecklenburg county, North Carolina, one of the number assisted in framing the Mecklenburg resolutions which were later embodied almost



J. A. ROBINSON



word for word in the Declaration of Independence, written in 1776. After the Revolutionary war members of the family removed to Pennsylvania.

John Robinson, D.D., LL.D., the father of James A. Robinson, was a native of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, born in 1814. Coming to Ohio, he settled in Athens when a small boy and acquired his education in the schools of that place. He had the unusual distinction of serving for forty years as pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Ashland and his labors in religious and educational lines were far-reaching and effective. He was a graduate of the Western Theological Seminary of Pennsylvania and served on its board of trustees a period of forty-four years, from the time of his graduation until his death. In addition to his pastoral work he devoted much time and energy to educational work, his great ambition being to see established an educational institution under religious influence in central Ohio. He therefore cooperated largely in the movement resulting in the establishment of the University of Wooster. He wedded Mary Willson, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, a daughter of William Willson, an attorney of that city. Her mother was Nancy Craighead, a daughter of Colonel George Craighead, who during the Revolutionary war was clothier general of the Army for Delaware, an office corresponding to that of quartermaster general at the present time. After the war he became state senator of Delaware and served as president of the senate for two terms.

The Rev. and Mrs. Robinson reared a family of seven children. John F., deceased, entered the Civil war as a member of the Forty-second Ohio Volunteer Infantry, known as the Garfield regiment, and was later transferred to the One Hundred and Thirteenth Mississippi Regiment, becoming its lieutenant colonel. William W., now deceased, was also a member of the Forty-second Regiment. Henry M. was too young to enlist in the war but served as suttlers' clerk and afterward engaged in business in Vicksburg, Mississippi, and later in British America as a fur trader. He also served for several years as vice consul for the United States and wrote "The Great Fur Land," a volume regarded as an authority on the fur industry and on other subjects of which it treats concerning the Canadian northwest. He became editor of the New Nation during the Reil rebellion, advocating annexation to the United States and had many stirring and thrilling experiences in his time. Following his return to the United States he was for some time connected with the Interior editorial staff in Chicago, while subsequently he became associated with the New York Observer and was the originator of the Condensed World news department of modern journalism. He died in New York city in April, 1907. Samuel N. was a graduate of the Philadelphia Medical College and became a physician and surgeon of Cleveland and died as the result of infection in a post mortem examination. James A. is the next of the family. Mary E. is the widow of the Rev. Dr. J. V. Stockton, of Mercer, Pennsylvania. Henrietta B. is the widow of L. H. Davidson, of Cleveland, and now resides in Los Angeles, California.

James A. Robinson was educated in the public schools of Ashland and was graduated from the high school in 1867, after which he entered Vermillion Institute at Hayesville, Ohio, remaining there for two years. When his education was completed, he became connected with the dry-goods trade in Ashland, remaining there for a year. In 1871 he came to Cleveland and entered the employ of The W. Bingham Company as bookkeeper. Since that time he has served successively as cashier, credit man, office manager, assistant treasurer and secretary and in 1905 was elected treasurer of the corporation. His energy and perseverance, his ability to judge men, his careful manipulation of business affairs and his thorough understanding of the work that he has undertaken has enabled him to contribute to the success of the institution which in its volume of business is many fold larger than it was when he became connected therewith.

On the 23d of October, 1879, Mr. Robinson was married to Miss Ida M. Odell, a daughter of the late Hon. Jay Odell and Mary (Packard) Odell, formerly of Plainfield, Massachusetts, and a descendant of John and Priscilla Alden.

Into the family of Mrs. Robinson's grandfather, John Packard, there came a needy youth named Marcus Whitman, whom they cared for and helped to obtain an education in the school of Rev. Moses Hallock, then in the midst of its famous and useful career. It was doubtless during this period passed in the Packard home and the Hallock school that he received the inspiration which led this sturdy pioneer in later life to prevail upon President Tyler and Daniel Webster to withhold the proposed trade about to be consummated with England, of what is now Oregon, Washington and possibly California, for the privilege of fishing off the New England coast and thus saved to the United States this great western territory.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Robinson are members of the Case Avenue Presbyterian church, in which he has served as an elder for fifteen years. His wife belongs to the Book and Thimble Club and is active in the work of the church and its charities. She is also a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Mr. Robinson has been greatly interested in the University of Wooster, for which his father labored for many years, assisting to found that institution, and while serving as pastor the college was established, he becoming the first president of its board of trustees, which position he filled until his death, about twenty years.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Robinson are two in number. Allen J., a graduate of the Case School of Applied Science, is now connected with The W. Bingham Company. He married Lilly Krider of Cleveland. Claire W., the younger son, is a graduate of the Central high school and is engaged in farming and stockraising near Garrettsville. He wedded Louise Zettler, of Cleveland. Mr. and Mrs. James A. Robinson reside at No. 30 Woodworth Road, East Cleveland, during the fall and winter months, while the summer seasons are passed at their country place on the lake shore in Bratenahl.

Mr. Robinson finds his chief recreation in horseback riding and motoring. He has figured in the military circles of the city, having served for thirteen years in Troop A, Ohio National Guard, the last three years as a sergeant; and he is now a member of the Veterans Association of Troop A. He was for several years identified with the Century Club and is interested in the various measures which promote the social upbuilding of the community and contribute to its substantial support. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, a director of the Credit Men's Association and treasurer of the board of trustees of the Women's Christian Temperance Union. He is likewise treasurer of the Presbyterial mission fund. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, to which he gives support, although he never seeks nor desires office for himself.

As the years have passed, Mr. Robinson has achieved a measure of success, which is the reward of determined and unfaltering purpose. He has manifested marked ability in coordinating forces that have brought about concerted and effective effort and has thus contributed to the success of the extensive enterprise with whose financial interests he is so closely associated. Moreover, his breadth of view has not only enabled him to see the possibilities for his own advancement in the business world but also for the city's development in lines of municipal progress, and his patriotism has prompted him to utilize the latter as quickly and as effectively as the former.

JUDGE WALTER CAIN ONG.

Judge Walter Cain Ong, considered one of the ablest trial lawyers of Ohio, was born in Smithfield township, Jefferson county, this state, November 24, 1848. The family is of English lineage, and was founded in America by Francis Ong, who came from Lavenham, in the county of Suffolk, which was the ancestral home of the family. In December, 1630, as a passenger on the

ship Lyon, he sailed from Bristol, England, and landed at Boston in February, 1631. Tracing the line of descent down, we find that Jacob Ong lived at Groton, Massachusetts in 1695. His son, another Jacob Ong, lived in New Jersey in 1702. He was the father of Jeremiah Ong, of Burlington county, New Jersey, who was killed by Indians. The great-great-grandfather of Judge Ong was the Rev. Jacob Ong, a minister of the Society of Friends or Quakers. He was born January 24, 1760, and in Revolutionary war times carried mail between Philadelphia and Pittsburg, then Fort Pitt. His interest was aroused and he enlisted and served in the American army until the close of the war. This was contrary to the belief of the Friends, whose religion was opposed to warfare, and so when hostilities had ceased he returned to the church and renounced all the government owed him, for it was against his conscience and his faith to participate in military service. In after years, he having refused back pay and a pension, his son desired that the father should receive this compensation and was about to make application to the government for it. To secure this the son must obtain possession of the discharge papers and on asking his father for these received the reply, "Jacob, that money was earned at war, which was wrong. I have disposed of those papers that they may never do thee or any of my descendants harm." It was supposed that he had burned them, as they could never be found. He could not be swerved from this course which he believed to be right and never throughout his life would he deviate from a principle or action which his judgment and conscience sanctioned. His death occurred when he had reached the advanced age of ninety-seven years. Later generations of the family, however, have not held so tenaciously to the teachings of the church in regard to war but on the contrary have displayed the most marked patriotism and loyalty in days of strife. Findley Ong, a brother of Judge Ong, born January 2, 1839, enlisted in 1863 as a member of Company H, One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and was shot and killed in the second charge on Petersburg on the morning of May 6, 1864. There were also nine other relatives—cousins and uncles—in the Civil war and out of the ten, six were killed.

The grandfather, Findley Ong, born in Martinsburg, Virginia, February 19, 1787, became one of the pioneer residents of Ohio, settling in Jefferson county in the opening years of the nineteenth century. He died in Smithfield township at the age of eighty-seven years. Moses Harlan Ong, father of Judge Ong, was born in Smithfield township, Jefferson county, Ohio, December 15, 1810. He became a farmer and stock-raiser and was one of the most prominent and successful representatives of agricultural life in the county. He wedded Mary Cain, a Quaker preacher, who was born in Warrenton township, Jefferson county, Ohio, and died in December, 1878, at the age of sixty-five years. She was a daughter of Walter and Mary Cain, farming people of Jefferson county. Unto Moses H. and Mary (Cain) Ong were born thirteen children, all of whom reached adult age and all married but two. Eight of the number are still living.

Judge Ong pursued his education in the district schools of Smithfield township; in the high school at Mount Pleasant, Ohio, from which he was graduated; in Richmond College at Richmond, where he was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1870; and in the law department of the Michigan State University, where he won the Bachelor of Law degree upon his graduation in 1873. He was admitted to the bar before the supreme court of Ohio on the 5th of April, 1874, and has since been an active representative of the profession in this state. In the fall of 1875 he was elected prosecuting attorney of Jefferson county and by reelection served for four years. He continued in the practice of law at Steubenville, Ohio, until June, 1882, when he removed to Cleveland and then practiced alone until 1886. He not only demonstrated his ability to cope with intricate legal problems but also showed that he was master of the political questions of the day, and his fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth

and ability, elected him as a member of the city council, where he served for two years. In 1893 he was elected to the common pleas bench of Cuyahoga county and served until February 9, 1899. He has since engaged in the general practice of law and before his elevation to the bench was senior partner of the firm of Ong & Hamilton, his associate being Walter J. Hamilton. Since his retirement from the bench, however, he has practiced alone and is regarded as one of the strongest trial lawyers in the state. He prepares his cases with great thoroughness, precision and skill and presents his cause in clear, forcible manner, his deductions following in logical sequence. His knowledge of the law is comprehensive and exact and his application correct. The records bear testimony to his ability in the number of verdicts favorable to his clients and it is well known that he leaves no point untouched if it will bear weight upon his cause.

On the 8th of April, 1875, Judge Ong was married to Miss Anna M. Mansfield, a daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Pumphery) Mansfield, of Wayne township, Jefferson county, Ohio. Four children were born unto them. Edna O., the eldest, became the wife of Charles C. Broadwater, a mining engineer of Oakland, California. Eugene W., born in Steubenville, Ohio, August 12, 1877, is an attorney of Boston. He is a graduate of the University School at Cleveland of 1896 and a Yale graduate of 1900, at which time he won the Bachelor of Arts degree. He was afterward graduated from the Harvard Law School with the Bachelor of Law degree in 1903 and in August of that year was admitted to the bar, since which time he has practiced in Boston, where he has attained prominence. He married Bessie Woodbury Preston, a daughter of Andrew W. Preston, a distinguished citizen of Boston. Horace Pumphery, the second son, born May 13, 1881, died on the 24th of November of the same year. Eileen Marie, born July 25, 1886, died October 2, 1887.

Judge Ong is connected with various fraternal and social organizations. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias, the Knights of Honor, the Halcyon Club, the Woodland Golf Club and the Cleveland Gun Club. He is also a member of the County Bar Association. While the practice of law has been his chief life work, his acquaintances find him a most entertaining and agreeable gentleman and those who come within the closer circle of his friendship entertain for him the warmest regard. He has made a lasting impression upon the bar of the state as one of the ablest trial lawyers not only of Cleveland but of Ohio as well, his earnest effort, close application and the exercise of his native talents having won him notable prestige.

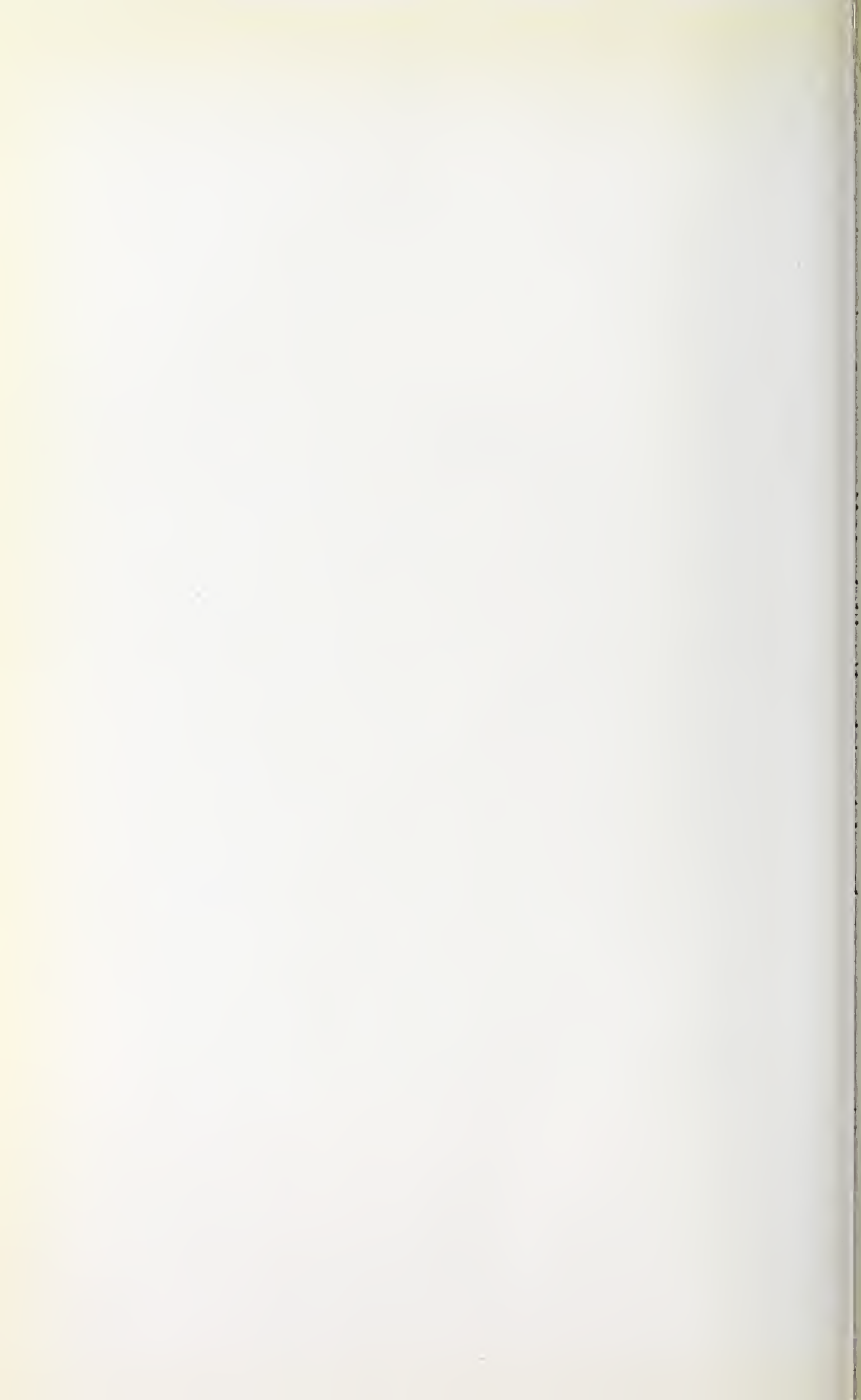
GEORGE B. McMILLAN.

George B. McMillan, who is one of the best known contractors and builders of Cleveland and whose name is known far and wide on account of the character of his work, is one of the public-spirited men of this city in whom reliance can always be placed. He was born in Lakeside, Ontario, Canada, March 16, 1867, a son of John A. and Jane (Cathcart) McMillan. The father came of an old Scotch family that settled in Canada about 1760 in the vicinity of Toronto. He was born in 1820 and passed away in 1893. He was an officer in the Canadian militia, and our subject is proud of his father's association in this respect.

George B. McMillan was educated in the common schools at Lakeside, Canada, but when only fifteen he left school in order to learn the carpenter's trade at St. Mary's Canada. In 1887, he moved to Toronto and engaged in contracting, becoming so successful that in 1893 he located in Cleveland where there was a wider scope for his operations. Among other buildings which he has constructed may be mentioned the Baker Electric Motor building, the Cleveland Twist Drill plant, the Chisholm Moore Manufacturing Company plant, all of



GEORGE B. McMILLAN



Cleveland; and the Orr Felt and Blanket Company plant of Piqua, Ohio; the National Wire Company plant of New Haven, Connecticut, as well as others of equal important.

In 1897 occurred the marriage of Mr. McMillan and Miss Sarah L. Hull, a daughter of Seth Hull, of Greenville, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. McMillan have four children: Mary, John, Helen and Louisa, the last two being twins. While Mr. McMillan is active in all public affairs, he has never taken an interest in politics. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and Builders Exchange and served as president of the latter during 1908 and 1909, while his social connections are with the Athletic Club. He is a thirty-second degree Mason of the Scottish Rite and is a member of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, St. Augustine Lodge, and the Knights of Pythias, Star Lodge. Being extremely fond of hunting and fishing, Mr. McMillan is in the habit of spending a portion of every winter in Florida, attracted there by the superior fishing. His career offers an instance of what one man can accomplish provided he is willing to work hard and steadily along a given line. Beginning at the bottom, he has worked upward until he is one of the best known men in his business in this part of the country, and it is impossible for him to carry out all the contracts proffered him.

GEORGE GAVAZZI SOWDEN.

George Gavazzi Sowden, of the firm of George G. Sowden & Company, stock and bonds, possesses the alertness and ready resource so necessary in one who deals in stocks and bonds or other commercial paper liable to fluctuation, so that the investor must anticipate a rise or fall in the market and make his purchases and sales at the opportune time. Mr. Sowden has become well known as a representative of financial interests and is now operating quite extensively in mining properties.

Born at Port Hope, Canada, on the 16th of May, 1855, he was educated in private and public schools of that city and in October, 1872, crossed the border into the United States and established his home in Cleveland. Here he became associated with J. W. Carson & Company, clothiers, and pursued his law studies under the direction of Jay P. Dawley. He had been educated in classics in a private school and his broad literary learning served as an excellent foundation upon which to rear the superstructure of professional knowledge.

In 1881 Mr. Sowden was admitted to the bar and at once entered upon active practice, having a large commercial law and collection business. He continued as an active attorney before the Cleveland bar for twenty years and was alone during the greater part of that time, although he was associated at one time with Charles E. Ferrell in the collection business as the Ferrell-Sowden Company, and later with George R. Miller, Jr., as Sowden & Miller, for three years. Since 1901 he has been engaged largely in the operation of gold and silver mines in the west and deals some in stocks and bonds. He became senior partner in the firm of Sowden, Cody & Company and did a good brokerage business, publishing daily quotations. Later he became interested in cobalt mining in Canada. Formerly when in the collection business as the Ferrell-Sowden Company he published a small sheet showing judgments, etc., which was known as the Daily Trade Record and was afterward consolidated with the Court Record and is now the Commercial Bulletin, afterwards a publication of considerable importance in business circles, showing court calendars, judgments, transfers. He now operates quite extensively in mining on his own account holding valuable properties in the west and in Canada, and his sound judgment and keen discrimination are evidenced in the success attending his efforts.

On the 12th of May, 1880, Mr. Sowden was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Houtz, a daughter of Dr. Henry and Betsy Ann (Kenegy) Houtz. Their children were five in number: Marion Kenegy; Henry Newton, deceased; Irene; Ralph H.; and Richard Musgrave.

Mr. Sowden is a member of the Euclid and Athletic Clubs and is well known socially in the city, while his business prominence is widely recognized. He made his start in Cleveland in a humble capacity but through orderly progression has become well known as a leading representative of financial interests here.

AMIEL WILLIAM EMERICH.

Amiel William Emerich, who has been manufacturing domestic wines in Collinwood for the last twenty years and has been a prime factor in promoting the progress of that municipality, was born in Newark, New Jersey, December 18, 1861, a son of John B. and Fredrica (Schuster) Emerich. His father came to this country from Germany about 1858 and was married in Newark. He established a factory for the manufacture of horse collars at Elizabeth, New Jersey, and filled many important government contracts during the Civil war. In 1864 he came to Cleveland and died here in August, 1890. His wife passed away August 11, 1903.

Amiel William Emerich was about three years of age when the family settled in Cleveland, where he attended the public schools, but at the age of seventeen years he began his business career. First he went west to engage in the cattle business but after a short time he gave it up, finding employment on the construction of the Denver & Rio Grande Railway. The road was a remarkable feat of engineering at that time, some of the track costing a million dollars for each mile laid. Later he returned to his father's home in Collinwood, which at that time was known as Frogsville, and there he engaged in the growing of grapes, later taking up the manufacture of wine. Ever since 1894, when the wine business was given a new start, Mr. Emerich has been especially successful. At first he manufactured by hand, then by horse power, next by steam and finally by electricity. During the great harvest, which lasts about sixty days, he operates his presses day and night, making grape brandy and all kinds of domestic wines. He has his own distillery now but before he installed it it was no infrequent thing for him to throw away one thousand dollars worth of material that was of no use to him in the manufacture of wines, but this he now utilizes. He has evinced that strong business sagacity on which is dependent a marked degree of success, and has been able to derive a large profit from this flourishing business.

In Collinwood, April 18, 1887, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Emerich and Miss Ida Day, a native of Collinwood and a daughter of Joseph A. and Elizabeth (Watterman) Day. Her great-grandfather, Benjamin Day, came to this section of Ohio in June, 1811, purchasing three hundred acres from the Connecticut Land Company. The taxes on this property the first year amounted to one dollar and twenty cents, but today it has advanced until it is worth thousands of dollars. Mr. Day sold part of his land to the New York Central Railroad for a right of way. On the 10th of September, 1813, he, William Hale and T. B. Crosby, hearing the heavy firing upon the lake, went out in an effort to see Perry's ships as it was the day of the great fight. J. A. Day, the father of Mrs. Emerich, is a Civil war veteran, having been a member of Company B, First Ohio Artillery. Mr. and Mrs. Emerich have four children: A. Wilkes, who is in business with his father; Harold, who is studying law; and Helen and Marion, who are in school.

Mr. Emerich has always been closely identified with public life and active in promoting municipal progress. He has served as assessor of Collinwood for



A. W. EMERICH



three terms and was a member of the council for two terms, from 1903 to 1906, the body during that time being conspicuous in the annals of Collinwood for the progressive measures they advocated. It was during that time that the trunk sewers were laid, the water plant was enlarged, the light plant built and the first street paved. During his administration Mr. Emerich was a member of the highways and sewers committee and also of the public building and street railway commission, being a strong advocate of advancement. He has ever been a most ardent republican as he places the utmost confidence in the principles promulgated by that party. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias, being a member of the Uniform Rank and Lakeside Lodge, No. 367. He also belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, while his religious faith is manifested in his membership in the Disciple church, which was one of the first established in the Western Reserve. Both in his business and his private affairs he has ordered his life in accordance with sound and upright principles which, while they look toward individual success, have also gained for him the esteem of his fellowmen for his aims have not been selfish. He contributes liberally to charitable enterprises, is a lover of dogs and horses, and is fond of hunting and fishing.

FREDERICK AUGUSTINE STERLING.

Frederick Augustine Sterling, president of the Sterling & Welch Company, is one of Cleveland's oldest living merchants and the contemporary of the coterie of men who had most to do with the founding of the city's commercial greatness. He was born at Salisbury, Connecticut, a son of Frederick and Caroline M. (Dutcher) Sterling. The Sterling family came to this country from England in the seventeenth century and settled at Lyme, Connecticut. The grandfather of Frederick A. Sterling of this review removed to Salisbury, Connecticut, after graduating from Yale College and became one of the most distinguished lawyers of his day. He also occupied the office of probate judge, was a member of congress and served as major general in the war of 1812. His wife was a daughter of the Hon. John Canfield, likewise a member of congress, who died in 1785. The father, Frederick Sterling, had an iron furnace at Salisbury, Connecticut, previous to his removal to Geneva, New York, whence he made his way to Cleveland, where he turned his attention to the business of handling hard wood and furnishing ties and like material to the Big Four Railroad Company.

In the public and private schools of Geneva, New York, Frederick A. Sterling pursued his education and entered business life as a clerk in a general store at that place. He became a resident of Cleveland at the age of eighteen and took a position with Wick & Beckwith. Soon afterward, Mr. Wick retiring, the firm became T. S. Beckwith & Company, and Mr. Sterling became a partner at the age of twenty-one. He has been active in the carpet and curtain industry since the year 1854 with the exception of a short period spent in the lumber business at Oshkosh, Wisconsin. In 1864 the firm name was changed to Beckwith & Sterling and in 1874 they removed from Superior street to Euclid avenue, occupying that great store for thirty-five years. Upon the death of Mr. Beckwith in 1876 the firm style was changed to Sterling & Company, Mr. Welch at that time coming into the firm, after which the name of Sterling, Welch & Company was assumed. Subsequently the business was incorporated under the title of The Sterling & Welch Company. The corporation erected the new building which they now occupy and it can be safely said that it is undoubtedly the finest, most commodious and handsomest store building in the world, it being unsurpassed by any in Chicago, New York or the metropolitan centers of Europe. It is strictly modern in every sense, with magnificent interior furnish-

ings and every facility to promote the beauty and substantiality of the structure. The wholesale business of the house extends to the Pacific coast. Since Mr. Sterling became connected therewith his energies have constituted a potent force in the expansion of the trade by reason of his well formulated plans, his keen discrimination and the sound judgment that has enabled him to coordinate forces and utilize every legitimate opportunity. His name is equally honored in connection with the banking circles of the city and he is now a director of the Citizens Saving & Trust Company, the Union National Bank, of the Kelley Island Line & Transportation Company and is also president of the Sterling & Welch Company. He is likewise interested in orange groves in California, is a director of the Columbia Gas & Electric Company and vice president of the Cleveland Burial Case Company.

Mr. Sterling was united in marriage to Miss Emma Betts, of Meadville, Pennsylvania, whose father was one of the early settlers of the western portion of the Keystone state. They have one son, Willis Betts Sterling, who is a graduate of Yale College and the Columbia Law School. He was afterward in the office of his uncle, Joseph H. Choate, and is now with H. F. Wattson & Company of Erie, Pennsylvania. Mr. Sterling has three brothers and one sister. Two living in Redlands, California, Dr. Theodore Sterling, in Gambier, Ohio, former president of Kenyon College, and Mrs. Joseph H. Choate, of New York.

Mr. Sterling is a member of the Union Club, the Country Club and president of the board of trustees of the Second Presbyterian church. His interests and activities have been many and his pride in his adopted city has been no less great than in the magnificent business of which he has been the builder. His charities have been along broad and practical lines and at all times he has been quick to extend a helping hand where assistance has been needed, either by the individual or for community interests. Honored and respected by all, there is no man who occupies a more enviable position in commercial and financial circles of Cleveland than does Frederick A. Sterling.

F. S. HARMON.

F. S. Harmon, a stockholder of The Weideman Company and manager of one of its departments, was born in Aurora, Ohio, in 1858. His great-grandfather, Ebenezer Harmon, was an officer in the Continental Army during the Revolutionary war. His son, Sheldon Harmon, married Malvina Avery, who came to the Western Reserve on horseback from Buffalo, New York, before Ohio was admitted as a state, and settled in Aurora. She made the trip with her father, Reuben Avery, who was born in March, 1772, and died in June, 1873, at the remarkable age of one hundred and one years. Edward C., the father of F. S. Harmon, is still living at Warren, Ohio, and celebrated the eightieth anniversary of his birth on the 23d of August, 1909.

After pursuing a course in the public schools F. S. Harmon became a student in the Spencerian College, of Cleveland, from which he was graduated in 1875. A young man of eighteen, he then turned his attention to general merchandising in Burton, Ohio, and was a leading representative of its commercial interests from 1877 until 1889. He then engaged with The Weideman Company as traveling salesman, making his home from that time until 1900 in Akron, Ohio, after which he removed to Cleveland and here took charge of one of the departments of the company. He is also one of the stockholders in the business, with which his previous experience as traveling salesman made him familiar, so that he is now well qualified for the duties that devolve upon him.

Mr. Harmon was married in October, 1884, to Miss Lucy Noble, of Akron, Ohio, and they have two daughters: Pauline, who is now a student in Lake Erie College; and Dorothy, who is attending the public schools. Mrs. Harmon

holds membership in the local chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Mr. Harmon is prominent in various local connections. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and of the Colonial Club, of which he was formerly a director, for two years serving as treasurer. He is a member of the auxiliary board of the Guardian Savings & Trust Company. He is likewise a director of the Masonic Temple association and is very prominent in Masonic circles, holding membership in Emanuel Lodge, No. 605, F. & A. M.; Washington Chapter, No. 83, R. A. M.; Coeur de Lion Commandery, No. 64, K. T.; Eliadah Lodge of Perfection; Ariel Council, Princes of Jerusalem; Bahurim Chapter, Rose Croix; and Lake Erie Consistory, S. P. R. S. He is also an active member of The Supreme Council, S. G. I. G. N. M. J., U. S. A., thirty-third and last degree. He is likewise a member of the Royal Order of Scotland, is past grand master of Ohio grand lodge, and is the present eminent commander of Coeur de Lion Commandery of Cleveland. He is likewise a member of the committee of constitution and laws of the Supreme Council of the Scottish Rite. His activity in Masonry has made him widely known throughout the state and he is very prominent and popular among his brethren of the craft.

WILLIAM JAMIESON ABBOTT, M. D.

Dr. William Jamieson Abbott, whose name is on the roll of successful physicians of Cleveland, was born in Brockville, Ontario, Canada, August 11, 1874, and was the second in order of birth in a family of three children, whose parents were Albert and Elizabeth B. (Jamieson) Abbott, who are still residents of Canada, where the father has made farming his life work. Their elder son, Albert H. Abbott, is now associate professor of philosophy at the University of Toronto, while the daughter, Margaret S., is at home.

Dr. Abbott was a public-school student in Brockville until he had completed the high-school course with the class of 1892. He afterward entered the University of Toronto, pursued a classical course and was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1897. Determining upon a professional career he next entered the medical department of the University of Toronto, from which he was graduated with the M. B. degree in 1901. Later he went abroad and entered the Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital, otherwise known as "Moorfields" in London, England. He spent five months there and received his certificate, after which he devoted three months to study in Middlesex Hospital, receiving practical training under the direction of Dr. Stephen Paget, the noted ear specialist and a son of Sir James Paget. During that period Dr. Abbott gave his attention to the study of diseases of the ear and on his return to the new world he accepted a position on the staff of the medical department of Cornell University, as demonstrator of anatomy, which chair he held until April, 1903. He then came to Cleveland and accepted the position of interne on the gynecological staff of the Lakeside Hospital and acted in that capacity until October 1, 1904. He next entered upon private practice in the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat and on the 1st of October, 1904, was appointed assistant surgeon in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, at the Lakeside Hospital Dispensary, which position he still holds. While he was a student in the literary department of the University of Toronto, he was obliged to discontinue his studies for one year on account of illness, during which time he was attended by Dr. James D. Thorburn, nose, throat and ear specialist, who became interested in him and attracted his attention to this special field of medical practice and was thus in a measure responsible for Dr. Abbott's adopting it as a profession. He was associated with Dr. Thorburn more or less in his practice from that time until the completion of his medical course and he feels that he owes much to Dr. Thorburn's interest in him. His work and his investigations

have been careful and have made for him an enviable place in the medical profession of Cleveland.

On the 11th of April, 1906, Dr. Abbott was married to Miss Mary Crozier, a native of Ayr, Ontario, Canada, a daughter of John and Janet (Wells) Crozier, who reside at Gault, Ontario. Dr. and Mrs. Abbott have a daughter, Jane Elizabeth, born August 3, 1909.

They reside at No. 1729 East Ninetieth street and are members of the Calvary Presbyterian church. Dr. Abbott belongs to the Nu Sigma Nu and to several professional societies, including the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Cleveland Medical Library Association and the Ohio State Medical Society. He is medical examiner for the Prudential Life Insurance Company and the Protected Home Circle and in addition thereto has an extensive and growing private practice, to which his ability well entitles him. Moreover he is conscientious in the performance of all his professional duties and his success is the direct outcome of his energy and thorough equipment.

ALVA J. SMITH.

While fate at times seems to favor certain individuals careful analysis of the life record and of the conditions and environment which bear upon it will show that in almost every instance progress resulted from certain inherent qualities of strength in the individual, from his adaptability, his concentration and determined purpose. These characteristics advanced Alva J. Smith from a subordinate position in the business world to that of general passenger and ticket agent of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company.

The numerous representatives of the name in America would almost seem to preclude the possibility of determining the ancestral line of any one who bears the name of Smith, yet authentic records give the fact that Alva J. Smith was descended from Lieutenant Samuel Smith, who emigrated from England in the ship Elizabeth, of Ipswich, on the 30th of April, 1634. He is supposed to have died in 1680. His son, Philip Smith, became one of the leading men of his community and won the title of lieutenant, probably from service in the Indian wars of New England. He represented his townspeople in some of their deliberative bodies and held the office of deacon in his church. He was murdered in accordance with the decree of Cotton Mather, about 1685, his death being one of the deplorable results of the belief in witchcraft which was then extant. His wife, Rebecca, was a daughter of Nathaniel Foote.

Jonathan Smith, of the next generation, a son of Philip Smith, married Abigail, a daughter of Joseph Kellogg. He died in Whately, Massachusetts, in 1734. His son, Benjamin, married Sarah Field and the children of Benjamin Smith were: Philip, who wedded Eliza Graves; Rev. Paul Smith, who married Elizabeth Smith; Silas, who married Lavina Houghton; Elisha, who married and left New England for the west; Jonathan, who married Elizabeth Chauncey; and Gad, who married Irene Waite.

Roswell Smith, also a son of Benjamin Smith, wedded Mary Craft and they were the parents of six sons: Elijah, who married Miriam Morton; Isaac, who wedded Roxa Morton; Bezalul, who married Lavina Munson; Asa, who was joined in wedlock to Judith Graves; Adna, who married Keziah Humes; and Rufus.

The last named was the grandfather of Alva J. Smith. He married Anna Munson and their son, Ashley Smith, was the father of Alva J. Smith. His birth occurred in Massachusetts in 1796 and on the 25th of November, 1819, he married Miriam Russel, a daughter of Elihu and Miriam (Sanderson) Russell and a granddaughter of Thomas Sanderson. In that line the ancestry is traced back to Joseph Sanderson, who came from Norfolk county, England, in 1637 and



A. J. SMITH



was master of the mint at Boston in 1652. He it was who made the celebrated pine tree shillings which are now very rare, only a few of the coins being still in existence. Joseph Sanderson was born August 30, 1714, and died March 20, 1772. Through him the line of descent is traced down. Thomas Sanderson, his son, was born in 1746 and was the father of Miriam Sanderson, who became the wife of Elihu Russell. The children of that marriage were: Polixena, Lucy, Betsy, Delia, Miriam, Levi, Elihu, William S., Austin, Wellington, Emery, Esteven, Sumner, Ashley, and Mary.

Ashley Smith, the father of Alva J. Smith, became a millwright and during the second war with England served as a Federal soldier from Massachusetts. In 1822 he removed westward to Churchville, Monroe county, New York, where he died in 1854 at the age of fifty-eight years, having for three years survived his wife, who died at the age of fifty-one years. Their children were: Francis, who died in 1887 at the age of sixty-eight years; Charles Augustus, a farmer who died at Merrill Wisconsin, in 1894, at the age of seventy-two years; Levi L., living at Maple Rapids, Michigan; Fidelia M., now the wife of Ben T. Richmond, of Grand Rapids, Michigan; Austin R., who died in Cleveland in 1881, at the age of forty-seven years, after serving for some time as ticket agent at the Union station; George W., a farmer near Grand Rapids, Michigan; and Alva J., of this review.

The last named was born at Churchville, New York, September 30, 1840, and pursued his education in the schools there until thirteen years of age, when he was left homeless and penniless by the death of his father and went to Wisconsin, where he resided on a farm with his brother for a time. The following year, however, he returned to New York and clerked in a brother's store in Churchville until the spring of 1858, when he became a salesman in a store at Albion, New York, where he remained until hostilities between the north and the south were inaugurated and the country was precipitated into civil war. Mr. Smith had watched with growing interest the unrest and dissatisfaction in the south, noted the threatening attitude of the southern states and had resolved that if an attack was made upon the Federal government he would stand loyally in its defense. Accordingly on the 13th of April, 1861, the day following that on which the first gun was fired on Fort Sumter, he joined a company of young men who offered their services as Union soldiers. This company was disbanded, however, after a short period of drill but in the following spring, at Rochester, New York, Mr. Smith enlisted in the Fourth New York Artillery, being ordered to report at Washington, where the regiment was stationed during the summer. It was on the 29th of July, 1862, that he enlisted in Company C as a private, was promoted corporal September 1, 1862, and was in the service in the defense of Washington until 1863 with Abercrombie's Division of the Twenty-second Corps. He was commissioned second lieutenant in the Eleventh New York Volunteer Artillery, June 21, 1863, and was engaged in the organization of a regiment at Rochester until the 16th of October of the same year, when he was transferred to the Fourth New York Volunteer Artillery and was in defense of the capital until April, 1864, in De Russey's Division of the Twenty-second Corps. He participated in the battle of the Wilderness and in the engagements at Corbin's Bridge, Spottsylvania, Nye River, Poe River, North Anna, Tolopotomy, Cold Harbor, the movement before Petersburg, the battle of Weldon Railroad, Deep Bottoms, the Mine Explosion, the battle of Strawberry Plains, White Oak Swamp, Poplar Springs Church and Boydton Road. In the meantime, while engaged in the battle of Deep Bottoms, he had been promoted first lieutenant, July 27, 1864, and on the 5th of November following was commissioned captain. Following the engagement at Hatcher's Run he was assigned to duty as aid on the staff of the Fourth Brigade, First Division of the Second Corps, on the 25th of December, 1864, and was relieved in February, 1865, at Dabney's Mills. Later he was acting brigade inspector of the Fourth Brigade, First Division, Second Corps, from February until April, 1865. He was present at the engagement at Preble's

Farm, March 25, 1865, at Hatcher's Run on the 29th of March, 1865; at Boynton Road during the two succeeding days; at White Oak Road on the 31st of March; at Sutherland Station, April 2d; and at the fall of Petersburg, April 3d. He afterward took part in the different engagements which marked the closing campaign of the war. He was present at Appomattox Courthouse when the surrender of Lee virtually put an end to all strife. He then participated in the grand review at Washington on the 23d of May, 1865, and was acting ordnance officer of the First Division of the Second Corps from June 23 until June 26. He was mustered out of service September 26, 1865, and brevetted major of the United States Volunteers on the 13th of March for gallant and meritorious conduct during the war. He retained his interest in military affairs throughout his entire life and on the 4th of August, 1877, was appointed aid-de-camp on the staff of Governor Thomas L. Young with the rank of colonel, a title by which he was familiarly known.

Colonel Smith arrived in Ohio in 1866 and in the summer of that year entered upon his successful railroad career in the general ticket office of the Bee line at Cleveland. Promotions followed rapidly in recognition of his ability. He was made chief clerk of the office the following year and so continued until August, 1874, when the office of assistant general ticket agent was created for him in recognition of his faithful and efficient service. Five years later he was tendered and accepted the position of general passenger agent and upon the consolidation of the passenger departments of the Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati Railroad, in January, 1881, his jurisdiction was extended over that line. He was appointed general passenger agent of the Dayton & Union Railroad, January 2, 1882, and when the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton was made a part of the Bee line, Colonel Smith was designated as the general passenger agent of that line also, filling the office from December 31, 1881, until May, 1882, when the departments were again made separate. On the 1st of March, 1887, Colonel Smith severed his long connection with the Bee line and became chief of the passenger and ticket department of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company. In the intervening years he became recognized as one of the leading representatives of railway interests in the central states, his promotions following as the logical sequence of his ability, executive force, keen discrimination and unfaltering loyalty to the interests entrusted to his care. He was a leading member of the Association of General Passenger & Ticket Agents and served for twenty-seven consecutive years as its secretary, beginning in 1879 and being reelected annually until his death in July, 1906. Had he lived until the following October he would have been made president of the organization he had served so faithfully. Throughout his connection with railroad interests he made close study of the demands of the traveling public and of the conditions existing in railway circles, and promoted the equipment of the lines over which he had control until they were equal to any and superior to many.

On the 7th of September, 1865, Colonel Smith was married in Warsaw, New York, to Miss Harriet L. Cornwell, a daughter of Zelotes Cornwell. Mrs. Smith is a descendant of Susanna Robinson, who came to America in the Mayflower. One of her grandchildren by the name of Chapman became Mrs. Cornwell, the mother of Zelotes Cornwell. The last named was born in Massachusetts, devoted his life to agricultural pursuits, and died in 1866 at the age of sixty-eight years, while his wife passed away in 1857 at the age of fifty-two years. Their children were: Darius; William; Anna Elizabeth, now the wife of John W. Richmond; George, who died in 1888 at the age of fifty-two years; Zelotes; Charles, who died in 1891 at the age of fifty years; Hiram; and Harriet Louisa.

The marriage of Colonel and Mrs. Smith was blessed with three children, Amy E., Miriam C., and Alva C., of Cleveland. The first named was formerly an art teacher in Oberlin College and is now the wife of W. F. Pelham, of Illinois.

Colonel Smith was a valued member of the Loyal Legion and of the Grand Army of the Republic. He also belonged to Woodward Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Cleveland, was a trustee of the Euclid Avenue Congregational church, and gave his political allegiance to the republican party. In municipal affairs he was deeply and helpfully interested and when he passed away on the 26th of July, 1906, Cleveland felt that she had lost one of her valued citizens. In his business career he had manifested much of the spirit of generalship in that he had marshaled all of the forces at his command for winning the victory which he set out to achieve.

HENRY B. VOTTELER.

Henry B. Votteler as president of the Votteler & Hettche Pipe Organ Company is at the head of one of the large industrial concerns of Cleveland that has enjoyed remarkable development during the past few years. To the effort of Mr. Votteler the business largely owes its present extensive proportions. He was born in Cleveland, June 23, 1849, a son of Gottlieb Votteler, a native of Reutlingen, Wittenburg, Germany. The father was engaged in the piano business in his native land and after coming to the United States turned his attention to the manufacture of pipe organs, in 1855, establishing the first factory of this kind in Cleveland and becoming, moreover, one of the pioneers in this line of business in the country. He continued actively engaged in the building of pipe organs until his death, which occurred May 12, 1894. He married Margaret Schwartz, who was born in Germany and sailed for New York when about twenty years of age. Her death occurred in 1865, at Tiffin, Ohio, where the family lived for a few years. Adolph Votteler, a brother of Henry B. Votteler, is now a resident of Waukesha, Wisconsin. An uncle, Lieutenant Henry J. Votteler, enlisted in 1861 in the Union army, serving for three years in the Thirty-seventh Ohio Regiment, which was composed of German citizens of Cleveland.

Henry B. Votteler was educated in the Cleveland schools and learned the trade of cabinet making with a Mr. Koepler. He afterward spent a few years in New York city, where he learned the business of pipe-organ building in principle and detail. Returning to Cleveland he was associated with his father until the latter's death, after which he incorporated the business under the style of the Votteler & Hettche Pipe Organ Company. The enterprise has continually expanded, owing to the progressive methods of Mr. Votteler, until the business is one of the foremost among the productive industries of Cleveland. The company manufacture church organs exclusively and their output is shipped to all parts of the country. The magnificent organ of the Euclid Avenue Methodist church was built by them and they have also built many other pipe organs used in the city churches.

On the 14th of May, 1876, Mr. Votteler was married to Miss Catherine Kolb, a native of New Jersey. She has two brothers: Charles F. Kolb, of Cleveland; and Augustus C. Kolb, of Hillsboro, Wisconsin. The former has served for fifteen years as United States gauger in the internal revenue department of the eighteenth district of Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Votteler have one son, George H., who was born July 5, 1883, and is a civil engineer of Cleveland. They also lost two daughters: Margaret, who was born December 14, 1877, and died January 12, 1883; and Louise, who was born January 15, 1879, and died January 18, 1883. They were laid to rest in the Monroe Street cemetery. Mr. Votteler is a member of Concordia Lodge, No. 345, F. & A. M., and of Hillman Chapter, R. A. M. He is also connected with the Socialer Turn Verein and for the past twenty-five or thirty years has been director of the Socialer Turner Maennerchor, a section of that society, the chorus of which takes part in various musical events. He is an active democrat and for four years was first deputy

in the internal revenue department of this city under President Cleveland. He is still an active worker in the party and gives to its candidates his hearty support. He ranks with the progressive business men of the city and his love of music prompts him to take great pride in building none but the very highest class of pipe organs. From the establishment of the business the house has been characterized not only for its reliable methods but for the perfection of its product, and, while entering upon a business already established, Mr. Votteler has greatly enlarged it, its expanding interest making him one of the prominent representatives of industrial life in Cleveland.

WILLIAM NAHUM GATES.

William Nahum Gates is a man who has taken advantage of the remarkable growth and development of the advertising business and is now one of the oldest newspaper and magazine advertising agents in the country. He was born in Elyria, Ohio, October 17, 1857. His family is an old and honored one in the east, his ancestor having come from England here in 1634. Members of the family have been closely associated with the history of the country ever since. They have belonged to the army, the navy, all the professions and many lines of business, and have always been men of honor, who were interested in promoting the welfare of their several communities.

Nahum Ball Gates, the father of our subject, was born September 28, 1812, in St. Albans, Vermont, but came to the Western Reserve in 1834 and settled in Cleveland. A year later he removed to what is now Lorain, where he lived until elected sheriff of Lorain county in 1838, and then located in Elyria, where he resided until his death December 9, 1890. For eighteen years he was mayor of Elyria; was treasurer of the county for one term; president of the board of education for twenty-five years; and filled many of the lesser offices, being a very prominent man and staunch republican. In 1841, while living in Elyria, he married Sarah Montieth, who was born in Clinton, New York, May 9, 1823, a daughter of Rev. John Montieth, first president of Ann Arbor University and professor of ancient languages at Hamilton College, Clinton, New York.

William N. Gates was educated in the public schools of Elyria and in Oberlin College, where he attended two years. Upon leaving school he began business as a bookkeeper with Russell & Company, of Massillon, Ohio, manufacturers of agricultural implements, remaining with them for two and one-half years. In 1880 he came to Cleveland and became associated with the advertising agency of N. Harrison. When this firm failed in 1881, Mr. Gates organized a new company under the title of W. N. Gates & Company and has continued in the business ever since. His business has been one of steady growth and has spread over the entire country, with branches in New York and Chicago. He carries on general advertising in magazines and newspapers, and has been the prime factor in the company since its organization. In addition to his connection with this company, Mr. Gates is a director of the Cleveland Trust Company, the Eastern Ohio Traction Company, the Maple Leaf Land Company, the Electric Terminal Depot Company, the Elyria Savings Deposit Bank and the Country club of Elyria. He is a trustee of Oberlin College and of the Elyria Memorial Hospital. Mr. Gates is also a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, and president of the Elyria Chamber of Commerce. In club life he has been very active, belonging to the Union, the Euclid, the Cleveland Auto, and Elyria Auto and Country Clubs, and a member of the Sons of the American Revolution. He is a republican in politics, and was recently elected to the Elyria board of education, giving it the benefit of his wide reading and broad-gauged policies. For many years he has been a member of the First Congregational church of Elyria and is president of the Men's Club of that denomination. He



W. N. GATES



has always been very active in church work and his example among the young men is powerful in inspiring them to renewed efforts. As he takes great pride in all civic matters, he has long been identified with the Home Garden Association of Elyria, of which he is now president. He makes his home in Elyria, living at the old homestead, built by his grandfather in 1835, where he was born and where his parents lived until death. Mr. Gates maintains the atmosphere of music at the old homestead that has made the hospitality of four generations ever to be remembered by those so favored; as every member of his father's family played some musical instrument or were vocalists of rather unusual ability.

On May 12, 1897, Mr. Gates married Ada Laura Cook, who was born in Buffalo, New York, where they were married. They have four children: William N., Jr., born December 30, 1900; Geoffrey McNair and John Montieth, twins, born June 30, 1905; and Edward Leigh, born December 1, 1907. Mrs. Gates is very prominent socially in Elyria, as well as in the church life of St. Andrew's Episcopal church. She was formerly president of the Ladies' Guild and active in all good work, being now trustee of the Old Ladies Home.

The life of Mr. Gates has been successful for he has built up a large business that makes him well known all over the United States. In addition to this, he has established himself firmly in the hearts of those who know him best and recognize his many excellent qualities. Generous, public-spirited, a man who loves his fellowmen and tries to help them in the church, in social life and in his daily routine, he shows forth in his life the noble characteristics of his heart and mind, and no man stands higher in Elyria than he, while his position among Cleveland business men is one any might well envy.

AUGUST J. HIRSTIUS.

August J. Hirstius, sheriff of Cuyahoga county, was born in 1875 in the city of Cleveland, where he has spent his entire life. His father, Jacob H. Hirstius, is numbered among the old residents here, coming to Cleveland a half century ago direct from the Hessen province of Germany. He was the father of four children, of whom August J. was the second in order of birth. All are still living in this city.

In the public schools August J. Hirstius acquired his education, attending the Sterling school. His first position after completing his course was as cash boy for the firm of E. J. Baldwin, Hatch & Company, at that time conducting business on Superior avenue. Resigning that position to go with G. H. Lyttle, he became connected with the wall paper business of the city, the enterprise being conducted in the Young Men's Christian Association building at the corner of Ninth and Prospect. Mr. Hirstius remained in that employ for about ten years and afterward became a clerk in the county auditor's office under Auditor Craig, with whom he continued for two and one-half years. He afterward acted as clerk to the county board of reviews, in which capacity he served for two years. He resigned that position after being elected a member of the city council from the twelfth ward, his service there covering two terms. Through continual agitation in the council he was largely instrumental in bringing about the first referendum campaign in the state of Ohio on the street railway franchise, and he was also instrumental in awakening interest in and securing the first appropriation for three children's playgrounds. He resigned as a member of the council December 31, 1908, to begin his present term of office, to which he was elected in November, of that year. As sheriff of the county he is discharging his duties with promptness and fidelity, and neither fear nor favor swerve him in the slightest degree. In this office he has worked for a long time to secure a new jail building, very much needed.

Mr. Hirstius was married in 1896 to Miss Anna Bente of Cleveland and they have one child, Sherwood, a boy of seven years of age, who is now attending the public schools. The parents belong to the German Zion Lutheran church. Mr. Hirstius is connected with Cleveland Aerie of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, belongs to the Major Cramer Camp of the United Spanish War Veterans and is vice president of the Western Reserve Republican Club and a member of the Tippecanoe Club. He is recognized as one of the active workers in republican ranks in Cleveland, doing all in his power to legitimately further the interests of the party, in the principles of which he has always been a firm believer. Much of his life has been spent in public office and his record is a clean and commendable one. His nature is one of sociability and cordiality and these qualities have rendered him personally popular wherever he is known.

GEORGE W. CRILE, M. D.

Dr. George W. Crile, a Cleveland surgeon and widely known to the profession as the author of various valuable monographs, was born in Chili, Ohio, November 11, 1864, and is a son of Michael and Mary (Deeds) Crile. He received his Bachelor of Arts degree from the Ohio Northern University in 1884 and his Master of Arts and Medical Degree from the University of Wooster. In 1893, 1895 and 1897, he pursued further medical studies in London, Vienna, Berlin and Paris, gaining a comprehensive knowledge of the advanced methods of practice of eminent physicians and surgeons of those cities. At various times he has taught in the medical department of Wooster University, afterward the Cleveland College of Physicians and Surgeons, giving instruction in histology, physiology and surgery. In the Western Reserve University he has held the chair of clinical surgery since 1900 and he has served on the surgical staff of the Cleveland General, St. Alexis, City, Lutheran and Lakeside Hospitals. His authorship includes the following monographs: Surgical Shock, published in 1897; Surgery of the Respiratory System, 1900; Certain Problems Relating to Surgical Operations, 1901; Blood Pressure in Surgery, 1903; and Hemorrhage and Transfusion, 1909. The comments of public opinion and the testimony of the medical profession all establish Dr. Crile's position as one of the eminent surgeons of Ohio.

CHARLES SUMNER HOWE, Ph. D.

Dr. Charles Sumner Howe, as president of the Case School of Applied Science, is holding that institution fully up to the high and advancing standards of twentieth century education. A native of Nashua, New Hampshire, he was born September 29, 1858, and is a son of William R. and Susan D. (Woods) Howe, the former of Milford, New Hampshire, and the latter of Groton, Massachusetts, where her father was a farmer. William R. Howe through much of his business career engaged in the manufacture of piano actions.

Dr. Howe pursued his elementary education in the schools of Boston, to which city his parents removed when he was only a few months old, and when twelve years of age, he accompanied his parents on their removal to a farm near Franklin, Massachusetts. He then continued his education in the high school of Franklin and eagerly availed himself of opportunity for further study. Farm life was uncongenial to him and he desired to master the science of civil engineering but later found that his tastes were more in the line of mathematics and general science. As it was impossible for him for pecuniary reasons to enter college when he wished to do so, he secured a position in a newspaper and job printing office in Franklin, and while there employed worked in every



DR. GEORGE W. CRILE

department of the business. At the same time he displayed the elementary strength of his character by facing the condition that existed and through his own labor securing the funds necessary for a college course. In 1874 he entered the Massachusetts Agricultural College, from which he was graduated in 1878 with the Bachelor of Science degree, and the same year also won the same degree from Boston University. He afterward pursued a year's post-graduate course in mathematics and physics at Amherst and devoted a year to the same branches in Johns Hopkins University. In 1887 the degree of Doctor of Philosophy was conferred upon him by the Wooster University, while in 1905 he received the honorary degree of Doctor of Science from the Armour Institute of Technology of Chicago, and Mount Union College conferred on him the honorary degree of LL. D. During the year following his graduation he remained in college for post-graduate work and then accepted the principalship of the high school at Longmeadow, Massachusetts, in 1879. A month later, however, he was offered a professorship in Colorado College, with the understanding that he was not to have a regular chair but was to establish and act as principal of a preparatory academy, which he did from 1879 until 1881. Because of impaired health he then went to the mining districts of New Mexico and Arizona, thus spending the succeeding year. During his three years in the west he maintained an assay office either in Albuquerque or in Prescott, Arizona. In September, 1882, he entered Johns Hopkins University as a graduate student in mathematics and physics, and in September, 1883, he became adjunct professor of mathematics in Buchtel College, at Akron, Ohio. In 1884 he was made full professor of mathematics and astronomy in Buchtel College, where he continued until 1889, when he received appointment to the professorship of mathematics and astronomy in the Case School of Applied Science in Cleveland. In 1902 he was elected to the presidency of the same institution and has since remained at its head. Believing with Kant that "the object of education is to train each individual to reach the highest perfection possible for him" he has endeavored to keep the work of the school up to a high standard, and the institution is today recognized as one of the strongest features in the educational system of the middle west. Dr. Howe's zeal and interest in the work has led to the adoption of various methods which have been effective forces in the advancement of the school, while his own ability as an educator places him in a prominent position among those who are holding professorships in the great Mississippi valley.

Dr. Howe is not unknown as a writer, for he is the author of various articles which have appeared in the *Astronomical Journal*, the monthly notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, and the *Journal of the Association of Engineering Societies*. Dr. Howe is a member of the National Educational Association, the North Central Association of Colleges and Preparatory Schools, the College Entrance Examination Board and the Ohio Association of the Teachers of Mathematics and Science, having served as the first president of the last named organization. He is an ex-president and life member of the council of the Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education, is likewise a member of the board of managers of the Society for the Promotion of Industrial Education and was the first chairman of the Ohio section of that society. He is also a member of the Cleveland Educational Commission and as chairman of the sub-committee on industrial education he wrote the report which induced the board of education to issue bonds for the present Technical high school. He also prepared the original draft of the course of study, which was essentially approved by the board and is in use today. The building plans were greatly modified also at his suggestion. He is chairman of the advisory committee of the Cleveland High School of Commerce and the chairman of the committee of the simplification of engineering degrees (Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education). He is likewise a member of the committee on the teaching of mathematics to engineering students, appointed by the American Society

for the Advancement of Science, and is chairman of the section on technical schools of the International Commission on the Teaching of Mathematics. The Society for the Promotion of Industrial Education appointed him a member of the committee of ten on the relation of industrial education to the public school system, and he is a member of the council from the section of education (American Association for the Advancement of Science).

In civic organizations Dr. Howe has held or does hold the following positions: ex-president of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, and chairman of the committee on city finances, which tries to do the same work that is accomplished by the Boston finance committee; ex-president of the Cleveland University Club; ex-president of the Cleveland Engineering Society; member of the Merchants Marine League; member of First White House Conference on the Conservation of the Natural Resources of the United States; member of the national committee on city planning; member of the National Civic Federation; and a member of the board of trustees of the Ohio Tax League. He is a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and has been general secretary of the organization, as well as secretary of the section of mathematics and secretary of the council. He is likewise a member of the American Mathematical Society and the American Astronomical and Astrophysical Society and is a fellow of the Royal Astronomical Society. Dr. Howe also belongs to the Rowfant Club of Cleveland, an organization of book lovers, the University Club of Washington, the Graduates Club of New York city and many other organizations, Sigma Xi, three scholarship fraternities, and to the Phi Sigma Kappa. In Masonry he has attained high rank, belonging to the lodge, chapter, commandery and consistory. His religious faith is indicated in his active connection with the Euclid Avenue Congregational church and these different organizations evidence much of the nature of his interests.

Most pleasantly situated in his home life Dr. Howe was married May 22, 1882, to Miss Abbie A., daughter of George A. Waite, of North Amherst, Massachusetts. Mrs. Howe's parents are both deceased. The doctor's mother, however, is living at the age of seventy-seven but his father has passed away. Dr. and Mrs. Howe have three sons, William Cordingly, born in 1883; Earl Waite, in 1890, and Francis Edward, in 1895. The family home is at No. 11125 Bellflower Road, which will be the official residence of the president of the Case School of Applied Science. The excellent work and particular scholarship of Dr. Howe have gained him the companionship and the friendship of many cultured minds throughout the country, and the approval of public opinion has also been placed upon his professional labors.

DUDLEY BALDWIN WICK.

Dudley Baldwin Wick, vice president of the Wick Investment Company, with the lasting example of his honored father before him is sustaining in all of his business relations the high reputation which has ever been associated with the name of Wick in important financial and banking enterprises. He was born in Youngstown, Ohio, October 3, 1846, his parents being Henry and Mary S. (Hine) Wick, the latter a daughter of Homer and Mary Hine. The Wick family is of English origin and was established in America by Henry Wick, who settled first on Long Island, and in 1795 arrived in Youngstown, Ohio, becoming one of the city's pioneer merchants and prominent residents.

His descendant and namesake, Henry Wick, the father of our subject, was born February 28, 1807, and died May 22, 1905, after devoting many years of his life to the banking business. He had the privilege of attending school only until eleven years of age, when he began work in his father's store, and such was his diligence and economy that at the age of sixteen years he was able to purchase an

interest in the store and at twenty years became the sole owner of the business. He conducted it with continued success for two decades and then, looking for a wider field, he came to Cleveland in August, 1848, and engaged in the banking business in the firm of Wick, Otis & Brownell. A few years later the firm style was changed to Henry Wick & Company, his three sons having been admitted to partnership. Mr. Wick's business interests developed rapidly in Cleveland and after a career of over forty years the institution, which he had promoted and successfully conducted, was incorporated under state laws and changed in 1891 to the Wick Banking & Trust Company, of which Mr. Wick was chosen president. In business affairs he has displayed a particularly fine sense of justice and business integrity. He was also a tower of strength to any financial venture with which he was associated. His labors in a public way were always for the furtherance of the welfare and upbuilding of his native state. Private and public credit he also sustained as far as possible and in many valuable enterprises he was a pioneer, his labors constituting a valuable factor in the progress of city and state. In association with Governor Brough, Amasa Stone and Stillman Witt, he built the Bellefontaine & Indianapolis Railroad, which later became a part of the Big Four system and served as its treasurer for a number of years, his selection for the office being due to his acquaintance with banking and his splendid reputation as a financier. He saw and had much to do in his own quiet way with many of the momentous changes and enterprises of his native state. Untiring industry and firmness were among his conspicuous traits and he managed his enterprises undismayed by obstacles or panics, conservative policy constituting a safe bulwark against financial stress and storm. He was of quiet, domestic tastes caring nothing for club life, preferring rather the society of his family of sons and daughters. Public office never attracted him, yet he took active part in public affairs and never overlooked an opportunity for furthering the interests of his adopted city. He left upon it the impress of his individuality for good in many ways.

On the 10th of December, 1828, Henry Wick wedded Mary S. Hine of his native city of Youngstown, and with her lived a married life of sixty-six years. Their six children are: Henrietta Matilda, the wife of F. W. Judd; Alfred H., president of the Wick Investment Company; Mary Helen, the wife of Warren H. Corning; Florence, the wife of D. B. Chambers; Dudley B.; and Henry C., secretary and treasurer of the Wick Investment Company.

After attending the public schools and Oberlin College Dudley B. Wick became associated with his father's banking affairs and always retained an interest therein until 1891, when it was chartered as the Wick Banking & Trust Company. In 1901 the interests were sold and the name changed to the City Trust Company, since which time Mr. Wick has devoted his attention largely to his private interests. He was one of the organizers of the North Electric Company and served as vice president until 1907, when he resigned his position of active management, although he still continues as a director. He has served as officer and director in many of the important business interests of Cleveland and was for many years a leading member of the Chamber of Commerce. He belongs also to the Union and Roadside Clubs. While independent in local affairs his political allegiance is unfalteringly given to the republican party where questions of vital importance to the nation are involved. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, and he is an exemplary Mason, affiliating with Oriental Commandery, K. T., and with the Scottish Rite consistory. In all branches of the Masonic order he has held offices.

On the 28th of July, 1875, Mr. Wick was married to Miss Emma Steele, a daughter of Horace and Lydia (Blish) Steele of Painesville, Ohio. Her father was a prominent banker of that city. Mrs. Wick is greatly interested in music, being an exceptionally good organist and pianist. She is active in church and charitable work, devoting time and means to the amelioration of hard conditions of life for the unfortunate. The children of this marriage are three in number. Dudley B., Jr., who was born July 23, 1876, and died March 1, 1905, was a graduate of the University School and of Cornell University and became an engineer ex-

pert for the North Electric Company. Helen is the wife of Charles Dukleow, publisher of the Boston Commercial. Warren Corning attended the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University and was graduated in June, 1909, being manager of the Sheffield Scientific Monthly during his college days. He is now with the Sherwin-Williams Paint Company. The family residence is at No. 8205 Euclid avenue and in the hours of leisure Mr. Wick enjoys driving and motoring. He is associated with various private charities and interested in many benevolent works, realizing and fully meeting the obligations and responsibilities of wealth.

RT. REV. GEORGE F. HOUCK.

Rt. Rev. George F. Houck, chancellor of the diocese of Cleveland, was born in Tiffin, Ohio, July 9, 1847. That city delights in the honors to which he has attained, as do his many friends and the priesthood which he represents, for his promotion has come in recognition of his unfaltering zeal and devotion to his work and the efficiency of his labors in extending the influence of Catholicism in this part of the state. His parents were John and Odile (Fischer) Houck, natives of Germany. The father came to America when but four years of age and the mother when a little maiden of ten summers. They were married February 16, 1846, and in all their interests were thoroughly American. For forty years John Houck was a leading shoe merchant of Tiffin and in his store his son, George F., when a youth of eighteen years, gave evidence of his practical spirit and excellent business management, for during two years, when his father was ill, he had complete charge of the business.

In St. Joseph's parochial school in Tiffin the Rev. George F. Houck received his preparatory training and subsequently spent two years in Heidelberg College in that city, an educational institution of considerable note. When at length he determined to enter the priesthood, he became a student in Mount St. Mary's Seminary at Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1867, and there pursued his studies until 1874, during which time he had charge of the seminary account books and was also assistant librarian for five years. He was then called by Bishop Gilmour to St. Mary's Seminary in Cleveland and after one year was ordained to the priesthood on the 4th of July, 1875, by Bishop Fitzgerald, of Little Rock, Arkansas, who was then performing the duties of Bishop Gilmour, who was absent through illness. Soon after his ordination Father Houck was commissioned pastor of St. Joseph's church at Crestline, Ohio, where he zealously labored until July, 1877. He was then appointed secretary to Bishop Gilmour, with the duties of the chancellorship superadded. So acceptably did he acquit himself in his new station that at the diocesan synod held in May, 1882, he was named for the chancery office also. The duties of these responsible positions are his today, (July, 1909) for the Rt. Rev. Bishop Horstmann reappointed him on his accession to the See in March, 1892. Therefore for more than thirty years, from 1877 until 1909, the Rev. George F. Houck has faithfully and satisfactorily performed the arduous tasks which these offices impose.

On the 24th of July, 1902, Father Houck celebrated his twenty-fifth anniversary as chancellor, on which occasion over one hundred and sixty priests, together with the Rt. Rev. Bishop Horstmann, participated in the ceremonies which were then held. Father Houck's native ability, coupled with his experience, is the ground for the high compliment that has been paid him—that he is the most painstaking, faithful and efficient chancellor and secretary to be found in any diocese of the country.

A contemporary biographer has said: "When Bishop Gilmour called Father Houck to his present official stations he but gave an additional proof of his accuracy in estimating human character and his ability to discern specific talents. He saw with peculiar distinctness in the chancellor of the Cleveland diocese a



RT. REV. G. F. HOUCK



remarkable development of the faculties of order, system, attention to detail and continuity and also the fullness of the intellectual and moral powers which direct and consecrate these to the loyal and conscientious performance of duty. That duty is primarily spiritual with Father Houck. He is a priest first and a chancellor and secretary afterward." Aside from his specific duties in those connections Father Houck was for seventeen years, beginning in 1877, chaplain of the Cleveland workhouse and in discharging his duties manifested not only versatility and a high degree of sympathy but also that charity which prompts the priest to love the sinner while hating the sin. His words of truth and wisdom sank deep into many hearts and have borne rich fruit in the improvement of lives in later years. He was also chaplain of St. Vincent's Charity Hospital of Cleveland from July, 1877, to October, 1905. He also did an important work in improving some of the Catholic cemeteries of Cleveland, being in 1878 appointed manager of St. Joseph's and St. John's and in 1893 of Calvary cemetery. He yet continues in charge and has introduced order and strict regulations where before was laxness and inefficiency in control. He has neither asked for nor received any compensation on account of his services as chaplain of the hospital or work house or as manager of the cemeteries.

Father Houck is not unknown through his writings. In 1888 he prepared the life of Bishop Rappe, which was printed in pamphlet form and in 1889-90 he prepared and published a volume of about three hundred pages called *The Church in Northern Ohio*, four editions of which were published. He also wrote the *History of the Diocese of Cleveland*, (750 pp.) published in 1903. Another biographer has said of him: "A study of the strong, expressive countenance of Father Houck, so aptly portrayed in the accompanying engraving, will bear out what has just been said. The countenance evidences also the happy blending of strength and vigor of mind, with a mild but rigidly exacting manner. Moreover, it indicates that he will not yield his convictions, except to authority and as an act of obedience, but that he will go more than halfway that generous justice be done. His many pronounced qualities, however, and the seeming intensity of his firmness and decision of character are so modified by the Christian graces as to apparently unite without distinction all his faculties in harmonious and lovable personality."

FLOYD D. SHOOK.

Floyd D. Shook, the secretary and treasurer of the Adams & Ford Company, of Cleveland, wholesale dealers in boots and shoes, was born in Portage county, Ohio, on the 5th of March, 1867, his parents being David and Linda (Stambaugh) Shook. The father, whose birth occurred in Lockport, New York, on the 13th of March, 1833, was but two years of age when brought to Portage county, this state, where he spent the remainder of his life. Throughout his active career he was successfully engaged in business as a carpenter, contractor and builder, but during the last fifteen years of his life he lived retired in the enjoyment of well earned rest. His demise occurred on the 17th of January, 1909. In 1861 he had wedded Miss Linda Stambaugh, who was born in Ohio in January, 1843, and died June 23, 1909, in Randolph, Portage county, Ohio.

Floyd D. Shook supplemented his preliminary education by a course of study in Hiram College, which institution he attended for two years, and then entered the Ohio Normal University (now the Ohio Northern University), from which he was graduated in 1887. He had secured the funds necessary for an advanced education by his work as a teacher. When his education was completed he became an apprentice at the carpenter's and finisher's trade and subsequently went to Chattanooga, Tennessee, where he was employed in an office for about a year. On the expiration of that period he came to Cleveland and entered the service of the Root &

McBride Company, while a short time afterward he secured a position with the E. Schneider Company, remaining with the latter concern for about four years. He next entered the employ of the Adams & Ford Company, with which he has been continuously identified to the present time, working his way steadily upward from the position of assistant bookkeeper to that of secretary and treasurer of the concern. The Adams & Ford Company was incorporated in 1904 and formerly conducted business as manufacturers and wholesale dealers in boots and shoes but have now abandoned manufacturing and confine their operations exclusively to jobbing. They are agents for Candee and Federal rubber goods and Woonsocket boots; are jobbers of a general line of footwear, and are also manufacturers of the "Everstick" rubbers and owners of the Everstick patents. These goods are sold throughout the United States and many parts of the world. They are represented by sixteen traveling salesmen, while twenty men are employed in the store at Cleveland. In his official capacity Mr. Shook has contributed in large measure to the success of the enterprise, being a man of keen business sagacity and unfaltering energy.

On the 20th of November, 1889, Mr. Shook was united in marriage to Miss Josephine Trescott, a native of Ohio. Their city residence is at 1910 East Ninetieth street and their country home at Randolph, where he has a handsome estate. He enjoys the delights of travel and more limited vacations are largely spent in fishing. In his political views he is a republican, while fraternally he is identified with the Royal League, acting as state treasurer of that organization. He likewise belongs to the Chamber of Commerce, the Cleveland Commercial Travelers, the Cleveland Advertising Club, the Cleveland Association of Credit Men, of which he is serving as vice president and the Colonial Club, and is a director in the two last named. His wife is also a member of the Colonial Club and takes an active and helpful interest in church work. In his business life Mr. Shook has been successful and he deserves his prosperity, for it has been gained through earnest, persistent labor. He is popular with his fellow townsmen because of his genial and kindly spirit and is generous in support of all worthy causes.

ANTON POELKING.

Nature seems to have intended that men shall enjoy in the evening of life a period of rest from labor. In youth one is full of ambition and energy but in later years these are directed by the sound judgment which comes from experience. If opportunity is wisely utilized through the years of early and mature manhood, success eventually follows, bringing a competence that permits of retirement in later years. Such has been the record of Anton Poelking, who won his prosperity in the conduct of gardening interests and is now living retired. He was born in Steinfeldt, Germany, September 16, 1835, and is a son of H. Henry and Mary Catherine (Graber) Poelking, both of whom were also natives of the fatherland.

Anton Poelking was educated in the old country and came to the United States in 1866, for the tales which he heard concerning the opportunities of the new world proved most attractive and alluring. Believing that he might benefit his financial condition on this side of the water, he made his way to Cleveland, where he began gardening. For thirty years he continued in that business with great success and since he retired in 1896 he became interested in real-estate dealing and in building operations and in this was quite successful.

On the 22d of November, 1865, Mr. Poelking was united in marriage to Miss Mary Caroline Nieberding, who was born January 17, 1839. Eight children blessed this union, but three of the number, Bernard, Elizabeth and Joseph, died in infancy. The others of the family are: Carrie, who is the wife of Henry Harks and has two children, Henry Anthony and Mary Caroline; Anton, Jr.,



ANTON POELKING



who married Frances Rigenauer and has four children, Mary, Agnes, Frances and Catharine; Henry, who wedded Cecelia Baumann and has one son, Fred; Mary, who is the wife of John Schulte and has three children, Marie Catherine, John Anton and Joseph Clements; and Frank, who is now in the west. The others are all residents of Cleveland.

Mr. Poelking owns his own home at No. 1260 East Eighty-fourth street, and also an adjoining lot at the corner of Eighty-fourth and Superior streets. He is comfortably situated in life as the result of his former industry and toil, and that his record has been an honorable one is indicated in the high regard in which he is uniformly held. He and all of his family are communicants of the Catholic church and he is a member of St. Francis Benevolent Society, which is connected with the church which they attend.

EDWIN CONVERSE HIGBEE.

The annals of Cleveland record no life of greater nobility than that of Edwin Converse Higbee, of whom it was said "He wore to the very end the white flower of a blameless life." In a review of his life record one is also reminded of the words of Abraham Lincoln, "There is something better than making a living—making a life." He was rich in the legacy of honorable, upright manhood and principles which came from his ancestry. He was of English and early colonial stock, the line of descent on his father's side dating back to the year 1647, when Edward Higbee, then spelled Higbie, was granted a "house lot" in New London, Connecticut. His maternal line, well authenticated for nearly nine centuries, finds its earliest known origin among the Norman knights, who a half century before the conquest of England tilted lance upon the fields of sunny France. Mr. Higbee, however, made no boast of the fact that he could name his ancestors for twenty-five generations in an unbroken line. On the paternal side his ancestry is traced back to Edward Higbee, who was probably born in England and was at New London, Connecticut, in 1647. He was a resident in 1674 of Jamaica, Long Island, where he died, his will there recorded bearing date October 27, 1694. His son, John Higbee, born about 1658, married Rebecca Treadwell, of Fairfield, Connecticut, on the 1st of May, 1769, and they became residents of Middletown, that state. Their son, Edward Higbee born at Middletown in 1684, married Rebecca Wheeler, of Stratfield, now Bridgeport, November 29, 1706. He removed to Westfield, Connecticut, December 17, 1773, and died there November 21, 1775, aged ninety-two years. John Higbee, son of Edward Higbee, was born at Middletown, July 16, 1707, was married March 9, 1731, to Sarah Candee and in 1773 removed to Westfield. His wife was born at Middletown, May 3, 1710. His will, dated October 8, 1790, mentions his wife, Sarah, and several children, and his estate inventoried at three hundred and six pounds and thirteen shillings. Zacheus Higbee, born at Middletown, January 5, 1735, was there married October 16, 1760, to Rebecca Wilcox, and their son Jeremiah was born at Middletown, March 20, 1766. He was a Baptist minister, and died at Turin, New York, in 1842. His wife was Mrs. Lydia Higbee, and they had three children, including Jeremiah Higbee, father of Edwin C. Higbee. He was born at Middletown, Connecticut, in 1791-2, removed to Lodi, Ohio, where he followed merchandising, and was married there June 12, 1835, to Sarah Converse. After her death he wedded Cornelia Brainard, while his third wife was Virginia Foote. His death occurred in Cleveland, January 22, 1878.

On the distaff side Edwin C. Higbee is descended from Deacon Edward Converse, who was born at Wakerly, England, January 30, 1590, and in 1630 accompanied Governor Winthrop to Boston, settling first in Charlestown, and afterward, as one of the seven men appointed by the church at Charlestown, founded the church and town of Woburn, Massachusetts. He became a selectman of

the town and spent his remaining days there. Many of the descendants of Edward Converse have filled conspicuous positions in the learned professions, the commercial world and in public life. Among the well known names are those of Theodore Norris, U. S. N., William Dean Howells, the author, Larken G. Mead, the sculptor, and John H. Converse, manufacturer and capitalist of Philadelphia. The records go back in direct line to Roger De Coigneries, of Coigneries, France, and Durham, England, born about 1010, and the line goes down through Roger De Coigneries, Durham, England; Roger De Coniers, Durham and Sockburn, England; Galfried Conyers, John Conyers, Sir Humphrey Conyers, Sir John Conyers and Roger Conyers, all of Sockburn, England; Sir John Conyer, Sockburn, England, who died in 1395; Robert Conyers, of Sockburn, who was born in 1371, and died in 1433; John Conyers, Sir Christopher Conyers; Sir John Conyers and Sir John Conyers, II, all of Hornby, England; Reginald Conyers, Wakerly, England, who died in 1514; Richard Conyers, Wakerly, England; Christopher Conyers, of Wakerly, England, who was baptized in 1552; Edward Converse, Wakerly, England, born January 30, 1590, and died August 10, 1663, at Woburn, Massachusetts; Lieutenant James Converse, who was born in Wakerly, England, in 1620, married Anna Long, of Charlestown, Massachusetts, October 24, 1643, and died at Woburn, Massachusetts, May 10, 1715; Major James Converse, who was born at Woburn, Massachusetts, November 16, 1645, was married to Hannah Carter, January 1, 1668, and died July 8, 1706; John Converse, who was born at Woburn, Massachusetts, March 22, 1673, was married to Abigail Sawyer, May 22, 1699, and died at Woburn, January 6, 1708; Joshua Converse, who was born at Woburn, Massachusetts, January 3, 1704, was married to Rachel Blanchard, July 31, 1729, and was drowned in 1774; Sergeant Joseph Converse, who was born at Litchfield, New Hampshire, November 13, 1739, was married to Elizabeth Davis, May 27, 1762, and died February 16, 1828, at Chesterfield, New Hampshire, (sergeant in Captain Moore's company, Colonel Baldwin's regiment, Massachusetts troops. Marched on Lexington alarm of April 19, 1775, from Bedford, Massachusetts. War of the American Revolution.); William Converse, who was born October 12, 1774, at Bedford, Massachusetts, married November 13, 1800, to Sarah Hunt, and died at Westmoreland, New Hampshire, December 31, 1831; and Sarah Converse, who was born at Weathersfield, Vermont, April 12, 1804. She became a resident of Ohio, and at Lodi, June 12, 1835, became the wife of Jeremiah Higbee, the leading merchant of the town. Unto them were born Edwin Converse Higbee, September 7, 1837, and Joseph Converse Higbee, September 6, 1842. Six days after the birth of the latter the mother died, and in October the infant son was laid by her side.

Edwin C. Higbee was only five years of age when bereft of a mother's care but the father married again, and throughout his entire life Mr. Higbee acknowledged his indebtedness to the influence and care of his father's third wife, Virginia Foote. He was a thoughtful boy, yet with a merry heart; gentle in manner, of kindly disposition, but earnest and purposeful. His youth was passed in the manner of most village lads, who are surrounded by the influences of a cultured home. After acquiring his early education in the public schools he entered the Baptist College at Granville, Ohio, where he remained for two years. At the age of sixteen he united with the Congregational church at Lodi and his Christianity was ever the most influential factor in his after life. Because of an attractive business pending he did not complete his college course but joined J. G. Hower, a merchant of Burbank, under the firm style of Hower & Higbee. Removing to Cleveland, September 10, 1860, for a broader field of labor, their house became one of the leading retail stores of the city. With the growth of Cleveland the trade expanded, its conduct being characterized by the highest principles of commercial integrity and enterprise. Mr. Hower died in 1897 and in 1902 the business was incorporated as the Higbee Company, with E. C. Higbee as president, in which position he continued until his death, when he was succeeded by William T. Higbee. For forty-five years he was prominently iden-

tified with the business interests of Cleveland, was universally respected in commercial circles, and by his employees was loved and revered. In addition to his mercantile interests he was for many years a trustee of the Society for Savings in Cleveland and an active and honored member of the Chamber of Commerce. From a memorial volume we quote: "Among the men who have helped in the making of the city of Cleveland in the last half century, Edwin C. Higbee stood as an example of successful, conscientious devotion to the best interests of the community in which for forty-five years he lived and labored. His was a successful business life in a larger and broader sense than is commonly expressed in the figured totals of accumulated wealth. He was rich in having made his name a synonym for unquestioned integrity among his compeers in the business life of Cleveland, and richer still in that wealth of confidence and loyal devotion which he had earned from his business associates and employes. There can be no higher tribute to his memory than the fact that among the sincerest mourners at his death were those with whom he had been in his life in closest contact as an employer. No man long conceals his true character from his employes."

On the 23d of August, 1860, just prior to his removal to Cleveland, Mr. Higbee married Miss Mary Elizabeth Haines, a daughter of Austin David and Hannah (Tryon) Haines, of Lodi. They became parents of five children, four of whom, together with the mother, survive. Howard Haines, Ph. D., the eldest, prepared for college at Brooks Military Academy, and was graduated from Yale in 1884. He further pursued his studies at the Johns Hopkins University, where he took a special course in chemistry, and also studied chemistry in Germany. He is now a professor in chemistry and physics. He married Florence Johnson, of Wooster, Ohio. William Tryon, the second son, after attending the public schools and Brooks Military Academy, entered the employ of Hower & Higbee in 1885, became secretary of the Higbee Company in 1902, and upon the death of his father succeeded to the presidency. He occupied a prominent and valued position in business circles and in addition to his mercantile interests is a director in the Cleveland National Bank. He belongs to the Union, Hermit, Euclid, and Rowfant Clubs, the Chamber of Commerce, and to the Calvary Presbyterian church. His wife, Mrs. Ella Higbee, is a daughter of Eugene H. Purdue, of Cleveland, and they have two children, Edwin C. II, and Eugene P. Mary E. Higbee became the wife of William H. Cleminshaw, of Cleveland, and their four children are Russell, Holbrook, Clarence and Charles. Edith A. is the wife of William T. Pullman, of New York, and they have three children, John, Edwin and William.

Mr. Higbee was most devoted to the welfare of his family, not only providing liberally for their material interests but also paved the way for their intellectual and moral progress. His interest in the higher things of life, his sympathy with every cause having for its object the relief of human suffering and the uplifting of humanity, broadened his horizon and made life in its best sense his business. As a citizen Mr. Higbee shirked no duty and sought no reward, save the consciousness of having thrown the weight of his influence where it counted most for civic righteousness and the moral and material benefit of the people. He was wisely conservative, prudent and safe in his estimate of men and of measures affecting the public weal; frankly tolerant of honest opinion, however divergent from his own conviction; independent without self assertion; patriotic without boasting.

No history of Mr. Higbee would be complete without reference to his religious life, for his Christian faith was ever a dominating force in his nature and his conduct. For thirty-five years he was a ruling elder and his service in the sessions of both the Old Stone and Calvary Presbyterian churches was characterized by marked ability. His wise and prudent counsel and self sacrificing devotion endeared him to his collaborators in the work of the Master whom he loved. Christianity was to him a reality; a philosophy of life, which solved all problems, quieted all fear, banished every doubt. He did more than believe it—he

lived it and his life exemplified his faith. He died January 18, 1906, after an illness of brief duration. His character was one of pure gold, without a particle of dross. He was characterized by Charles F. Thwing, of the Western Reserve University, who wrote of him as one of the gentlest of all gentlemen and one of the noblest of men.

SPENCER MARCUS DUTY.

Spencer Marcus Duty was born September 28, 1878, in Cleveland, Ohio, where he has since lived. His father, Daniel Duty, was a native of New York state, born in 1832, and in 1836 came to Cleveland, where he engaged in the brick and ice business until his death, which occurred January 7, 1902. His father and grandfather had both engaged in the same line of business, his father having been a pioneer brick manufacturer of Cleveland. Spencer M. Duty now has in his possession a patent given his grandfather on a brick machine, and signed March 8, 1833, by Andrew Jackson, president of the United States and Richard B. Taney, attorney general and afterward chief justice.

The mother of Spencer M. Duty bore the maiden name of Sarah L. Cozad, and is a daughter of Andrew Cozad and a representative of one of the oldest families of East Cleveland. They were of French Huguenot lineage, the original American ancestors coming to this country from Scotland in the latter part of the eighteenth century, having left France at the time of the revocation of the Edict of Nantes. The farms which were at one time owned by the Cozad, Duty, and Ford families comprised practically all of what is now Wade Park and Euclid Heights and the land lying between.

Mrs. Duty is still living at the age of sixty-five, her birth having occurred July 22, 1844. In the family were four children, Spencer M. Duty being the elder of the two surviving members of the family, his sister, Alice Duty, being at home with her mother.

Mr. Duty received his education in the public schools of Cleveland, completing his high school course in the class of 1897. He then entered the brick-manufacturing business with his father, upon whose death, in 1902, he succeeded to the management of the plant at Collinwood. He continued the development and extension of the enterprise and, in 1906, in company with Chas. J. Deckman, of Cleveland, purchased a plant at Carrollton, Ohio. In 1908 these two plants, together with the plant of The Malvern Clay Company, at Malvern, Ohio, which was one of the first to produce paving brick in the state, were combined under the name of The Deckman-Duty Brick Company, Mr. Duty being elected president of the company. It is one of the largest of its kind in the state, shipping about four thousand carloads of paving brick annually.

Upon the formation of the National Paving Brick Manufacturers' Association, Mr. Duty was elected its first secretary and has continued taking an active part in its work. He is also a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce and The Cleveland Athletic Club. He is interested to some extent in Collinwood real estate, but resides at the old Cozad family home at No. 11307 Euclid avenue, which is the property of his mother and one of the oldest residences in the city, having been erected about 1838 by his grandfather, who cut the timber and made the brick used in its construction.

On the 12th of December, 1905, Mr. Duty was married in Cleveland to Miss Mabel F. Cummer, a daughter of F. D. Cummer, the founder of the F. D. Cummer & Son Company, drying machinery, of Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Duty have one son, Spencer Cummer, who was born February 9, 1907.

By his ballot, Mr. Duty supports the republican party at national elections but is not strongly partisan in local affairs. He is also a member of the Euclid Avenue Congregational church, which originally numbered in its membership



SPENCER M. DUTY



the Cozad, Ford and Duty families, the old house of worship at Doan and Euclid having been erected entirely of brick given by his grandfather for the purpose. It will be seen that Mr. Duty is a representative of two of the oldest families of the city, who through the intervening years have been prominently connected with those interests which have figured most largely in the city's substantial development and progress in other lines. His own record is in keeping with the history of an honored ancestry, and he is today recognized as one of Cleveland's most respected young business men.

REUBEN FAIRBANKS SMITH.

When ambition is satisfied and every ultimate aim accomplished satiety follows, effort languishes and industry becomes futile. It is the man who is not satisfied with present conditions who delights in the doing, who finds pleasure in exerting his powers and in solving intricate problems, that becomes a forceful factor in the world's development. From early youth Reuben Fairbanks Smith has been one of the world's workers and his success, so great as to seem almost magical, is attributable directly to his own labors. Entering the employ of the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad Company as paymaster in 1855, he was gradually promoted to positions of greater and greater responsibility until in 1891 he became president of the road, in which official capacity he has since represented its interests.

Reuben Fairbanks Smith was born at Windham, Connecticut, on the 30th of June, 1830, his parents being Edwin and Amanda (Frink) Smith. At the age of ten years he came to Cleveland and in the acquirement of an education attended the public schools, completing his studies at the academy conducted by F. J. Hamilton of this city. On putting aside his text-books he secured employment as a clerk in a hardware store at Newark, Ohio, and afterward accepted the position of cashier and bookkeeper with Raymond, North & Company, dry goods merchants of Cleveland, remaining in their service from 1851 until 1855. In March of the latter year he became identified with the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad Company, entering the service of that corporation in the capacity of paymaster. Six years later he organized the accounting department of the company and was placed in charge thereof as auditor, while from 1869 until 1871 inclusive, covering a period of three years, he filled the office of vice president. Under the lease of the property to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company on December 1, 1871, he was appointed assistant general manager of the Cleveland & Pittsburg Division of the Pennsylvania Lines west of Pittsburg. In 1889 he was commissioned to organize the voluntary relief department of the Pennsylvania Lines west of Pittsburg, and successfully conducted its affairs for eleven years. At the end of that time, he was retired from active service with the Pennsylvania Company as required in the case of all officers and employes by the regulations of its pension department. In 1891, following the demise of J. N. McCullough, he succeeded to the presidency of the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad Company and has continued in that position to the present time. The following is an extract from a record of his career published by the Writers Press Association of New York: "Strict attention to his duties and absolute faithfulness to the interests of the company into the service of which he entered on one of the lowest rungs of the ladder, led to rapid and well earned promotion, until he reached the very important position he now holds. Yet he is among the most unassuming of men, steady, quiet, and of an unostentatious disposition and accomplishes his duties with apparently no effort. His ability to master details and his thorough grasp of situations makes him equal to the most complex conditions, which is undoubtedly the secret of his great success."

In 1856 Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Rebecca Wyles Peters, a granddaughter of Chief Justice Peters of Connecticut. They had two sons and a daughter: Clifford C., who married Miss Emma Lewis, of Chicago; Augustus

F., who married Miss Mary P. Sackett, of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio; and Carrie B., at home. Mr. and Mrs. Smith traveled life's journey happily together for more than a half century, their mutual love and confidence increasing as the years went by, until Mrs. Smith passed away six months after the celebration of her golden wedding, leading an extensive circle of warm friends to mourn her loss. Mr. Smith became a member of the First Presbyterian church of Cleveland in 1854, acted as superintendent of its Sunday school for a number of years, has been a member of its session since 1866 and is now senior elder in the church. In manner he is entirely free from ostentation or display, yet there is not about him the least shadow of mock modesty. He readily recognizes his opportunities and his duties, utilizes the former and fully meets the latter. He knows that man's best development comes not through the concentration of one's energies upon selfish ends, and a deep and sincere interest in his fellowmen and their welfare has prompted his active cooperation in various movements which have contributed to reform, progress and improvement.

W. D. B. ALEXANDER.

W. D. B. Alexander, the president of the National Screw & Tack Company and a man of extensive business interests, was born in Cleveland on the 21st of August, 1858, his parents being David Brown and Frances Alexander. He obtained his education in the public schools and in 1876, at the age of eighteen years, secured employment as a telegraph operator, being thus engaged until 1879, in which year he became an accountant in the Union Steel Screw Company. In 1889 he organized the National Screw & Tack Company, was elected its president and has since acted as the chief executive officer of this important concern. He is likewise the president of the National Acme Manufacturing Company, the Adams-Bagnall Electric Company, the Cleveland Bolt & Manufacturing Company, the Adams Drill Company and the Allegheny Coal Company, and is a director of the Cleveland Trust Company, the First National Bank, the Elliott-Fisher Company and the D. C. Griesse & Walker Company.

In 1881 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Alexander and Miss Lida Graham and they now have three children: Harold Graham, William Brownlie and Helen Gertrude Alexander. In his political views Mr. Alexander is a staunch republican but has no desire for the honors nor emoluments of public office. Socially he is identified with the Gentlemen's Driving Club, the Union Club and the Euclid Club, having served as president of the last named for one term.

CHARLES ALFRED PAINE.

Among the strong men who have given solidity to the banking interests of Cleveland, establishing here some of the strongest financial institutions of the nation, is numbered Charles Alfred Paine, the vice president of the Superior Savings & Trust Company. He was born in Cleveland, October 18, 1865, and is a son of George S. Paine, who was born October 10, 1842, in England. At the age of five years the latter was brought to America by his father, Charles Paine, who continued his residence on this side the Atlantic until his death. George S. Paine engaged for many years in the plumbing business as senior partner of the firm of George S. Paine & Company, retiring from active life in 1898. His wife, Mrs. Mary Paine, was a daughter of John Pinkney, a representative of one of the old Pennsylvania families.

Through successive grades in the Cleveland public schools, in the central high school and in the Spencerian Business College Charles A. Paine pursued his educa-

tion and crossed the threshold of business life as a messenger in the employ of the Ohio National Bank in 1883. Later he was promoted to corresponding clerk, terminating his connection with that institution in 1886, at which time he became general bookkeeper with the Euclid Avenue National Bank. In 1890 he was appointed assistant cashier of the newly organized Central National Bank and in 1900 was elected cashier. He is now vice president of the Superior Savings & Trust Company, to which position he was elected in January, 1909, is a director of the Central National Bank and the president of the First National Bank of Burton, Ohio. He is also a director of the Martin-Barriss Company.

In June, 1890, occurred the marriage of Charles Alfred Paine and Margaret Martin, a daughter of John T. and Sarah (Gage) Martin. Mrs. Paine died in August, 1902, leaving two children, Charles A. and Margaret. On the 4th of January, 1909, Mr. Paine wedded Ruth Elizabeth Kendig, a daughter of Daniel S. and Esther A. (Palmer) Kendig, of Waterloo, New York. Mrs. Paine was educated at Miss Piatt's school, in Utica, New York, and is greatly interested in the work of the Emmanuel Episcopal church and its charities.

Mr. Paine holds membership in the Union, Euclid and Hermit Clubs and is a director and treasurer of the Euclid Club. He is also a prominent member of the Chamber of Commerce, in which he served as director for two years and as treasurer for two years. He gives allegiance to the republican party at elections where national issues are involved but his local ballot is cast without regard for party ties in support of candidates whom he thinks will best conserve the public welfare in the faithful performance of duty. For three years he was a member of the Cleveland Grays, a military organization of which the city has ever been proud. When the stress of business affairs is not too great he enjoys golf and fishing, but allows nothing to interfere with his duties in connection with the banking interests of the city, his close application and his capacity for making friends easily being strong points in his success.

JUDGE JOHN CUSHMAN HALE.

Judge John Cushman Hale, who has lived retired since 1905, was formerly a prominent and successful representative of the legal fraternity in Cleveland as a member of the firm of Boynton & Hale and for two terms served as judge of the circuit court. His birth occurred in Orford, New Hampshire, on the 3d of March, 1831. The first representative of the family in this country was Thomas Hale, who made the voyage from England to the United States in 1636 or 1637 and joined the colony at Newbury, Massachusetts. One of his sons, Thomas Hale, was the father of Samuel, whose son Jonathan became the father of John. The last named, who acted as a surgeon in the Revolutionary war, was a brother-in-law of Colonel Prescott, that gentleman having married his sister, Abigail Hale. Three sons of Surgeon John Hale—John, David and William—likewise aided the colonists in their struggle for independence as soldiers in the Revolutionary army. One of these sons, John Hale, wedded Miss Lydia Tillottson and they became the parents of Aaron Hale, the father of our subject. Aaron Hale, whose birth occurred in Hollis, New Hampshire, in 1785, followed farming throughout his active business career and passed away in 1868. In early manhood he had wedded Miss Mary Kent, a daughter of Thomas and Mary (Humphrey) Kent.

John Cushman Hale obtained his early education in the public schools and prepared for college at Orford Academy. Subsequently he entered Dartmouth College, completing the course in that institution with the class of 1857. Following his graduation he came to Cleveland and during the first three years of his residence in this city was engaged in the profession of teaching, also reading law in the meantime. He was admitted to the bar in July, 1861, and located for practice at Elyria, Ohio, where he served as prosecuting attorney from 1863 until 1869. In

1877 he was elected judge of the common pleas court, capably discharging the duties of the office until 1883, when he returned to Cleveland and formed a partnership with Judge Boynton under the firm style of Boynton & Hale. In 1893 John C. Hale was elected judge of the circuit court and continued in the office for two terms. His decisions indicated strong mentality, careful analysis, a thorough knowledge of the law and an unbiased judgment. The judge on the bench fails more frequently, perhaps, from a deficiency in that broad-mindedness which not only comprehends the details of a situation quickly and that insures a complete self-control under even the most exasperating conditions than from any other cause; and the judge who makes a success in the discharge of his multitudinous delicate duties is a man of well rounded character, finely balanced mind and of splendid intellectual attainments. That Judge Hale was regarded as such a jurist was evidenced in his reelection. In 1897 the degree of Bachelor of Laws was conferred upon him by Dartmouth College.

In December, 1859, Judge Hale was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Sanborn, who was born in December, 1833, her parents being Moses and Esther (Kinsman) Sanborn. She was called to her final rest in June, 1903, and her loss was deeply mourned by all who knew her.

In politics Judge Hale has ever been a staunch advocate of the republican party, believing that its principles are most conducive to good government. He served in the constitutional convention of 1873. He belongs to the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity and is also a member of the Union and University Clubs, while for many years he was prominently identified with the Colonial and Euclid Clubs. He is very fond of travel and has visited many parts of the United States as well as foreign countries. His residence is at No. 7901 Euclid avenue. He has now passed the seventy-ninth milestone on life's journey and can look back over an active, useful and honorable career, having at all times fully merited the respect and admiration so uniformly accorded him.

JOHN K. HORD.

John K. Hord is recognized as one of the ablest lawyers that has ever practiced before the Cleveland bar. He is enshrined in the memory of his friends in the halo of a gracious presence, charming personality and splendid intellectual attainments, and in him was blended a rare combination of the courtesy of the old school, with the ability and progressiveness of the modern era. On the 17th of June, 1827, on a plantation in Rockingham county, Virginia, John K. Hord started upon the journey of life. The family has been represented in the old Dominion since the earliest colonization of the new world. His ancestors came from Bampton, near Oxford, England, the old homestead being known as Cote House, which was built in the sixteenth century and is still well preserved. It remained in possession of the Hord family until 1854. The ancestry can be traced back to the early part of the sixteenth century by official records, etc. It was in 1632 that the family was founded at Jamestown, Virginia, and the original home, then built, is in a fair state of preservation. The first to locate here were of that class that aided in conquering the wilderness of the western world, who faced the dangers that menaced them by reason of the savage foe that resented the encroachment of the white race, and yet with brave, courageous spirit they aided in planting the seeds of civilization on the American continent. Peter Hord, the father, was born in Madison county, Virginia, in December, 1802. The mother, Mrs. Eliza Hord, was the daughter of a Virginia planter and was born in Orange county, that state, in March, 1802. Fearing not to face the arduous conditions of pioneer life, Peter Hord, in 1832, removed with his family to Homer, Licking county, where he



JOHN K. HORD



engaged in business and became an active factor in the substantial development of that part of the state.

John K. Hord was a little lad of five years at the time of the removal to Ohio and in this state attended school with several who afterward won national fame, including General W. S. Rosecrans, Bishop Sylvester Rosencrans and Judge Charles H. Scribner. He spent the days of his boyhood and youth under the parental roof in Homer and in his twentieth year entered the law office of J. W. Wilson of Tiffin, Ohio, with whom he studied until twenty-two years of age, when, having mastered many of the principles of jurisprudence, he was admitted to the bar in Tiffin. That he enjoyed the confidence and good will of the people was manifest in the fact that he soon acquired a good clientage, and that the trust reposed in him was well merited was indicated in the success which he won at the bar. While residing in Tiffin, he was without his knowledge elected to the office of probate judge of Seneca county, in 1853. He never sought nor desired political preferment but his ability won him recognition of this character and he discharged his duties in most acceptable manner.

In the year 1865 Mr. Hord removed to Fremont, Ohio, which furnished him with better railroad and traveling facilities and he continued in the practice of law there until 1869, when his health failed and he removed to St. Martin's parish, Louisiana, where he made his home on a sugar plantation which he purchased. Outdoor life proved beneficial and with apparently restored health he returned to Ohio in 1872 and resumed the practice of law in Cleveland. He was not long in attaining a position of distinction at the bar of this city and was connected with much important litigation tried in its courts, but in 1881 his health again partially failed and ever afterward it was necessary for him to spend the winter months in the south. Though somewhat lacking in physical strength and vigor, he had a mind of remarkable power and presented his cases before the courts in a most masterly manner. He never entered the court room until he had thoroughly prepared his cases, planning for the defense as well as the attack and his arguments presented the clearest and most cogent reasoning that could be given for his contention. He stood as one of the strongest and most able members that has ever practiced at the Cleveland bar and no member has ever been more careful to conform his practice to a high standard of professional ethics. He never sought to lead the court astray in a matter of fact or law. He treated the court with the courtesy that is its due and indulged in no malicious criticism because it arrived at a conclusion in the decision of the case different from that which he hoped to hear. Calm, dignified, self controlled, free from passion or prejudice, and overflowing with kindness, he gave to his client the service of great talent, unwearied industry and rare learning, yet he never forgot that there were certain things due to the court, to his own self respect, and above all to justice and a righteous administration of the law which neither the zeal of an advocate nor the pleasure of success would permit him to disregard.

Mr. Hord gave his early political allegiance to the democracy but in 1856 supported the first presidential candidate of the republican party—John Fremont—and continued one of the substantial champions of the party throughout the remainder of his days. While he was never an aspirant for office, he was deeply interested in the great political problems of the day and stood as a fearless champion of those principles which he believed to be right. In the political campaigns of 1856, 1860, 1864, 1868, 1872 and 1880 he took an active part, delivering many addresses in different parts of the state upon the questions of vital import. These were marked by clearness of statement and close logical reasoning and were delivered with force and eloquence. Such was the respect entertained for his opinions and the honesty of his convictions that his words were an influencing factor with many.

On the 30th of April, 1850, Mr. Hord was married to Miss Eleanor Spooner, a daughter of Alanson Spooner, a resident of Tiffin, Ohio, and a native of the state of New York. They became the parents of a son and two daughters: A. C. Hord, who was admitted to the Ohio bar and afterward became principal owner of the McIntosh Hardware Corporation of Cleveland; Mrs. S. D. Cole, living in Birmingham, Alabama; and Mrs. C. S. Selover, of Cleveland.

In all personal relations Mr. Hord was signally mild in manner, notwithstanding his decided opinions, and was at all times imbued with that thorough appreciation which was typical of the southern gentleman of the old school. His interest in his fellowmen was deep and sincere and he looked upon life from the standpoint of hope, believing in the progress of the world and in the desire of the great majority for those things which are enobling rather than detrimental. The death of Mr. Hord occurred September 17, 1894, at which time the following resolution was passed by the bench and bar: "Resolved, That the intellectual, moral and social traits of our deceased Brother have left upon us an induring impression and furnish the example of a life which commands our respect and honor." Thus was brought to a close a life of usefulness, characterized by the commendable development of his native powers and talents and the wise use of his opportunities. A man of broad mind, his view of life was no narrow or contracted one but recognized the opportunities of the individual not only for his own advancement but in his relations to all mankind. The respect which he entertained for his fellowmen brought him their unqualified regard, while his high mental attainments won their admiration.

JOSEPH EDWIN UPSON.

Joseph Edwin Upson has shown marked capacity for the successful conduct of affairs of great breadth and is now closely associated with various corporate interests of Cleveland. His ability and undaunted enterprise have made him a dynamic force in commercial and industrial circles and his business connections cover a wide range indicating his ready mastery of varied business problems. He is now the president of the Upson-Walton Company, makers of cordage and importers and jobbers of ship, mine, mill and railway supplies. He is also the president of the Cleveland Block Company, manufacturers of metal tackle blocks, president of the Wilson Transit Company and a director in other important enterprises.

Mr. Upson started upon life's journey August 14, 1842, in Tallmadge, then Portage but now Summit county, Ohio. His great-grandfather, John Upson, and his grandfather, Horatio Upson, both lie buried in the Tallmadge cemetery for the family was established there in pioneer times and since that day the representatives of the name have been substantial factors in Ohio's growth and development. Edwin Upson, the father of Joseph E. Upson, was born in Waterbury, Connecticut, and made the journey to Tallmadge on foot accompanied by three companions in the year 1822. That portion of the state was then largely a wild and unimproved district and with the work of frontier development he became closely associated. Later he returned to Connecticut and was there married to Miss Betsey Blakeslee, a daughter of Jacob Blakeslee, of Watertown, Connecticut, who was one of the largest stock farmers of that state and was the owner of the first coach in that town. Following his marriage Edwin Upson returned with his bride to Ohio, making the journey by way of the Erie canal when it was first opened. He resided in Tallmadge until the time of his retirement from active business about 1878 when he came to Cleveland, making his home with his son Joseph, until his death which occurred on the 1st of May, 1885, when he was eighty-one years of age. Throughout his business career he had given his energies to general farming. His wife sur-



J. E. UPSON



vived him for about seventeen years, passing away in 1902 at the age of eighty-nine years.

In the academy at Tallmadge Joseph E. Upson acquired his more specifically literary education and then equipped himself for a business career by attending Eastman Business College, at Poughkeepsie, New York. After the outbreak of the Civil war he found that he did not enlist with the regulars but served with the Squirrel Hunters, called out by Governor David Tod to protect Cincinnati and the southern part of the state against the Morgan raiders and drive the Confederate general and his troops from the state. After this service was successfully completed Mr. Upson returned home in September, 1862. He also enlisted in response to the call for troops to serve for one hundred days and thus as opportunity offered he manifested his loyalty to the Union by active military service.

Subsequent to the war Mr. Upson entered the employ of a savings bank at Waterbury, Connecticut, and after a short time went to New York city as a representative of another house. Later he returned to Cleveland and for some time was in the employ of William Bingham & Company, wholesale hardware dealers, after which he entered the service of L. L. Lyon, a ship chandler, with whom he continued until Mr. Lyon's death. About that time—on the 1st of February, 1871,—he formed a partnership with John W. Walton and established business as ship chandlers at No. 127 River street under the firm style of Upson & Walton. In 1872 Henry F. Lyman was admitted to the firm and the name changed to Upson, Walton & Company, the business being thus conducted until 1893 when it was incorporated as the Upson-Walton Company, Mr. Upson serving continuously to the present time as its president.

In addition to his activity in the Upson-Walton Company the labors of Mr. Upson proved a resultant factor for success in the Cleveland Block Company and the Wilson Transit Company, of both of which he is president and in various other important enterprises of which he is a director. The business of the Upson-Walton Company has gradually developed along substantial lines and at the same time Mr. Upson has been a factor in organizations for the general promotion of trade, being connected with the Chamber of Commerce, the Lake Carriers Association, the National Rivers & Harbors Congress and the Merchant Marine League of which he was one of the original members.

While his business activity and energy have brought him notable success Mr. Upson's interests have by no means been self-centered and if the biographer were asked to characterize his life in a single sentence it might be done in the words: a business man whose diligence and business acumen are well balanced with broad humanitarianism. Indeed so few men so fully realized or met the responsibilities of wealth. As his financial resources have increased Mr. Upson has never been neglectful of his opportunities to aid his fellowmen who have been less fortunate and to support worthy movements for the good of the community. He has assisted in founding several churches in Cleveland, was one of the organizers of the Calvary Presbyterian church and later was one of the prime movers in establishing the Bolton Avenue and Collinwood Presbyterian churches. His membership is now in the Euclid Avenue Presbyterian church, of which he is serving as an elder. In politics he is an independent republican, opposed to anything like misrule in public affairs or to machine-made politics. This has led him on many occasions to cast an independent ballot when he has believed that the general good could be best conserved thereby.

On the 29th of September, 1868, Mr. Upson was married to Miss Cornelia M. Lyman, a daughter of Luther F. Lyman, then a retired merchant of Cleveland but now deceased. Mrs. Upson is also greatly interested in conditions relating to progress and has been identified with the Woman's Auxiliary of Wooster University for a number of years. She has always taken an active interest in church and charitable work, being in hearty accord with her husband's efforts in that direction. Their marriage has been blessed by five chil-

dren: Frances E., who is the wife of Robert Young, of Hollywood, California; and has two children, Mary and Clarence Upson; Mira, who died at the age of two years; Oliver W., who is associated in business with his father; Walter L., professor of electrical engineering in the Ohio State University, at Columbus; and Clara C., the wife of E. H. Churchill, of this city. The family residence is at No. 11447 Euclid avenue. Mr. Upson having erected his dwelling there in 1896. He is devoted to his family and home, being preeminently a man of domestic tastes and regarding the home relation as the center of a Christian civilization.

A. BURNS SMYTHE.

A. Burns Smythe, well known in musical and athletic circles but preeminently a business man, well qualified for the responsibilities that devolve upon him as the manager of the realty department of the Cleveland Trust Company, was born in Nevada, Ohio, August 4, 1874. His grandfather, William Smythe, was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, in 1807, and died in Holton, Kansas. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Story, was born in Ohio in 1808. The birth of Marcus M. Smythe, the father of A. Burns Smythe, occurred in Jefferson county, Ohio, in 1837, and when he had arrived at years of maturity he wedded Mary Burns, who was born in Mansfield, Ohio, in 1846. Her grandfather was an own cousin of the poet Robert Burns. Her father, the Rev. John Burns, was the principal of Milford Academy and received the degree of Master of Arts from Kenyon College in 1856. The family of Marcus M. and Mary (Burns) Smythe numbered three daughters and a son. Mrs. Josiah Catrow, of Germantown, Ohio; Mrs. E. V. Wells, a resident of Lima, Ohio; Mary Alice Smythe, of Berkeley, California, and A. Burns Smythe.

After attending the common schools the only son pursued a course in the Ohio Business College at Mansfield and later engaged in teaching in the country districts for four years. In 1898 he was elected principal of the high school at Nevada, Ohio, which position he resigned to enter Oberlin College. He joined the class of 1902 and pursued the course until he had completed three years' work, when he left school to engage in the real-estate business in Cleveland. His success was so rapid and thorough that he attracted the attention of the Cleveland Trust Company and was called to take charge of their realty department, which he has since managed. His previous experience well fitted him for the responsibilities that devolve upon him in this connection and he is widely recognized as a business man of marked acumen and enterprise, never deviating from a course which his judgment sanctions, but with persistent purpose pursuing his way until the desired end is attained. He is also identified with other important business concerns of the city, his ripe judgment and quick perception of values making his cooperation sought in the control of important business affairs.

Mr. Smythe has always been interested in athletics and while in college was pitcher on the baseball nine. He and his team members had the distinction of winning the championship of Ohio colleges in 1898 and 1899 and Mr. Smythe's work as a pitcher was of such character as to attract the notice of Jimmy McAleer, who was at that time manager of the Cleveland team. In 1900, while still in college, as a result of a favorable proposition made him, Mr. Smythe signed with the Cleveland team for a year. Mr. Smythe is also widely known in musical circles. He has wisely cultivated the talents with which nature endowed him and for three years he was a member of the Oberlin College Glee Club quartet, while for six years he was a director of the Adelbert Glee Club. For two years he was a member of the Shubert quartet and for three years was tenor soloist of the Pilgrim church quartet, while for four years he was a director and tenor soloist of the Windemere Presbyterian church. He takes a deep interest in settlement work and formerly had charge of the music

at Goodrich House and at Alta House and was for a year a director of the Glee Club of the Young Men's Christian Association.

On the 13th of November, 1902, Mr. Smythe was married to Miss Katherine Loomis, of Oil City, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Charles and Ida E. Loomis, the former a native of North East, Pennsylvania, and the latter of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. The father, until his death was secretary and treasurer of the Oil City Trust Company. Mrs. Smythe has two sisters, Harriet and Susan Loomis, and by her marriage she has become the mother of two sons: Charles Loomis Smythe, born October 23, 1903; and Marcus Loomis Smythe, born March 12, 1905. Mr. Smythe belongs to the Hermit and Clifton Clubs, in which he is deservedly popular. He is also a member of the Methodist church and in its work takes active and helpful part. He is a man of well rounded character and while he has won for himself a creditable position in business circles he recognizes the fact that commercialism is not all there is to life and has extended his activities to other fields, being deeply interested in the grave sociological and economic problems. He has given tangible proof of his spirit of helpfulness as a co-worker in the organization of settlements, demonstrating his opinions of such questions by practical aid.

JOHN C. HIPPI.

John C. Hipp is the president of the Hipp Delivery Company, in which connection he has built up a large and profitable enterprise. He is also interested in the Regal Motor Sales Company, selling agents for various motor manufacturing concerns, and although this is a comparatively young enterprise the initiative spirit which he has displayed and the carefully formulated plans for its conduct promise for it the same success which attends his other business.

His father, Martin Hipp, was one of the pioneer residents of Cleveland, coming here in 1848. For a long period he was connected with the grocery business, and he also left the impress of his individuality upon the public life through his service as a member of the city council from the tenth ward in 1876 and through his cooperation in the work of the republican party, of which he was an active representative. His wife, Magdalena Hipp, came from Woodenburg, Germany, which was also his birthplace, and in 1894 she passed away at the age of sixty-five years, while Martin Hipp survived until 1901, reaching the age of seventy-two years before his demise.

John C. Hipp, born in Cleveland, April 7, 1859, was educated in the public schools and entered business life as a clerk in the employ of A. J. Wenham & Son, wholesale grocers, with whom he remained for five years. His industry and careful expenditure during this time enabled him to then engage in business on his own account and he opened a retail grocery house near the corner of Clark and West Fifty-third streets. There he continued in business until 1891, when he disposed of his store and established a wholesale commission business on Broadway, where he remained until 1900, when he organized the Hipp Delivery Company, of which he has since been the president. The business has grown to be the largest in this line in Cleveland, having the contract for delivery with one hundred and forty-five retail houses. He seeks success along the lines of close application, unremitting diligence and the improvement of each opportunity presented and has recently extended the scope of his activities by becoming interested in the Regal Motor Sales Company.

On the 7th of June, 1882, he was married in Cleveland to Miss Charlotte E. Weidemann, a daughter of J. J. and Elizabeth (Schneider) Weidemann. To them was born one daughter, Elsie May, who is now the wife of E. R. Seager, of Cleveland and has one child, Elizabeth Jane. Mr. Hipp was again married in 1893, his second union being with Nettie J. Swayer, a daughter of W. J. Swa-

yer, a pioneer resident of the west side, and they now reside at No. 1354 Eighty-ninth street.

Mr. Hipp is a thirty-second degree Mason and belongs also to the Mystic Shrine, the Royal Arcanum and to the Westwood Golf Club. The forceful man of the present is he who accomplishes his plans and not theorizes about them and the alert, enterprising spirit of today is manifest in the life record and work of John C. Hipp.

CHARLES J. ALDRICH, M. D.

Dr. Charles J. Aldrich, deceased, a distinguished neurologist, whose researches, comprehensive study and broad experience caused his opinions to be largely accepted as authority by members of the medical profession in Cleveland, was born in Spencer, Ohio, October 13, 1861. He was a representative of an old American family, his great-grandfather, Adolphus Aldrich, serving in the war of 1812. His grandfather, Charles W. Aldrich, traveled overland by team from New York to Ohio and, passing through Cleveland, took up his abode at Brunswick in pioneer times. He devoted his life to general farming and reached the remarkable old age of ninety-nine years. His son, C. W. Aldrich, who wedded Mary Reed, also became a prominent and well known farmer and he still makes his home at Spencer, Ohio, where the mother of our subject died December 5, 1908.

Under the parental roof-tree Dr. Aldrich spent his youthful days, pursuing his preliminary education in the public schools of Spencer and of Wellington, Ohio, after which he entered Baldwin University at Berea, this state. Later he attended lectures at the Western Reserve Medical College in 1881, receiving his professional diploma in 1882, upon his graduation from the medical department of Wooster University. He then removed to Middlebury, Indiana, where he continued in practice for about six or seven years, after which he returned to Cleveland and opened an office in this city. Throughout his life he embraced every opportunity for advancing his professional knowledge, and thus promoted his efficiency in practice, and in 1896 and again in 1906 he attended lectures and hospital clinics in London, Berlin and Paris, thus obtaining intimate knowledge of the methods of some of the most distinguished practitioners in the old world. In addition to private practice he did considerable professional service of a public nature. In 1890 he was elected to the staff of the Cleveland General Hospital and in the same year was appointed lecturer on nervous diseases in the University of Wooster. In 1893 he was made visiting neurologist to the Cleveland City Hospital and became consulting neurologist and psychiatrist to St. Luke's Hospital; professor of neurology in the Cleveland College of Physicians & Surgeons in 1905; and professor of nervous and mental diseases in the same institution in 1906.

Dr. Aldrich was a very able and prolific contributor to current medical literature and among the more important articles which came from his pen were those on Caisson Disease, The Nervous Complications and Sequellae of Pneumonia, Head Nodding, Tic and Trap-Drummer's Neuroses. In 1901 he was honored by election to the presidency of the Cuyahoga County Medical Society, was chosen president of the Medico-Legal Society of Cleveland in 1902, and of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine in 1905. He also held membership in the American Medical Association and the Ohio State Medical Society. He was recognized as one of Cleveland's most noted nerve specialists and his opinions were accepted as authority on many important cases. At the time of his death he was making a study of the teeth and their relation to the nervous system. Among the host of readers in the United States and even in Europe who knew the late Dr. Charles J. Aldrich as an authority in neurology, there have been but



DR. CHARLES J. ALDRICH



few who were aware of his talents as a writer of fiction. He was not only a constant student and a man of wide reading, but he had marked creative ability and was a ready writer along other lines than those of medicine. Story-writing was a fad of the author's, but none of his stories have ever been published though they afford more than ordinary enjoyment to the reader of tales. Moreover, many of them are of absorbing interest to the physician and student of psychology, being founded on facts which came into the Doctor's possession through special cases, criminal and otherwise, to which he was called in the capacity of an expert.

On the 27th of May, 1883, Dr. Aldrich was married to Jessie E. Hutchinson, a daughter of Thomas and Ethelinda Critchfield. Her father, a native of Kentucky, was a member of the famous Critchfield family of that state. He resided for some time in Middlebury, Indiana, and was a prominent farmer there. His wife was a native of England. Unto Dr. and Mrs. Aldrich were born two daughters: Mrs. Leona Crawford, who was born May 31, 1884, and has one child, Charles Aldrich Crawford; and Frances A., who is now the wife of Howard Jackson Seymour, of Detroit, Michigan, and has one son, Richard Aldrich Seymour.

Politically Dr. Aldrich was a republican. He held membership in the Colonial Club and was a charter member of the Foresters Club. He took great delight in hunting and fishing and had many trophies of the chase in his home. He was also an art critic of considerable renown and his broad culture made him a most entertaining and agreeable companion. He died April 29, 1908, honored by the profession and the general public.

WALTER J. RICH.

Walter J. Rich, the organizer and president of the Climax Refining Company of Cleveland, is a native son of England, his birth having occurred at Rodbourne, Wiltshire, February 12, 1869. His education was acquired in public and private schools. For the benefit of his health and also as a recreative measure he planned a three months' trip to the United States in 1885. At that time his uncle, John Teagle, was engaged in the oil business in this city as president of The Cleveland Refining Company, and on the 1st of February, 1886, Mr. Rich entered the employ of that company in a clerical capacity. By close application to business, unfaltering energy and firm purpose he worked his way steadily upward and ultimately became secretary and treasurer of the company, with which he was connected until November 30, 1897. On the following day he organized the Climax Refining Company, conducting a manufacturing and jobbing business with branch houses in Denver, Colorado, and Minneapolis, Minnesota. They also have an agency in India to facilitate their export trade in the orient and are doing a specialty business with brands that are recognized for quality and uniformity throughout the entire United States. Adhering closely to strict business principles of honor and progressiveness, this company has become a factor in their line of trade, known throughout the country. Mr. Rich is also identified with various other industries of this city. His three months' trip to the United States has been extended to a permanent residence for he here found good business opportunities and in their utilization has won a substantial measure of success.

He has, however, at various times visited his native land and on making a tour around the world in 1893 visited the principal British possessions in various parts of the globe. He has made altogether nine trips across the Atlantic.

On the 6th of November, 1896, Mr. Rich was married to Miss Grace Weddell, a daughter of H. P. Weddell and a representative of one of the old pioneer families of Cleveland. They have two children: Horace, thirteen years of age,

now a student in the University School; and Jeannette Victoria, who was born on the anniversary of Queen Victoria's birth and was, therefore, so named. She is seven years of age and is now a pupil in the Laurel School, a private institution. The family are associated with St. Paul's Episcopal church and Mr. Rich belongs to the Union, Roadside, Euclid and Mayfield Outing Clubs and is also a member of the Chamber of Commerce. He greatly enjoys outdoor sports and horses, riding to hounds when in England and playing golf over various courses in this country. His variety of recreations keeps him a well balanced man and as travel always does, brings him into touch with the wider range of thought and activities, traveling being in itself a course of broad education.

CHARLES FREDERIC LANG.

Charles Frederic Lang, lawyer and a member of the law firm of Lang, Cassidy & Copeland, was born in Cleveland, March 27, 1871, his mother's parents being among the pioneer residents of Cleveland, settling here when its population was less than twenty thousand, and the easterly city limits were at East Ninth (formerly Erie) street, Erie street cemetery being considered "way out in the country."

Mr. Lang studied law in the offices of the firm of Sherman, Hoyt & Dustin and was admitted to the bar in 1896, standing third in a class of ninety at the bar examination of the first class after the rule requiring three years of study before admission was adopted. Beginning practice in January, 1897, in the offices of Chapman & Howland, two years later he formed a partnership with Hon. James H. Cassidy (member of congress from the twenty-first district of Ohio), which partnership continued until November, 1909, when Mark A. Copeland became associated with them under the firm name of Lang, Cassidy & Copeland. The firm has a large general business, Mr. Lang devoting himself mainly to the office practice, representing the legal interests of a number of coal and mining and manufacturing concerns.

Mr. Lang is equally active in business matters, having a voice in the management of a number of local interests. He is now president of The Real Estate Investment Company; vice president of The Ohio Ceramic Engineering Company, The Greenlund-Kennerdell Company and The McKelvey Machinery Company; secretary of the American Crude Oil Company; and secretary and treasurer of The Lake Shore Realty Company, as well as being a director of The George A. Rutherford Company and The Holmes Furnace & Stove Company.

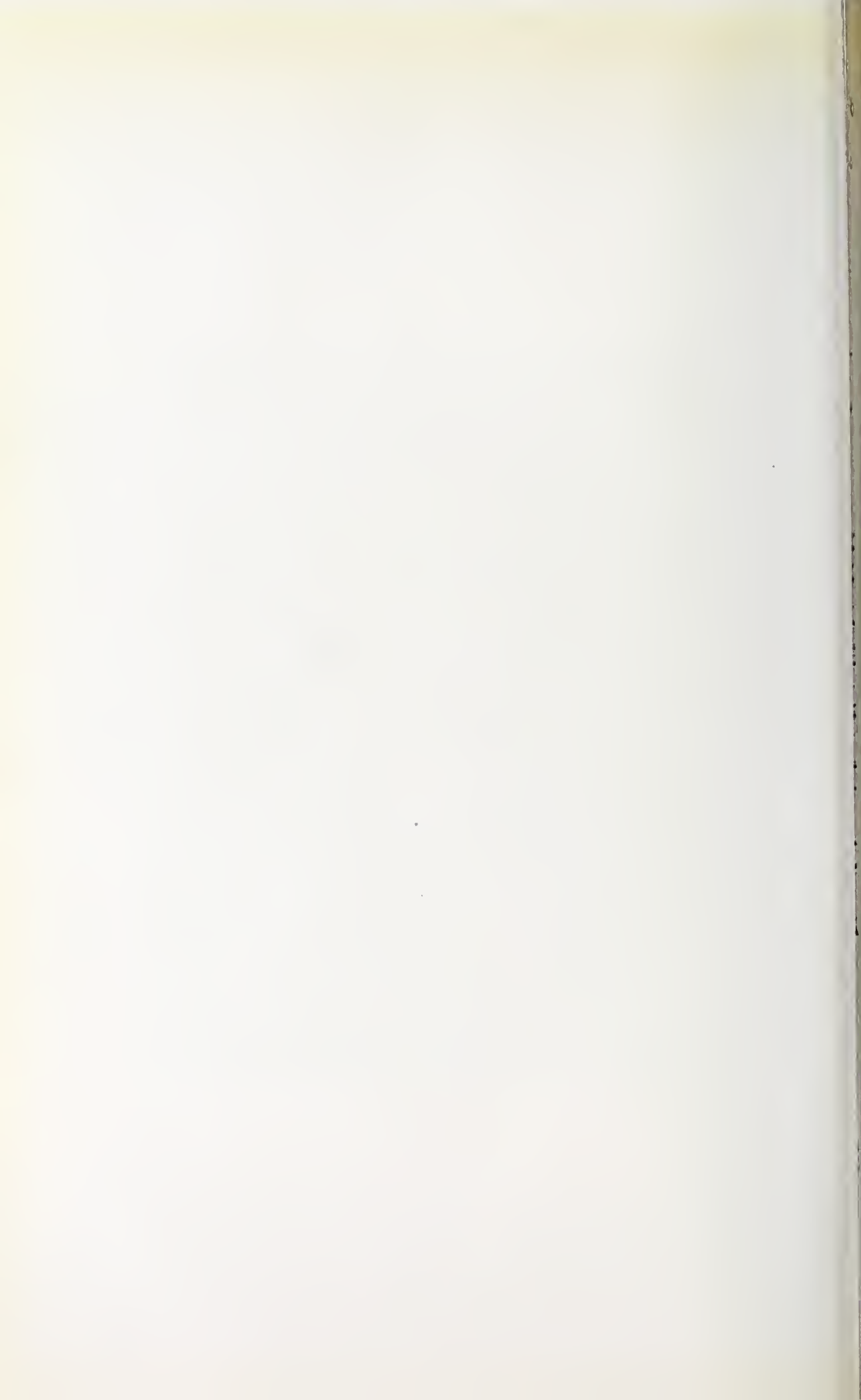
Mr. Lang was married June 20, 1900, to Miss Minnie A. Grayell, a daughter of Joseph G. Grayell and a teacher in the Cleveland schools. They hold membership in the Euclid Avenue Baptist church, of which he is a trustee. Mr. Lang is also a member of the Chamber of Commerce and the Cleveland Athletic Club. He is a republican in politics but has never taken any very active part in party affairs.

ALFRED M. BONHARD.

Alfred M. Bonhard is numbered among the exceptionally successful business men of Cleveland who are materially assisting in maintaining the city's commercial and industrial prestige. He was born in Russia, in July, 1869, a son of Marcus Bonhard, also a native of Russia, and a grandson of Max Bonhard, who was born in Germany and was taken to Russia by his family. There



CHARLES F. LANG



they engaged in the manufacture of furniture, being so successful that they located permanently in their new home. Max Bonhard did most artistic work in that line and was engaged as private cabinetmaker to the court of Albertin. Marcus Bonhard followed the same business, and Alfred M. Bonhard is in the fourth generation of furniture-makers in the family. The father of our subject died when the latter was eleven years of age.

Reared in Russia, and there educated in the school and seminary at Slonin, Alfred M. Bonhard was trained in the furniture business from his youth. In young manhood he traveled through Russia and other parts of Europe, studying the business of furniture-making. He worked in the best shops abroad, and was in England for six months.

Therefore, with a ripened experience, a full knowledge of the business in all its details, and an artistic perception of the beautiful, he came to the United States in 1895 and for two years found ready employment in some of the eastern cities. Upon coming to Cleveland he established a repair shop until he could secure acquaintances and show what he was capable of producing. Gradually from this small beginning he developed his present business and now has one of the best stores in the city. He designs all of his goods which are sold chiefly in the city, although he receives orders for special work from outside parties. He has furnished some of Cleveland's most beautiful homes and is recognized as an authority in his line. His exquisite art furniture has won for him a delightful prestige and he has reaped a very gratifying return for his endeavors.

On July 22, 1898, Mr. Bonhard married Rebecca Weberman, of Pennsylvania, and they have two children: Marcus and Florence who are attending school. Mr. Bonhard is a member of the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith. His courtesy, geniality and deference for the opinions of others has made him a valued friend in the social circles in which he moves while his business activities have gained him a wide acquaintance. He takes as much pride in producing an artistic piece of furniture as a painter does in a canvas which is regarded as a masterpiece. His sense of proportion, adaptation and design, as manifest in his productions is most marked and the notable ability which he has displayed well entitles him to the extensive patronage accorded him.

CLARENCE CLARENDEN SMYTH.

Clarence Clarendon Smyth was the youngest of three sons born to Washington R. Smyth and his wife, Malvina Jenkins Smyth, who were married in Wells-ville, Ohio, September 27, 1844. His mother was the daughter of Hon. John M. Jenkins, of Wellsville, Ohio, who was a lawyer and a pioneer resident of Columbiana county and who represented his district in the Ohio legislative senate during four terms. The Smyths were pioneer residents of Beaver county, Pennsylvania.

Clarence C. Smyth was born February 2, 1849, at Service, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, and after an academic education in the local schools was graduated from the Eastman Business College of Poughkeepsie, New York, in class No. 680, on the 1st of August, 1873. The following month he located and secured employment at Cleveland, Ohio, and after proving his ability as an accountant was appointed chief clerk of the motive power department of the Big Four Railway System, holding this position for about fifteen years. He was advanced to a higher position in the service of the Erie Railway and was about to enter upon his duties when he was called to the higher life, his demise occurring at Cambridge Springs, Pennsylvania, on the 15th of August, 1892, when he had attained the age of forty-two years. His remains were interred in the Riverside cemetery of Cleveland, Ohio.

On the 18th of October, 1877, Mr. Smyth was united in marriage to Miss Helen A. Miller, a daughter of James Madison and Melissa (Delamater) Miller, of

Meadville, Pennsylvania, both families being pioneer residents of Crawford county, Pennsylvania. Representatives of the Miller family came from Connecticut to the frontier in the latter part of the seventeenth century. The paternal ancestors of the Delamaters can be traced through history, cyclopedias and accepted genealogical data to an ancient house in Brittany, The Lords of Garlaye. The first known records are of Arthur LeMaitre (now Delamater), Lord of Boiswert in the parish of Aubrey, in the district of Nantes, who was knight chamberlain to John II, Duke of Brittany, between 1286 and 1312, A. D. Members of the family were eminent in state, church and law in France and England. Claude LeMaitre (Delamater), the ancestor of the Delamaters of the new world, was prosecuted and imprisoned with others, at Amiens, in 1588, for being a Protestant. In 1593 John LeMaitre, who was of the family of Claude, was president of the parliament of Paris (see Guizot's History of France, volume 5, pages 52 and 53). Louis Isaac LeMaitre translated the Bible, which caused his imprisonment in the Bastille for two years. He was a defender of the cause of Henry IV and successfully defended the University of Paris against the Jesuits in 1594. He died in 1618 and was esteemed as the greatest lawyer of his time, for which he was highly honored.

To Clarence C. Smyth and his wife, Helen Miller Smyth, were born two sons in Cleveland, Ohio, namely: Howard LaVerne, whose birth occurred September 24, 1882; and Malcolm Maurice, whose natal day was July 6, 1884. Howard L. Smyth completed the civil engineering course in the Case School of Applied Science in the class of 1906, and in September of the same year married Maude Cooper, of Union City, Pennsylvania, a daughter of E. A. Cooper. Malcolm M. Smyth is a corporation accountant, and both young men manifest sincere interest in their chosen vocations.

Clarence C. Smyth was a member of the Masonic fraternity and belonged to the Oriental Commandery of Knight Templars in Cleveland, Ohio. He and his wife were among the first residents of Cleveland to accept Christian Science and were members of the first incorporated church of that faith in 1888. The richest lives are often those reflected upon their own immediate circle, and bless all who are within their touch, and their good works will unfold until the end of time, after they pass on to higher and holier work and nearer to God, who is Love.

EDWARD G. BUCKWELL.

Cleveland has become the center of pulsing, industrial interests and its ramifying trade relations reach out to all sections of the country. Controlling its important manufacturing and commercial interests are men of keen discrimination with ability to plan and to perform, men who deserve to be termed patrons of industry. To this class belongs Edward G. Buckwell, the secretary of the Cleveland Twist Drill Company. Numbered among the native sons of Tennessee, his birth occurred in the city of Knoxville, September 6, 1858. The family is of English lineage, the paternal grandfather being Edward G. Buckwell, a clock manufacturer of England. His father, George E. Buckwell, also a native of England, came to America about 1832, settling in Philadelphia, where he engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery, becoming widely recognized as a skilled and eminent surgeon. He followed his profession in both Philadelphia and St. Louis and at the time of the Civil war served as a surgeon in the Confederate army, meeting his death in front of Murfreesboro in 1862. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Margaret Bell, was a daughter of Captain James and Nancy (Stephenson) Bell. The Bell family were natives of Virginia and were among the pioneer residents of Tennessee, settling there in 1820. Captain James Bell served as an officer in the war of 1812 and was prominent among those who became active in formulating the early policy and shaping the destiny of the state of Tennessee.

Edward G. Buckwell pursued his education in preparatory schools and in the University of Tennessee but was compelled to abandon his studies in his sophomore year because of his health. At the age of seventeen years he became connected with the hardware business as a clerk and there remained for nine years. In 1884 he went to New York, where he was employed as a traveling salesman with the hardware manufacturing house of Sargent & Company. He filled that position until 1892, when he returned to Knoxville and became a member of the hardware firm of McClung, Buffet & Buckwell, retaining that interest until 1899, when he removed to Cleveland to accept the position of sales manager with the Cleveland Twist Drill Company. Upon the incorporation of the business in 1905 he was elected secretary and has since occupied this position of executive control, his views and plans constituting important factors in the successful management of an enterprise which, because of its proportions and extensive trade relations, is accounted one of the leading industrial concerns of the city.

On the 17th of February, 1887, Mr. Buckwell was married to Miss Lucia Augustin, a daughter of John and Emile (Dupree) Augustin, of New Orleans. They now have two children, Hilda and George Dupree, who are with them in a pleasant home at No. 1820 Ninety-seventh street. Mrs. Buckwell is active in church and social work, being especially interested in the Association for the Blind, acting as one of its visiting board and doing much to further the work of that institution. Both Mr. and Mrs. Buckwell hold membership in St. Paul's Episcopal church and he likewise has membership relations with the Union Club and the Chamber of Commerce. The subjective and objective forces of life are in him well balanced, making him cognizant of his own capabilities and powers, while at the same time he thoroughly understands his opportunities and his obligations, utilizing the former and fully meeting the latter.

EDWARD BINGHAM ALLEN.

Edward Bingham Allen as general manager and secretary of The Adams Bag Company occupies a position as executive head of the oldest concern of the kind in America, the business having been founded in 1858. Mr. Allen was born in Cleveland, October 2, 1878, and is the oldest of the three children of Luther Allen and Julia Bingham Allen.

Edward Bingham Allen pursued a preparatory course in the University School of Cleveland and entered Cornell University in 1897, being graduated therefrom with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1901. While in college he became a member of the Kappa Alpha society. He also served as business manager of the 1901 Cornellian, and during his junior and senior years, as regimental adjutant in the Cornell Cadet Corps.

Following his graduation, Mr. Allen became general contract and right of way agent for The Consolidated Telephone Company of Cleveland, which company operates telephone exchanges and long distance lines through central and southern New York state. Upon the removal of this company's offices to Buffalo in 1902, Mr. Allen resigned this position. He then became secretary of the Cleveland, Painesville & Ashtabula Railroad, then in process of construction, which position he held until 1904, when he was chosen general manager and secretary of The Adams Bag Company.

This enterprise was begun in 1858 under the name of Adams, Jewett & Company. It was organized and incorporated in 1898 under the title of The Adams Bag Company. The capital stock was increased from one hundred and fifty thousand dollars to three hundred thousand dollars in August, 1905, at which time the capacity of the plant was doubled. The energies of the company are devoted exclusively to the manufacture of paper from old manila rope, which paper the company makes into bags for packing flour and cement. The company

is the pioneer in America in this form of manufacture. The paper mill and factories are located at Chagrin Falls, Ohio, the output of the mill being about three thousand tons of paper, and that of the factories about thirty million bags per annum.

While Mr. Allen devotes the major portion of his time to the bag business, he is interested actively in a number of other corporations, being president of The Columbia Fire Clay Company; president of The Inland Grocer Publishing Company; vice president of The National Land Company; and assistant treasurer of The Caxton Building Company. He is also a director of The International Purchasing Company of Boston and of The Phoenix Supplies Company of Rochester, New York. To all of these interests, Mr. Allen brings unfaltering energy and sound judgment, coupled with an excellent executive ability which would be creditable to many a man of more advanced age.

In his political views, Mr. Allen is a stalwart republican, taking a general interest in the questions of the day and never neglecting to support his party principles at the polls. He is deeply interested in matters of municipal progress and cooperates heartily in the various movements for municipal advancement instituted by The Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, of which he is a life member. He also holds membership in the Union Club, the Country Club, and the University Club, all of Cleveland, and in the Livingston Club, of Allentown, Pennsylvania.

JACOB THEOBALD, SR.

Jacob Theobald, Sr., whose ability, energy and enthusiasm have largely been responsible for the development of the flour industry of Cleveland, has won his present position in the the business world through sound and conservative methods. He was born in this city in 1850 and is a son of Jacob Theobald, a native of Germany, who came to the United States about 1849 and located immediately in Cleveland. Having been a glazier in Germany, he soon found employment at his trade but died soon after his arrival here, about 1850. His widow, who bore the maiden name of Marie Pfeifer, was born in Germany in 1825 and came to America with her husband, dying in Cleveland in 1905.

Mr. Theobald of this review was educated in Cleveland and when a lad began working in a grocery store owned by relatives. Later he embarked in the grocery business for himself and continued in it for fifteen years, when he disposed of his interests and founded the Theobald Flour Company, which is one of the oldest flour jobbing concerns in the city. At first he was interested in the manufacturing of flour, but after ten years sold out and became connected with the Pillsbury people, being their Cleveland agent, for about twenty years. His territory spread until the company controls Cleveland and adjacent towns and the volume of trade is immense, the results being extremely gratifying.

In January, 1910, Mr. Theobald promoted the organization of the Cleveland Milling Company, with a capital of two hundred thousand dollars, of which company he was elected vice president, treasurer and a director. It has taken over the property of the Commercial Milling Company, operating the Herkel Mill, one of the largest producing mills in Ohio. In the future Mr. Theobald's activities will be confined to this new interest, the active management of the Jacob Theobald Flour Company reverting to his sons, Jacob, Jr., and Walter. This arrangement largely increases the company's importance in the commercial life of Cleveland, making them leaders in the flour industry of the city. Mr. Theobald is also interested in the Lorain Street Savings bank, of which he was an incorporator and is now a director, and he is also connected with other concerns of importance. A republican, he has been active



JACOB THEOBALD, SR.



in party work and a recognized factor in local affairs. Fraternally he belongs to the Knights of Pythias and the Franklin Avenue Circle.

On October 15, 1872, Mr. Theobald married Louise Herbst, who was born in September, 1850, in Germany, but was brought to the United States when an infant. They have two children: Jacob T., vice president of his father's company, married Belle Hall; and Walter, secretary and treasurer of the above company, married Myrtle Weideman.

Mr. Theobald is a man who was optimistic enough to realize the great opportunities offered by the flour business and to profit by them. He has made his house a dominant one and has firmly established it with the trade. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and motoring is his chief recreation.

ALBERT HENRY FIEBACH.

Albert Henry Fiebach was born in Brownhelm, Lorain county, Ohio, August 28, 1876, his parents being Peter and Sarah (Leusler) Fiebach. The father, a native of Germany, came to America in 1853 and located in Lorain county, where he is still engaged in farming.

Mr. Fiebach received his early education in the district schools of his native county and afterward attended Oberlin Academy, where he prepared for college. In 1895 he became a student in Oberlin College and afterward spent two years in the University of Michigan, returning to Oberlin for his senior work. He was there graduated in 1899 with the Bachelor of Arts degree, after which he matriculated in the Harvard Law School, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Law in June, 1902. In December of the same year he was admitted to the bar and entered upon general practice in Cleveland, where he has since given his attention to the work of the profession.

Mr. Fiebach is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and serves on the benevolence committee of that body. He has been active in charitable work, serving as a member of the executive committee of the Legal Aid Society, since its organization and also of the legal committee of the Associated Charities.

On the 30th of November, 1905, Mr. Fiebach was married in Shenandoah, Iowa, to Miss Louise June Bogart, a daughter of George Bogart, of that place, and they reside at 10510 Euclid avenue, Cleveland, Ohio.

MOSES MONTAGUE HOBART.

Moses Montague Hobart, one of Cleveland's most experienced, successful and learned corporation lawyers, whose signal ability has won him enviable reputation in the presentation and conduct of his cases, is a native of Amherst, Massachusetts, born on the 26th of March, 1846. His father, Edmund Hobart died in Amherst, on the 6th of April, 1908. The mother, whose maiden name was Esther Montague, died in the year 1852.

The preliminary education of Moses Montague Hobart was acquired in the public schools of his native town and subsequently he pursued his studies in the Wiliston Seminary, a preparatory school at East Hampton, Massachusetts. In 1868 he matriculated in Amherst College, where he pursued the four years' course and was graduated in 1872. He then attended the Columbia Law School of New York city. At Amherst College he was granted the degree of Master of Arts, while Columbia conferred upon him the LL. B. degree. In July, 1875, he was admitted to the bar in Cleveland on credentials from the Columbia Law School and thus was permitted to practice his profession throughout the state. He was also admitted to the practice of law in the state of Massachusetts. For a little more

than a year he followed his profession alone and then formed a partnership with U. H. Birney, who passed away a short time later. In 1887 Mr. Hobart formed a partnership with Richard Bacon under the firm style of Hobart & Bacon, this being maintained until the year 1900, when he associated himself with Lindey Fogg under the firm style of Hobart & Fogg. For four years they were together in the conduct of important litigated interests and since that time Mr. Hobart has been alone.

In 1882 Mr. Hobart was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Peckham, a native of Connecticut, and to them were born two children: Marion Montague, who is the wife of Wilbur Dunham, a resident of Columbus, Ohio; and Harold Peckham, who was born August 22, 1888. Having completed a course of study in the University School he is now attending Yale College.

Mr. Hobart is a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine and at one time was president of the Masonic Club. He is also a member of the Union and Euclid Clubs. He is a republican in politics and during his earlier years was very active in the affairs of the party, having also taken quite an interest in municipal matters. He served as city prosecutor for several years and also on the board of education, and in 1880 was supervisor of the census for the sixth district, having jurisdiction over ten counties in northern Ohio. In 1888 he was chosen president of the city council and his official prerogatives constituted a salient force in the promotion of municipal interests that were wrought through that avenue. He is a member of the Calvary Presbyterian church and his life in its entirety has been one of great usefulness and honor, proving of signal service to the community in his advocacy of the projects and movements for the benefit of the city at large and in his support of all those interests which work for individual advancement. While his success has given him leisure for the enjoyment of travel and other interests which are a source of pleasure and intellectual stimulus to him, his ability in his profession, and especially in the department of corporation law, is such that the city and his fellow members of the legal fraternity greatly desire his return to active practice.

ALONZO MITCHELL SNYDER.

Alonzo Mitchell Snyder, attorney at law of the firm of Ford, Snyder & Tilden, who though engaged in general practice are making a specialty of corporation law, was born in Morrow county, Ohio, July 23, 1865. The family is of German lineage and was established in America by his grandfather, Michael Snyder, who was born at Darmstadt, Germany, and on coming to the United States settled in Pennsylvania, where he spent a few years. He then removed to Ohio, taking up his abode on a farm near Mansfield.

His son, George Snyder, the father of Alonzo M. Snyder, was born in Washington, Pennsylvania, February 9, 1835, and is now living in Galion, Ohio. When a young man, however, he removed from the Keystone state to Mansfield, Ohio, afterward becoming a resident of Galion. He had been locally prominent in political circles, serving as a member of the board of education and as a member of the city council of Galion, while at the present time he is a member of the board of tax review. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and his elections have indicated his personal popularity and the confidence reposed in him, for he lives in a democratic city. His business connection has been along mercantile and financial lines. He is very active in Masonic circles, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He married Harriet Mitchell, who was born in Morrow county, Ohio, January 10, 1840, and they became the parents of three sons, the brothers of our subject being: Frank J., who is engaged in the grocery business in Galion, Ohio, and is also president of the county board of

elections; and Charles A., who is connected with the auditing department of a big steel manufacturing plant at Greensburg, Pennsylvania.

Alonzo M. Snyder pursued his education in the Galion public schools, completing the course by graduation from the high school with the class of 1880. In Kenyon College he won his Bachelor of Arts degree as an alumnus of 1885 and also first honors, standing highest in a class of seventy, and in 1887 he completed the course in the Cincinnati Law School, at which time the Bachelor of Law degree was conferred upon him. He began practice in Galion and for a time was alone but afterward became a partner of Sylvester Price under the firm style of Price & Snyder. This was maintained until January, 1888, when his health failed and he went to California, there remaining until May, 1899. He then returned to Ohio and in October of the same year came to Cleveland. Here he entered into partnership with Harry L. Vail as a member of the firm of Vail & Snyder and so continued until 1891, when he became associated with the firm of Squire Sanders & Dempsey. On the 1st of January, 1900, he became a partner in the firm of Ford, Snyder, Henry & McGraw, which relation was maintained for about five years, when Mr. McGraw withdrew and Mr. Henry went upon the circuit bench in 1905. The partnership was then maintained as Ford & Snyder until 1906, when they were joined by Judge Tilden, who had recently retired from the bench, forming the present law firm of Ford, Snyder & Tilden. While they engage in general practice their specialty is corporation law and they number among their clients many prominent business firms and houses of the city.

Mr. Snyder was married to Clara Brightman, a daughter of Latham Brightman. His son, Gaylord Kenyon, is now attending Stanford University. Mr. Snyder is a republican in his political views and an Episcopalian in religious faith. He belongs to the Beta Theta Pi Greek letter society and to the Theta Nu Upsilon sophomore society in college. His social relations with Cleveland are represented in his connection with the Union, University and Colonial Clubs, and he is a member of the Chamber of Commerce. For twenty years he has practiced at the bar of this city and is no less esteemed for his professional success and prominence than for his social qualities, which win for him a constantly broadening circle of friends.

CHARLES EDWARD BINGHAM.

The life record of Charles Edward Bingham covered only thirty-six years. He was born in Cleveland, August 26, 1845, and here passed away September 25, 1881. Though more than a quarter of a century has since come and gone, he is yet remembered by many of the friends of his boyhood and early manhood who appreciated his good qualities, recognized his forcefulness in business and knew him as a loyal friend and devoted husband and father.

A descendant of New England ancestry, his father, Elijah Bingham, was born in New Hampshire, February 24, 1800, and in 1835 arrived in the little city of Cleveland with his wife, Mrs. Thankful Bingham, who was born in June, 1805, and was owner of the first Chickering piano in the state of Ohio. She was a lady of superior culture and her musical talent did much to promote a love of the art in the little city. The family numbered seven children: Ellen H., Samuel, Frances W., Truman Elijah, Mary Emily, James H. and Charles Edward.

The last named was reared in Cleveland and pursued his education in the schools here. Throughout his business career he was connected with the iron trade, handling pig iron and iron ore, and became an important factor in promoting this industry, which has been one of the foremost in advancing the commercial activity and consequent prosperity of Cleveland and northern Ohio. He always closely studied the processes of the trade, was watchful of every indication pointing to success and became conversant with every detail of the business so that he knew how to best combine his forces to produce maximum results. There

were no unusual chapters in his life record, but it is the history of a man who learned to correctly value his own capacities and powers and to judge with accuracy those experiences which make up life's contacts. Day by day he faithfully met his duties and thus commanded the respect of his fellowmen.

On the 9th of June, 1870, Mr. Bingham was united in marriage to Miss Isabella Taintor, a daughter of Jesse F. Taintor, who came to Cleveland from Wilkes Barre, Pennsylvania, in 1837, establishing his home on the west side of the city. He was a son of Charles and Sarah Taintor, formerly of Colchester, Connecticut. In the year 1834 he wedded Eunice S. Pierce, also of Colchester, Connecticut, and following his removal to Cleveland he engaged in the lumber business with the firm of S. H. Fox & Company. In 1849 he became teller in the old Merchants National Bank and later was cashier of the institution for a number of years. In 1861 he was appointed cashier of the postoffice, which position he filled for twenty-two years in a most acceptable and honorable manner. He was thus closely associated with concerns of public moment and his fidelity to duty was at all times one of his salient characteristics. He built a fine house on Euclid avenue, surrounded by spacious grounds, adorned with beautiful shrubs, and he found his greatest recreation there in attending and watching his flowers. His love of the beautiful was one of his strongly marked traits and was manifest in his appreciation of all the varied forms and colors which nature presents for the pleasure of mankind. His religious connection was with the Presbyterian church. In the family were seven children: Mrs. H. M. Peckham, of Brooklyn, New York; Anna, deceased; Sarah, who became the wife of H. W. Boardman and has passed away; Mary; Isabella, now Mrs. Bingham; Jessie, the wife of James Hoyt; and Mrs. Catherine (Kittie) Andrews.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Bingham was blessed with two children, but the older, Isabella, is now deceased. The living daughter, Edith Emily, is yet with her mother, and they are prominently known in social circles in the city, having many warm friends here.

For a long period Mr. Bingham was a member of the National Guard and he served for three months in the Civil war with the One Hundred and Fiftieth Regiment of the Ohio Guard. In his political views he was ever a stalwart republican and never wavered in his allegiance to the party. He belonged to the Union Club and to the Presbyterian church, and his life displayed those sterling qualities of character which in every land and clime command respect and honor.

A. W. STADLER.

A. W. Stadler, proprietor of the Cuyahoga Rendering & Soap Works, was born in Germany, June 9, 1856. His father, Louis E. Stadler, also a native of that country, came to America in 1857. He was a potter by trade but after his arrival in the new world first worked as a laborer and later turned his attention to the soap business. He met death in an elevator accident twenty-five years ago. In early manhood he had married Dorothy Fraber, also a native of Germany, who is still living in Cleveland at the age of eighty-three years.

A. W. Stadler was only a year old when brought by his parents to the United States and in the schools of Cleveland pursued his education until he reached the age of fourteen years. He had attained his majority when he established his present business, the Cuyahoga Rendering & Soap Works. He has since conducted the enterprise in a very successful manner and it has long since become one of the profitable industries of the city. As he has prospered in his undertakings he has made judicious investments in real estate and is now an extensive owner of Cleveland property.

Mr. Stadler has been married twice. He first wedded Miss Charlotte Theobald on the 10th of October, 1877. She died on the 29th of December, 1890,



A. W. STADLER



and is survived by a daughter, Mrs. Charlotte Gunther, of Cleveland, while the other child of the marriage is deceased. On the 20th of July, 1900, Mr. Stadler was joined in wedlock to Miss Anna Barbara Splitorf, of Cleveland, and they have one son, Adelbert Wilson, who at the age of eight years is attending school. Mr. Stadler is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, Cleveland Chamber of Industry and is actively affiliated with the Knights of Pythias at the present time. He has led a busy and useful life and his diligence and energy have constituted the foundation of his success. His discernment in business affairs has resulted in careful management and the results which have followed his labors have been most satisfactory.

REV. THEODORE YALE GARDNER.

Theodore Yale Gardner, whose life was closely identified with moral progress in various communities, while his memory remains as a blessed benediction to all who knew him, was born in Cleveland, December 23, 1841. He was a descendant of Elihu Yale, the founder of Yale University, and a representative of a family that has numbered many prominent and worthy members. His parents were Colonel James and Griselda (Porter) Gardner. The father came to Cleveland in 1838 from Pittsfield, Massachusetts, to engage in the manufacture of furniture in this city. He was one of the pioneer business men here and up to that time Cleveland had few industrial enterprises. He became a member of the firm of Gardner & Vincent and thus founded a business which has become one of the most important productive industries of the city, being now conducted under the name of The Vincent-Barstow Company.

The Rev. Theodore Y. Gardner was graduated from the Central high school with the class of 1859 and afterward attended the Western Reserve College, then located at Hudson, Ohio. He received his first degree from that institution in 1864 and was graduated with the second honors of his class. While a student there he became a member of the Beta Theta Phi, a college fraternity. While at the Western Reserve College his studies were interrupted by the Civil war. A body of students formed a company with one of the college professors as their captain and went to Cleveland, where they enlisted for one hundred days. They were not called to the front, although they stood ready to serve. On the expiration of their term they returned to college and, following his graduation at Hudson, Mr. Gardner joined the sanitary commission with headquarters at Knoxville, Tennessee. There he made an honorable record by his faithful and conscientious work.

Following this service Mr. Gardner entered the Union Theological Seminary in New York city, from which he was graduated in May, 1868. In the fall of the same year he went with eight of his classmates to Kansas, into which state settlers were making their way by trainloads. This missionary band hoped to take possession of the state for Christ, and the Presbyterian church and had a marked influence on the moral progress of the locality in which they lived. Mr. Gardner located at Fort Scott and bent every energy toward spreading the gospel and instilling into the minds of his fellowmen the firm purpose to live honorable and noble lives.

In September, 1869, he returned to Ohio where he married Miss Charlotte A. Gates, a daughter of the Hon. N. B. Gates, of Elyria, Ohio. In 1871 he was called to the Presbyterian church in Lawrence, Kansas. Two children, a son and a daughter were born in Kansas, the former in Fort Scott, the latter in Lawrence. In 1874, Mr. Gardner's health becoming impaired, he returned with his family to Ohio and accepted a call from the Presbyterian church of Streetsboro, near Hudson. While living there another little girl came into their home to add more of the sunshine of life to the household. In 1876 an urgent call was received by

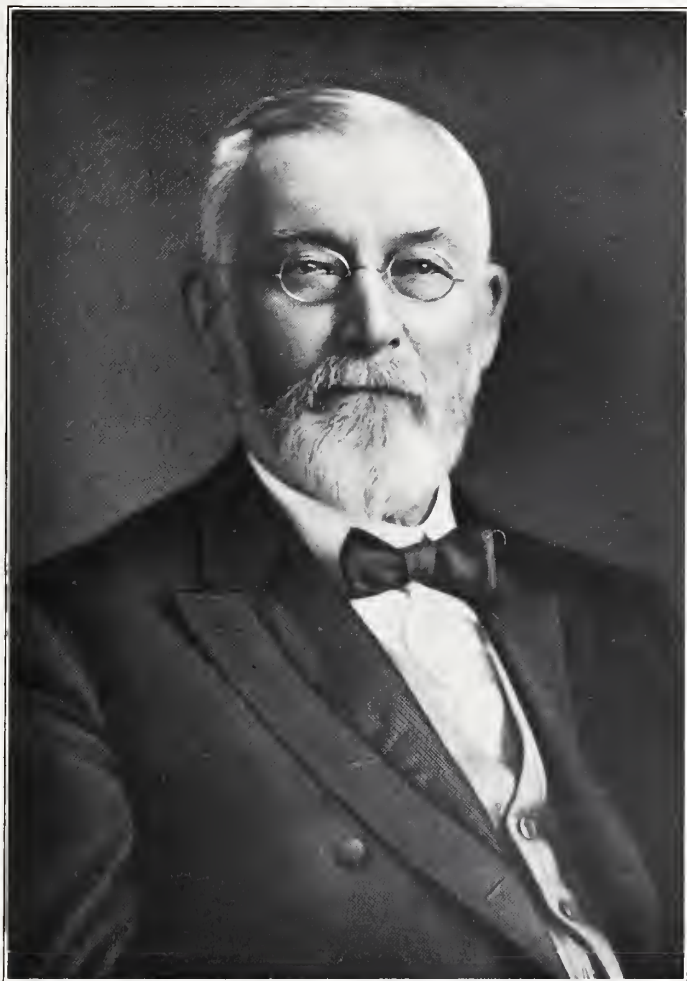
Mr. Gardner to the pastorate of the Congregational church in Hudson. This he accepted and continued to labor among his people there until 1885 when he resigned to become the district secretary of the American College and Educational Society. While they were living in Hudson a fourth and youngest child, also a daughter, was born unto Rev. and Mrs. Gardner. During the years from 1885 until 1895 Mr. Gardner was connected with the raising of funds for the Slavic department in the Oberlin Theological Seminary. He continued to act as secretary of the American College and Educational Society, residing in Elyria, Ohio, until 1895, when he again accepted a pastoral charge, going to the Presbyterian church at Glenville, Ohio. In 1897 he gave up pastoral work and removed to Cleveland, establishing his home at No. 46 Hough Place, after which he supplied pulpits whenever occasion presented. His deep and concentrated interest in the church was always the most potent force in his life and made him a power for good in every community in which he labored.

In his political views Rev. Mr. Gardner was first a republican but later voted independently, as his conscience dictated. He was not only thoroughly versed on theological subjects but was a man of wide reading and general information. He was also an artist of no mean ability, doing some notable work in his earlier years and at all times having the artist's appreciation for color and form and for all that is beautiful in nature. During the last months of his life he was able to resume the art work, which he so much loved and it was while he was deeply absorbed in this work that he contracted a severe cold which resulted in his death on the 11th of February, 1900. He was survived by his widow and four children: Gates Monteith, Mary Louise, Mrs. Helen Austin, and Mrs. Charlotte Waters, but the last named died September 18, 1909. His genial companionship, his tenacious regard for the simple truth, his appreciation for the good in others, his unostentatious generosity and large-hearted Christian benevolence, were among the qualities that greatly endeared Mr. Gardner to all. His home life was beautiful and satisfying and in it he found great enjoyment. There the influences were gentle and refining and the intellectual and moral graces thoroughly cultivated.

JOHN EATON DARBY, M. D.

For nearly a half century Dr. John Eaton Darby has been a most worthy and distinguished representative of the medical fraternity of Cleveland. Time tests the merit of all things and it has proven the ability of Dr. Darby in his chosen field of labor. His birth occurred at South Williamstown, Massachusetts, on the 20th of August, 1835. The family is of English origin and the first representative of the name in this country was the great-great-grandfather of our subject. The immediate ancestors of Dr. Darby settled in Boston, Massachusetts, and later removed to Springfield, that state, while subsequently the grandfather took up his abode in North Adams, Massachusetts, where he passed away. William Darby, the father of Dr. Darby, was a farmer by occupation and spent his entire life in the old Bay state, his demise there occurring about 1872, when he had attained the age of seventy-nine years and three months. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Electa Edwards, came of old Rhode Island Quaker stock. She passed away in 1884 at the age of eighty-six years. Unto Mr. and Mrs. William Darby were born four sons and three daughters who reached years of maturity but only two are now living, namely: John Eaton, of this review; and Frank, who follows merchandising at North Adams, Massachusetts.

John Eaton Darby remained on the home farm until fifteen years of age and attended the district schools in the acquirement of his primary education, while subsequently he pursued his studies at Shelburne Falls, Massachusetts,



JOHN E. DARBY

and later in Graylock Seminary at South Williamstown. In 1854, when a young man of nineteen years, he entered Williams College, from which institution he was graduated in 1858, winning the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In September of that year he came to Cleveland, Ohio, taking up the study of medicine in the office of Dr. Proctor Thayer, under whose preceptorship he read for three years. The fact that he had but a dollar and a half on arriving in this city made immediate employment a necessity and he therefore secured a position as teacher of Latin and Greek at the Cleveland Institute, where he taught for three years in order to defray the expenses of his medical course.

In the meantime he attended lectures at the Cleveland Medical College and was graduated therefrom in February, 1861, as valedictorian of his class. He next opened an office on Cleveland Heights, on the south side, where he practiced for a year and then enlisted in the Union army as acting assistant surgeon of the Eighty-fifth Ohio, a three months' regiment, being later appointed assistant surgeon. After being mustered out he was made assistant surgeon of the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which he served for two years and was then appointed surgeon of the Eighty-fifth United States Colored Infantry. He was finally mustered out on the 30th of January, 1866, lacking but two weeks of completing a four years' term of military service.

After returning to Cleveland Dr. Darby resumed practice on St. Clair street, where he remained for a few years and then established an office on Superior street, near Alabama, there residing until 1888. In that year he took up his abode at No. 850 Doan street, and in 1907 removed to No. 1077 East One Hundred and Fifth street, where he has remained to the present time, enjoying a large and lucrative patronage as a practitioner of medicine and surgery. During the years 1861 and 1862 he acted as demonstrator of anatomy at the Cleveland Medical College. In 1867 he was appointed to the chair of materia medica, therapeutics and pharmacy in the medical department of the Western Reserve University, which he held until 1906 or for a period of thirty-nine years—the longest term of service in the history of Cleveland. He was connected with the Lakeside Hospital for twenty years after its inception, was surgeon for the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad for a period of twenty years and also acted in that capacity for the Otis Iron & Steel Company and the Cleveland Rolling Mills for several years. Dr. Darby has always taken a great interest in temperance work, has made a thorough study of the effects of alcohol upon the system and occasionally writes on the subject. He has always been a student of natural history, made a special study of ornithology concology and has nearly a complete collection of the birds of this state, numbering almost a thousand specimens. He likewise has an extensive collection of shells, including two hundred different species of fresh water clam shells. For many years he has been a member of the American Medical Association, the Ohio State Medical Society and the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, and has frequently contributed books to the Cleveland Medical Library Association, though his name is not on its membership rolls.

Dr. Darby has been twice married. In the year 1862, in Cleveland he wedded Miss Julia Frances Wright, who was called to her final rest in 1867. Her father was William Wright, of Hudson, Ohio. She followed the profession of teaching prior to her marriage and was very active in the sanitary commission during the Civil war. On the 1st of May, 1872, Dr. Darby was again married, his second union being with Miss Emma Mabel Cox, a daughter of Charles A. and Julia Cox, of Cleveland, and she died June 2, 1888. The Doctor has two children, namely: John Charles, a practicing physician of Cleveland; and Maybelle Claire, a senior in the Women's College of Western Reserve University.

Dr. Darby is a Master Mason and also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and various other fraternal orders, including the Delta Psi, a

literary college fraternity. He is a man of large, athletic build and though now past the seventy-fourth milestone on life's journey, is as strong and active as ever. A profound scholar, he is nevertheless plain and unassuming in manner and his kindly, sympathetic nature has made him the loved family physician in many a household.

CALVIN J. ROBISON.

Calvin J. Robison, treasurer of the Lake Erie Nail & Supply Company, whose head offices are located in Boston, was born in Carroll county, Ohio, in 1880, and is a son of George M. and Adeline (Woodward) Robison. When twelve years of age he removed to Salem, Ohio, and after completing his common-school education there, took a course in the Salem Business College. His first venture as a wage earner was as an employe of the J. C. Pearson Company's nail works, located in Salem. This afterward became one of the plants of the American Steel & Wire Company.

Mr. Robison's residence in Cleveland dates from 1899, his removal here having been for the purpose of accepting a position with the Lake Erie Nail & Supply Company. His ability received a high tribute in 1904, when he was elevated to the office of treasurer and manager of this company, in which capacity he still serves. His financial interests are not limited to this association for he is a director in the Western Reserve Audit Company.

Mr. Robison was united in marriage to Miss Pearl Irene Geise, a native of Cleveland. Their home is pleasantly situated at 10306 Somerset avenue, Northeast.

Mr. Robison is a Mason, holding membership in Woodward Lodge, No. 508, and he is also a member of the Cleveland Athletic Club. He belongs to the Dunham Avenue Christian church and his wife is a member of the Madison Avenue Presbyterian church. Although one of the younger men in business, his career in the past few years has been of decided promise, and he has won and kept the confidence of all those with whom he has been associated, while the enterprise with which he is connected is one of those which adds materially to the strength and standing of commercial Cleveland.

GEORGE H. GARDNER.

George H. Gardner, the president of The Gardner Printing Company, is one of Cleveland's sons who has contributed largely to her commercial prosperity. He was born June 9, 1863. His father, George W. Gardner, who is still living at his son's home, 2039 East Seventy-first street, was born in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, 1834, and came to Cleveland in 1840. During his early manhood he was in the steamboat business upon the lakes and later when well repaid labor and a careful economy enabled him to embark upon other work, he engaged in banking. Subsequently he operated a grain elevator and mill until he retired from active life. He was elected mayor of Cleveland in 1885 and is now one of the most honored pioneers of the city.

George H. Gardner received his fundamental education in the public schools of Cleveland and after completing the grammar grades went to Brooklyn Military Academy in this city, which he attended two years. Then he spent two years in the old Huron Street Academy under the instruction of Miss Guilford and finally attended Case School, from which he was graduated in 1886. When he put aside his text-books he became secretary and treasurer of the Walker Manufacturing Company, which is now included in the Westinghouse concern.

Next he spent two years with his father in the mill and elevator and has since then been engaged in the printing and publishing business. First he was associated with the Cleveland Printing & Publishing Company and then he organized the Iron & Steel Press Company, which made a specialty of publishing technical and trade journals. This he sold in 1904 and organized The Gardner Printing Company. It now employs one hundred and fifty hands and has one of the largest establishments of its kind in the city, doing work that bears comparison in excellence with firms of greater age.

On the 25th of September, 1889, Mr. Gardner wedded Miss Alice L. Huntington, of Cleveland, and they now have a son, Kenneth, who is fourteen years of age. Mr. Gardner is a man who is thoroughly interested in the commercial prosperity of Cleveland as well as in his own advancement. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce of this city and he is also a member of the Union, Rowfant and Lakewood Yacht Clubs, while politically he is in sympathy with the republican party. He is a great reader and a connoisseur of books and his library shows a large number which are of value because of their rarity and antiquity, for like a true bibliophile he has made his selections with the utmost care and discrimination. For diversion he finds greatest pleasure in yachting and canoeing and in the course of years has spent many summers with his paddle on numerous bodies of water in this country. His genialty and cordiality have gained for him a large circle of friends, among whom as among his business associates he is highly respected and esteemed.

THOMAS W. McCUE.

When thirteen years of age Thomas W. McCue, now the owner of the McCue flats and the Beatrice apartments and general manager of the Cleveland Smoke Abating Company, was thrown upon his own resources and there devolved upon him the necessity, not only of providing for his own support but also of carrying on the work of the one hundred and sixty acre farm and thus meeting the expenses of the family. From that time to the present he has been known as a self-reliant and independent factor in the business world, seeking his success along the well defined lines of labor and winning the reward which comes as the logical sequence of persistent effort intelligently directed.

He was born in Stark county, Ohio, June 2, 1840, of the marriage of Philip and Mary (Carr) McCue, who were pioneer settlers of that county and were of Irish lineage. His birthplace was a log cabin and the school which he had the opportunity of attending for short periods in his early youth was held in a building also constructed of logs. In the early days he has known his father to ride horseback sixty miles to Cleveland to get salt and other supplies. As soon as old enough to aid in the work of the farm various duties were assigned to him, and when he was thirteen years of age he had to assume the burden of operating the farm of one hundred and sixty acres owing to his father's death. He was compelled to leave school for the older sons had started out in the world for themselves. It was a heavy burden for young shoulders but he bravely undertook the task and remained upon the farm until twenty-one years of age, during which time he discharged an indebtedness of three thousand dollars against the place, aided his three sisters and cleared off the timber on the land. At the end of that time he had to his credit four hundred dollars in cash. He realized, however, the need of a better education than he had been enabled to acquire and entered the Lorretta Monastery conducted by the Franciscan Brothers in Cambria county, Pennsylvania. There he remained for eight months during which time he not only made good progress in his studies but also whipped the school bully to the secret delight of the staid monks who favored him thereafter. Subsequently he went to Iron City College in Pittsburg, where he pursued a course

of bookkeeping, after which he returned to the farm and later he went to Mount Vernon, Ohio.

In April, 1864, Mr. McCue was united in marriage to Miss Jane Campbell, a daughter of Charles M. Campbell, of New York. About that time he entered business as a merchant in Mount Vernon and also operated a tanyard there, continuing in business until August, 1864, when he went to California and began staging from Sacramento to Virginia City with a six-horse stage-coach. In 1865 he sold out and turned his attention to silver mining at Hamilton, Nevada, where he remained for one season. The next year he established a livery and coach business at San Francisco, where he continued for a year and then sold. He bought the original Lincoln coach, which was purchased for President Lincoln and sold after his death for nine hundred dollars. Mr. McCue disposed of the coach for twenty-five hundred dollars and cleared altogether four thousand dollars from his livery business. He then started a wholesale liquor business at San Francisco and was successful in that venture. His labors on the whole brought him substantial profit during his residence in the occident, and in 1873 he turned to the old homestead in Stark county, Ohio, where he resided for ten years. On the expiration of that decade he purchased property in Akron, Ohio, took up his abode there and entered the coal business, in which he successfully continued from 1881 until 1893. He also operated a coal mine at Mineral City, Ohio, for two years and in 1893 purchased property in Cleveland, becoming the owner of the McCue flats and the Beatrice apartments. From the rental of these he secures a substantial annual income and he also manages the Cleveland Smoke Abating Company, a successful arrester used by over one hundred and sixty firms in Cleveland. Reading between the lines one may judge something of the close application and keen discrimination which have characterized his business record, bringing him to a position of affluence in business circles.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. McCue have been born the following named: Harry, Clifton and Edward who are residents of Akron, Ohio; Florence, now the wife of W. J. Wilds, a contractor of Akron; and Beatrice, a fine contralto singer, who is doing church and concert singing for charity.

Mr. McCue regards Akron as his real place of residence but business interests demand that he spend much of his time in Cleveland. He is interested in the growth and progress of the city and is a cooperant factor in the movements instituted by the Chamber of Commerce for municipal benefit. He belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Gentlemen's Driving Club, the Cleveland Driving Park Association and St. Patrick's church—associations which indicate much of the nature of his interests and the principles which govern his actions. He is preeminently a self-made man, having been both the architect and builder of his own fortunes.

FREDERICK L. TAFT.

Frederick L. Taft, recognized as one of the republican leaders of Cleveland as well as one of the representative members of the Ohio bar, practicing now as partner in the law firm of Smith, Taft & Arter, was born in Braceville, Trumbull county, Ohio, December 1, 1870. His parents were from New England and his father, Newton A. Taft, comes from the same ancestry as President Taft. His mother bore the maiden name of Laura A. Humphrey. A great uncle of Frederick L. Taft was Mathew Birchard, one of the early judges of the supreme court of Ohio and a leading lawyer of the northern section of this state.

Pursuing a public-school education Frederick L. Taft completed the high-school course at Newton Falls, Ohio, in 1886, and was graduated from Mount Union College in 1889. He afterward engaged in teaching for a brief period and later attended the Cincinnati Law School in preparation for the bar. He



FREDERICK L. TAFT



was admitted December 1, 1891, when twenty-one years of age and has since been closely associated with the practice of law, his thorough understanding of legal principles, his careful preparation of cases and his loyalty to the interests entrusted to him carrying him into important professional relations. In May, 1898, he was appointed assistant county solicitor and continued in this office until October 1, 1901, when he resigned to enter the general practice of law, being now a member of the well known firm of Smith, Taft & Arter. In 1906 Governor Harris appointed him to fill the vacancy on the bench of the common pleas court and he was afterward nominated by acclamation in the republican convention. He served with general satisfaction during the short time he was judge of that court but was defeated with the remainder of the ticket at the ensuing election although he ran several thousand votes ahead of the other judicial candidate. In 1896 he was chairman of the twenty-first congressional committee and of the republican city and county executive committees in 1897. In 1900 he was a member of the state central committee and on many occasions has been a delegate to city, county and state conventions, acting as chairman of the last two conventions of the republican party in Cleveland. In 1908 he was a delegate to the republican national convention in Chicago and assisted in nominating President Taft.

On the 28th of October, 1901, Judge Taft was married to Miss Mary Alice Arter, a daughter of Frank A. Arter of Cleveland and a sister of his present law partner. They have a family of three sons and a daughter: Kingsley Arter, born July 19, 1903; Charles Newton, December 14, 1904; Frederick L., Jr., August 15, 1906; and Laura Emily, July 2, 1909. Mr. Taft is a trustee of Mount Union College, his alma mater, and is a member of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon, a college fraternity and the Phi Delta Phi law fraternity. He is also a member of the Sons of the American Revolution and is an active representative of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce. He belongs to the Columbus Club of Columbus, Ohio, and to the Union Club of Cleveland, while in strictly fraternal lines he is known as a thirty-second degree Mason, a Knight Templar and a member of the Mystic Shrine. He is active as a member of the Knights of Pythias and is a member of the Sons of Veterans. He is thus associated with various organizations and movements which indicate the trend of the times in the effort of progressive citizens to promote the interests of humanitarianism and of general progress.

HENRI S. RIGO.

Henri S. Rigo, chef of the Hotel Hollenden, was born February 9, 1882, in Vienna, a son of Simon and Hedwig (Filler) Rigo. The father was a manufacturer of Vienna and never came to America. The son acquired his education in the public schools of his native city, pursuing his studies to the age of fourteen years, when he went to Paris where he served a two years' apprenticeship in cooking, mastering the business which the French have made an art. He then went to Brussels where he remained for three years and again spent another year in Paris. On the expiration of that period he crossed the channel to England and proceeded to London, where he continued for four years, following his chosen vocation throughout that time. While in London he was chef at the Mount Ephraim Hotel and also acted as chef for Lord Lamington for about a year.

Believing that there was a still broader and more remunerative field in America, Mr. Rigo crossed the Atlantic and worked in Cafe Martin, in New York city, where he continued for a year. He next went to Florida where he worked in the Royal Poinciana Hotel, at Palm Beach, where he continued for one season. He was next in West Virginia for six months, returning then to Vienna, where he remained for a few months. He regarded America as his home, however, and coming again to

the new world spent a short time in the eastern metropolis, after which he made his way to Cleveland where he acted as chef in the grill room of the Hotel Hollenden for eight months. He was then appointed chef for the regular dining room of the hotel and has continued in this position for four years. Ninety-five people are employed under him, of whom thirty are cooks. He has general supervision of the cuisine and the Hollenden is noted throughout the country for this department of its service.

On the 22d of February, 1906, Mr. Rigo was married to Miss Kathelin O'Shea. Mr. Rigo is a member of Bigelow Lodge, No. 54, A. F. & A. M., and a Chapter Mason. He is fond of horseback riding and this furnishes him his principal recreation from strenuous business cares.

. WILLIAM PARMELEE MURRAY.

William Parmelee Murray, a member of the firm of Pickands, Mather & Company and a leading and well known man of extensive business affairs, is a descendant of one of the old, prominent and well known families of the Western Reserve. He is of Scotch-Irish extraction and his ancestors on both sides were early settlers of the eastern section of Pennsylvania. John Murray, the grandfather of William P. Murray, was the founder of the family in Ohio, traveling to this state from the eastern part of Pennsylvania, making the journey with an ox team. He settled near Concord, Lake county, establishing his home in the wilderness. At that time money was very scarce in the new country and the farmers wishing to obtain money for exchange instead of skins, etc., which were used as current funds, sent a drove of cattle to the eastern market in Philadelphia and vicinity. John Murray was quick to note the possibilities of that line of business and he continued to buy cattle, drive them to Chester and Lancaster counties, Pennsylvania, and there dispose of them to the farmers for fattening purposes. This he continued for a number of years and established thereby a successful business. Eventually he entered the field of banking, organizing the First National, now the Painesville National Bank. He had almost unlimited credit with the banks of Cleveland and with all with whom he transacted business.

Robert Murray II (the number being used to designate him because an uncle had the same name) was the father of William Parmelee Murray. With some of his brothers he succeeded to the business of driving cattle to the eastern markets and carried it on very successfully until the introduction of railroads rendered it unprofitable. He was one of the heaviest dealers in that line in the Western Reserve and carried a great deal of cash in his saddle bags while traveling from place to place. Like his father, he had almost unlimited credit. During the days of the Civil war he did an immense business in driving cattle over the Allegheny mountains to be used as beef in the eastern markets. For some time he was connected with the bank of Painesville, with which various members of the family have been associated since its organization. From 1845 until his death, which occurred when he had reached the advanced age of eighty-two years, he resided at Mentor and his old homestead property there is still in possession of his son William. The wife of Robert Murray was Sophronia Parmelee, a member of one of the pioneer families of the Western Reserve.

William P. Murray was born at Mentor, Ohio, July 12, 1854, and obtained his education in the schools of his native village, being graduated from the high school at the early age of fourteen years. Leaving his home, he came to Cleveland on horseback, after which he started upon his business career here as an office boy with the banking firm of E. B. Hale & Company. Eventually he became a clerk and remained with that concern for about three years, or until 1873. In that year he became connected with the Merchants National Bank,



W. P. MURRAY



continuing in that institution until April 1, 1881, at which time he withdrew from the banking business to become a factor in the iron ore and coal trade of this district. He went with the Cleveland Furnace Company, engaged in the manufacture of pig iron at Steubenville, Ohio, where he remained for two years, and in 1883 he became connected with the Tod-Stambaugh Company as traveling representative, selling pig iron. He remained with that house until 1888, when he established the coal department with Pickands, Mather & Company, which has since grown to immense proportions, making extensive shipments throughout the north and northwest. Mr. Murray is a man of initiative spirit who sees and utilizes opportunities that others pass by heedlessly and his energy is brooked by no obstacles that can be overcome by persistent and determined purpose and effort. In addition to his connection with Pickands, Mather & Company he is a director of the Huron Barge Company, the Inter-Lake Company and the Ashtabula Steamship Company.

On the 3d of October, 1877, Mr. Murray was married in Medina, New York, to Miss Jeannie C. Castle, a daughter of Reuben S. Castle, a venerable and highly respected citizen of that place. Mr. and Mrs. Murray have two children, Helen and Margaret. Politically Mr. Murray is a republican but has steadfastly refused to accept public office which has been proffered him, feeling that one accepting a public trust should devote his best time and efforts to it and the pressure of his own business would not permit him to give attention to public matters as he would desire. He is a member of Tyrian Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Holyrood Commandery, K. T., and Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He also holds membership with the Union, Euclid, Roadside, Century and Tavern Clubs, with the Hermits and the Cleveland Athletic Club, of which he is now the president; is also a member of the Duquesne Club of Pittsburg and the Ellicott Square and Buffalo Clubs of Buffalo, New York. In his business career his ability to coordinate forces has been one of the strong points in his success; he believes in the spirit of unity and seeks that harmony which is found where many are working toward a single end and accomplishing results that could not be obtained through divided interests.

PHILIP L. COBLITZ.

Philip L. Coblitz, the owner of an extensive wholesale establishment, with a specialty of woollens and tailors' trimmings, was at the age of thirteen years employed in a very humble capacity in the cooper shop of John D. Rockefeller. The contrast in his present and past serves to emphasize the business principles he has followed and the rules which have governed his conduct throughout the years of his connection with industrial and commercial interests in Cleveland. It is only under the stimulus of necessity that the strongest and best is brought out and developed and the fact that Philip L. Coblitz was dependent upon his own resources awakened in him a resolve to truly use his time and opportunities that his labors might constitute the measure of his success.

He was born in Germany, August 22, 1860, and the following year was brought to the United States by his parents, who came direct to Cleveland. The party consisted of the father, Marcus Coblitz, the mother and a number of children. The limited financial resources of the father made it imperative that Philip L. Coblitz begin work at an early age, and when a youth of thirteen he secured a position in the cooper shop of John D. Rockefeller, there remaining for two years. Previous to this he had attended the Mayflower public school from 1866 to 1873. Realizing the necessity and value of a business education, he entered the Forest City Business College, in which he pursued a complete course, becoming thus well qualified for responsible duties in commercial lines. At eighteen years of age he entered the employ of Bingham & Phelps, hardware merchants, on Ontario street, with

whom he continued for a year and a half. In the meantime his industry and careful expenditure brought him sufficient capital to enable him in 1881 to establish the Forest City Candy Works for the manufacture of candy, which he disposed of to the wholesale trade, conducting business with growing and steady success until 1891. He then branched out into still broader fields, establishing in that year a woolen and dress goods business on Broadway. His capital was then quite limited but in five years he was doing a business amounting to one hundred and ten thousand dollars per annum and carrying one of the largest stocks of ladies' dress goods and men's cloth in the city. He now devotes his attention exclusively to the wholesale trade, making a specialty of woolens and tailors' trimmings, and the house is now represented on the road by four traveling salesmen. Watchful of every detail opening to success, appreciative of every opportunity and employing in the conduct of his business only such rules as govern the most strict and unswerving business integrity, he has made substantial and honorable advance in mercantile circles until he is now one of the leading wholesale merchants of Cleveland.

In 1884 Mr. Coblitz was married to Miss Elizabeth Wodicky, a native of Germany, who came to the United States when eight years of age. Four children have been born of this marriage. Lillian, the eldest, is a mute who was graduated from the state institute for mutes at Columbus. She married J. D. Addleson, who was a graduate from the same institution, and they have one child, Ruth, two years of age. Florence, a graduate of the grammar schools and also of the Spencerian Business College, is now assisting her father as bookkeeper. Arthur L., eighteen years of age, after completing the work of the grammar grades, spent two years in the South high school but is now associated with his father in business as a salesman. Edna, fifteen years of age, is a girl of remarkable talent for music and possesses a voice of ability quite rare in one so young. It is her father's ambition to have her cultivate this talent and when she is through in the Central high school, where she is now studying, she will probably devote her time to her musical education.

Mr. Coblitz is a member of the Commercial Travelers and in politics has been a life-long republican, never swerving in his allegiance to the party. With the exception of his first year, he has always lived in Cleveland and is a worthy representative of the German-American element in her citizenship. Earnest and indefatigable work has constituted for him the key that has unlocked the portals of success, enabling him now to enjoy the rich benefits of well earned energy.

ROBERT J. CHAPPELL.

Robert J. Chappell, treasurer and general manager of the Chappell & Warren Company, general steamfitters, is an example of what can be accomplished through earnest and persistent effort directed in legitimate channels. He was born in England March 22, 1868, and has inherited the best traits of his country. He is the son of Robert J. and Caroline (Burton) Chappell, the former of whom was born in England in 1824 and there spent his life as a stonecutter, dying in 1885. His widow survives him and lives in England. The Chappell family is of good old Cornish stock.

Robert J. Chappell was educated in the English schools and when he completed his education began learning the mason's trade, following it for nearly a year, when he embarked in a butchering business in which he engaged for a short time. In 1882 he ran away and enlisted in the British navy, being in the service for ten years, and for gallantry he was raised to the rank of a petty officer. His term expiring, he returned to England but shortly thereafter came to America and located in Cleveland, March 29, 1893. With that city as headquarters, he followed the lakes for a year and then started in a steamfitting and engineering business here, owned by the Chaper-Becker Company, remaining with them for nearly two years. He was then foreman for a gas company, later was with the Westinghouse people

and then returned to steamfitting. In 1903 he started in business for himself on the west side, continuing alone about three years, when his trade justified his coming into the heart of the city and he bought out the Buckeye Steamfitting Company and incorporated as the R. J. Chappell Company. Under this name he carried on a general steamfitting and supply business until May 1, 1909, when he changed the name to the Chappell & Warren Company. The business is confined to Cleveland and vicinity and among other contracts held by the company are those connected with the Mayflower school, the Alpha and Beta block, a number of the buildings of the board of education and many of the largest business blocks and residences in the city.

Mr. Chappell was married November 7, 1883, to Frances J. Gurse, a native of England, and they have three children: William R., born in 1895; Frederick Arthur, born in 1900; and Ethel Rose, born in 1901. He belongs to the Cleveland Bigelow Lodge, No. 244, A. F. & A. M.; Thatcher Chapter, the Masonic Club of England, and a number of minor organizations. While a republican in national politics, in local affairs he is an independent. Mr. Chappell is an excellent business man and conscientious in his work and the success which has attended him is justly merited.

SHERIDAN P. FISH.

Sheridan P. Fish, who is one of the most successful market gardeners of Cleveland, was born June 29, 1864, at No. 4216 Jennings Road, where he now lives, this being the old Fish homestead. He is a son of Abel and Emeline M. Fish and grandson of Jonathan Fish, one of the pioneers of this section, coming here from Connecticut and settling in the wilderness, where he had to clear a spot for his log house. Mr. and Mrs. Abel Fish have retired from active life and are residents of Cleveland.

Sheridan P. Fish attended the district schools of his neighborhood, continuing his education until 1883, when he embarked in dairying and truck gardening with his father. In time he developed into an expert market gardener and eventually eliminated the dairy business to devote himself exclusively to the other branch of his business. When his father retired, Mr. Fish assumed full management and now owns the place, including the ground and houses. He belongs to the Market Gardeners Association and to the Greenhouse & Vegetable Growers of America. He is also a stockholder in the Brooklyn Savings & Loan Company, of which his father is vice president. A republican, Mr. Fish does little more than cast his vote, for his time is too fully occupied for politics.

On January 8, 1890, Mr. Fish was married to Anna B. Brainard, a daughter of George W. Brainard, a pioneer resident of Brooklyn township. They have two children: Corinne, aged seventeen; and Forest, aged two years. Without doubt nature returns manyfold all the attention paid to her, and Mr. Fish is reaping the reward of his years of toil in the cultivation of his grounds and the development of his business.

P. RICHARD BIERFREUND.

P. Richard Bierfreund, who has been vice president of the Universal Dry Cleaning Company since 1900, was born in Prussia, Germany, July 12, 1869, a son of Gotthardt and Augusta (Bolle) Bierfreund. The father was also born on Prussian soil, on the 19th of April, 1814. He was deeply interested in educational affairs and all his life was intimately connected with the public schools of his native land. During the eighty fruitful years of his life he witnessed the schools

of Germany steadily advance until they furnish the models for many educational practices in this country.

P. Richard Bierfreund attended the public schools of his native land until he was eleven years of age, when he entered the high school, completing his education in six years. Later he was connected with an importing house, as an apprentice until he learned the details of the business and then as a traveling salesman. When he was twenty-three years of age he was called upon to render that military service required of the German born male and entered the army at Berlin. He was discharged after two years and came to the United States, landing at New York, but coming almost immediately to Cleveland, Ohio, where he engaged with his brother in the dry cleaning business. A year and a half later he believed he had so far mastered American methods as to be able to enter the mercantile world on his own responsibility and selected as partners in the venture M. E. Messer and Charles W. Messer, establishing the Universal Dry Cleaning Company. In 1901 Charles Messer terminated his connection with the firm, which was then incorporated with Henry Strasshoefer as president; Mr. Bierfreund as vice president; and M. E. Messer as secretary. The company now occupies a modern, two-story, brick building, which was recently put up to accommodate their constantly increasing business.

On the 12th of September, 1903, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Bierfreund and Miss Anna Wheaton, and the couple now reside at 1365 Addison Road, where they extend gracious hospitality to their friends.

Mr. Bierfreund is an energetic, progressive young business man. He was a loyal subject of the fatherland when that was his home but since coming to this country has sworn to uphold its laws and exercises the franchise bestowed on him with discrimination, casting his vote for the candidates of the republican party. He is a member of the Lutheran church, and his life is consistent with the teachings of this body, which so frequently serves as a connecting link for the foreign born citizen between his native land and the country of his adoption.

H. CLARK FORD.

It is a noticeable tendency of the age to recognize the interdependence of the individual and society at large, and the forceful man of the present day, he whose powers are of value as a factor in growth and progress, is not the man who confines his attention alone to business, even though he may be particularly successful in that field. His interests must reach out along broader lines and concern his obligations and duties to his fellowmen and the world at large. A splendid type of this spirit of the times is found in H. Clark Ford, well known to the citizens of Cleveland as a lawyer and a prominent banker, and also well known for his cooperation in movements of benefit in economic and sociological lines and in intellectual and moral progress.

Mr. Ford was born in Cleveland, August 25, 1853. The Fords are descended from an old New England family, the American progenitor being Andrew Ford, who arrived in Weymouth, Massachusetts, in 1650, and, having purchased large tracts of land, founded the town of Abington. H. Clark Ford is numbered among his descendants of the tenth generation. The family records have ever been distinguished for the honesty, industry and thrift of the representatives of the name. Horatio C. Ford, father of H. Clark Ford, was a farmer and school teacher who, leaving his native state of Massachusetts, came to Ohio in 1840 and settled in East Cleveland. He engaged in teaching in the city and vicinity during the years of his early manhood and until after the Civil war. He taught on the west side when there were only two schools west of the river, the other being conducted by his brother, the late Henry Ford, at one time city auditor. Neither of the schools at that time



H. CLARK FORD

were graded. One of the old school buildings is still standing on Washington street, being now used as a blacksmith shop. During the Civil war Horatio C. Ford had charge of all the schools in Collamer, now East Cleveland. Following the close of hostilities between the north and the south he retired from active life and died in 1876, at the age of fifty-one years. At the time of his demise and for many years previous he had been a member of the city council and had always been active in public affairs, using his official prerogative in support of many measures of substantial benefit to the city. He was likewise intensely and actively interested in church and educational affairs and was a trustee of Oberlin College at the time of his death. He was only fourteen years of age when he came to Ohio with his parents, his father having removed here for the purpose of raising silk worms, which venture proved a failure. The journey was made by wagon and they traveled over a large part of the middle west, going as far as Chicago in search of a good location. Finally the father decided on Cleveland as the coming metropolis and bought extensive tracts of farm land in East Cleveland which has since become some of the most valuable residence property of the city. From the age of fourteen until his demise Horatio C. Ford remained an honored and valued resident of Cleveland, his influence always being on the side of progress and improvement, while his efforts were substantial factors in the upbuilding of the community. He married Martha C. Cozad, a lady of French Huguenot descent. Her ancestors, on being driven from France by religious persecution, settled in New Jersey, while later representatives of the name became residents of western Pennsylvania and from that point came to Cleveland about 1805, in which year a purchase of one hundred acres was made, including the site of the present home of H. Clark Ford. Their land also included the site on which Adelbert College is located. For one hundred and four years the family has lived on this tract, where the birth of H. Clark Ford occurred and where he has always made his home. His mother still survives at the age of eighty-three years and is a wonderfully preserved woman, both physically and mentally. A lady of strong intellectuality, she has ever been of studious nature and habits and, pursuing the Chautauqua course, was graduated therefrom at the age of seventy-five years. Her family numbers two sons and three daughters: Mrs. Clara F. Gould, now of Indianapolis, Indiana; Mrs. Ella F. Brunner, of this city; H. Clark; and Mrs. Kate F. Whitman and Walter H. Ford, also of Cleveland.

After pursuing his early education in the public schools of East Cleveland, H. Clark Ford continued his studies in the old Central high school, where the Citizens building now stands. He was for one year a pupil in Oberlin College and for four years attended the University of Michigan, being graduated from the literary department with the Bachelor of Science degree in 1875. Turning his attention to the study of law, he was admitted to the bar in Cleveland in 1878 and at once entered upon active practice here. The following year he became a member of the city council and served until 1885. Since that time he has devoted his attention and energies entirely to his law practice and other business interests. He practiced alone for many years, but in recent years the firm of Ford, Snyder & Henry was formed and so continued until the election of Judge F. A. Henry to the circuit bench in 1904. Soon afterward Judge D. H. Tilden resigned from the common pleas bench and became a member of the firm under the style of Ford, Snyder & Tilden. Their practice has been very largely corporation law. At the present time Mr. Ford is largely leaving the practice to his partners while he devotes much time to numerous business interests with which he has become associated. He organized the old East End Savings Bank Company in 1886, and in August, 1892, the Garfield Savings Bank Company. He was attorney for the former until it was absorbed by the Cleveland Trust Company and has been president of the latter since its organization. In 1895 he was one of the organizers of the

Cleveland Trust Company and acted on its executive committee until the organization of the Western Reserve Trust Company, when he withdrew from official connection with the Cleveland Trust Company to assist in forming the Western Reserve Trust Company in June, 1900. At that date he was elected vice president and became a member of its executive committee. At the time of its consolidation with the Cleveland Trust Company, in 1905, he was one of the committee who arranged for the merger and since that time he has served on the executive board of the latter. Active, resourceful and energetic, he ever looks beyond the exigencies of the moment to the possibilities of the future, and his labors have resulted in benefit to the public as well as a source of individual success. He was one of the organizers of the company which erected the Williamson building, of which he has since been the president. This company owns the Williamson building, which is the largest office building in the city, the Otis block and the New Amsterdam apartments. The Williamson building contains sixteen floors, with four hundred and fifty-nine offices and store units. In the time of its erection the building broke all records. The building formerly occupying the site was vacated March 30, 1899, and the new Williamson building was opened and occupied the 1st of April, 1900. This has proven a successful business enterprise, having an excellent class of tenants, its offices always being well filled.

Mr. Ford has also been interested in railroads for many years, was president of the Eastern Ohio Traction Company for a number of years and chairman of the building committee. He is now a member of the board of directors and of the executive committee. He has also been a member of the board and of the executive committee of the Wheeling Traction Company of Wheeling, West Virginia, since 1895—a company owning the traction lines of Wheeling and the connecting lines from Wellsville to Moundsville on the West Virginia side of the Ohio river and on the Ohio river side from Steubenville south through Martins Ferry, Bridgeport, Bellaire and other southern points. The company also owns two bridges across the Ohio river and the main traction lines of Wheeling and the surrounding territory. Mr. Ford now devotes most of his time to the interest of the Williamson Company, to banking and his traction investments, in all of which the general public has been a large indirect beneficiary.

While his private interests and investments have made heavy demands upon his time and energies, Mr. Ford has never been neglectful of the duties of citizenship but on the contrary has given hearty cooperation in many movements for the promotion of the public welfare. For about twelve years he has acted as a member of the board of trustees of Oberlin College and also as chairman of its finance committee. He is likewise a member of the American board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions and has for many years been a member of the board and chairman of the finance committee of the Congregational Board of Ministerial Relief. He has acted on the finance committee of the American Missionary Association, which has charge of a number of colleges in the south for the education of negroes, mountain whites and Indians, and since its organization in 1892 he has been the president of the Cleveland Congregational City Missionary Society, the purpose of which is the organization and sustaining of new church enterprises in the city. He has long held membership in the Euclid Avenue Congregational church, which was organized by his ancestors, his father and his grandfather being charter members.

On the 17th of March, 1877, in Cleveland, Mr. Ford was married to Miss Ida M. Thorp, a daughter of the late John H. Thorp, who for many years was largely interested in the early industries of Cleveland. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Ford. Mildred F., a graduate of Smith College, of Massachusetts, is now the wife of Frank M. Cobb, of the Cleveland bar and one of the professors of the Western Reserve Law School. Horatio, who was graduated from Yale University with the class of 1904 and is now cashier

at the Gordon and Glenville branches of the Garfield Bank, was married in April, 1908, to Ella, daughter of Thomas H. White, of the White Sewing Machine Company. Cyrus Clark is a freshman in Adelbert College. David Knight is a junior in the East high school, and Baldwin Whitmarsh, eleven years of age, is attending Fairmount grammar school of Cleveland.

Mr. Ford is a valued member of the Union Club and he belongs to Zeta Psi, a college fraternity. Among the names that stand out prominently on the pages of Cleveland's history is that of H. Clark Ford, who has contributed in substantial measure to the upbuilding of his native city. While a lawyer by profession, he has also extended his efforts into various fields of activity and has displayed in his business career such fertility of resource, marked enterprise, and well defined plans, as to deserve classification with the captains of industry of Cleveland. Moreover, he is further entitled to distinction from the fact that he is a worthy scion of his race, having added luster to the untarnished record of a family that in the paternal line has figured in connection with the history of Cleveland for nearly three-fourths of a century.

GEORGE S. PATTERSON.

Few if any of the young business men of Cleveland can exhibit a more gratifying record of success and achievement than can George S. Patterson, the vice president and general manager of the Cleveland branch of the Rambler Auto Company. In the few years he has been connected actively with the commercial world he has evinced the possession of the strong qualities which mean the attainment of the greatest prosperity, but in the one season during which he has been connected with his present business his progress has been almost phenomenal. This enterprising young man was born in Ashtabula, Ohio, January 22, 1883, a son of Seth D. and Anna (Auer) Patterson. They were also natives of that city, where the former was born in 1843 and the latter in 1853. They were married about thirty years ago, and together passed along the highway of life until 1903, when Mr. Patterson died. He was engaged in the ice business in Ashtabula and was accounted one of its successful and well-to-do citizens. His widow still survives.

George S. Patterson obtained his early education in the public schools of Ashtabula, later attending the academy at Hudson, Ohio, which was a branch of the Western Reserve University. From that institution he was graduated in 1902 and engaged actively in the world of business, in which he had already had some experience, for during the last few years of his college course he had sold insurance that he might obtain the funds for his education. Until 1905 he continued to be interested in insurance, but in that year entered the employ of the Reo Motor Car Company, at Columbus, Ohio, as their representative, remaining with them until 1906, when he bought the Cleveland office of that concern. Two years later, however, in 1908, he disposed of that business and in October of that year became connected with the Rambler Auto Company. Its plant was established at Kenosha, Wisconsin, by T. B. Jeffries in 1900, occupying at that time a space of fourteen and a half acres, but the area has now been doubled and the output of cars increased until it now manufactures about four thousand annually. They are among the best on the market, for the firm claims not so much to produce the greatest number each year, but to make the best, improving always upon the quality of the product previously placed upon sale. They have advanced facilities for manufacturing, which, combined with the peculiarly economical means at their command for purchasing materials, enables them to build machines that command a moderate price for the excellence that is theirs. Mr. Patterson began active service with this firm in January, 1909. The record of the preceding season, that of 1908, showed an output of twelve cars from the Cleveland branch; the season which has just closed saw one hundred and thirty-three cars leave the office, eighty-eight of which

were new. While some measure of this exceptionally large increase in business is due perhaps to the merits of the machines themselves, in much larger degree it is due to the efforts of the manager. Enthusiastic over the product of his employers, he is all the more able to call to his aid the remarkable qualities of salesmanship which have never before had such a large field for exercise. He is energetic and enterprising, endowed with real business acumen, able to satisfy the wants of the old customers, something that is just as important as winning new ones. He has been unsparing of his efforts to advance the interests of the Rambler Company in Cleveland, and his success redounds to their prosperity as well as to his own advancement. Although still a young man in years he has discovered the real secrets of progress, so that the future can only hold continued and more pronounced good fortune for him.

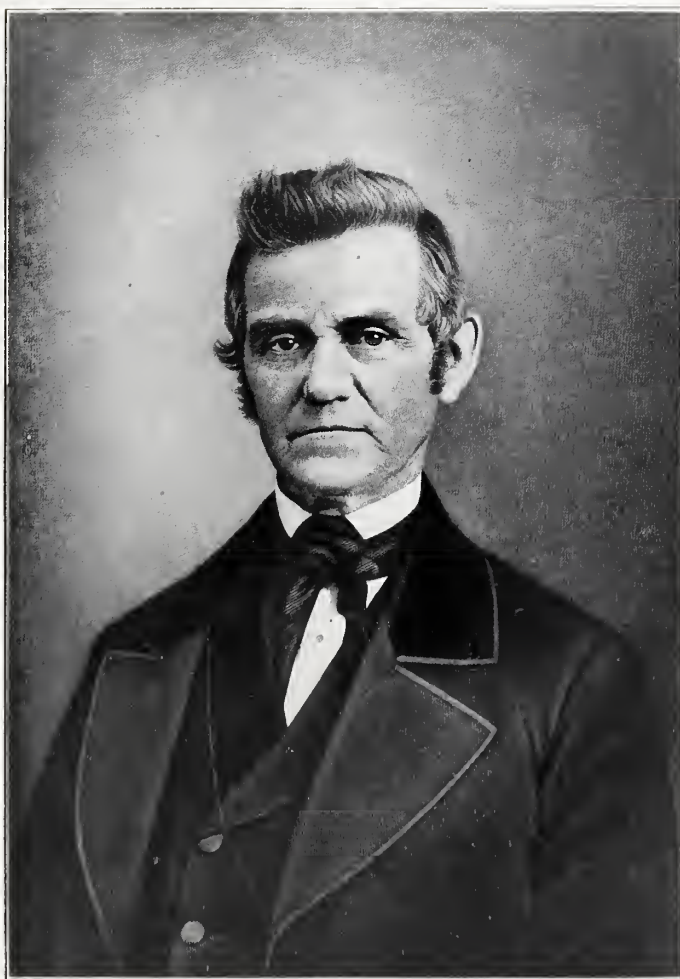
On the 26th of January, 1905, Mr. Patterson was united in marriage to Miss Florence Fillius, a daughter of E. L. Fillius, a dealer in flour and feed in Hudson, Ohio. They have one daughter, Irene, who is now two and a half years of age.

In politics, Mr. Patterson inclines toward the republican party on national issues, but in local matters he votes independently of party allegiance. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons, and socially with the Cleveland Auto Club and the Athletic Club of this city. He is well known among his fellow members, who recognize him as a loyal friend and as a man of sound business principles.

WILLIAM A. OTIS.

In a review of the history of Cleveland and of northern Ohio it is interesting to note what an important part William A. Otis played in shaping the policy and molding the destiny of this section during its formative period. His business interests were always of a character that contributed not only to his individual success but also constituted an important factor in general progress. With the development of the trade relations, the improvement of the waterways, the building of the turnpikes and railroads and other features which have been most valuable in promoting the growth of the state he was closely associated and no history of this city, therefore, would be complete without prominent and extended personal mention of him.

A native of Massachusetts, Mr. Otis was descended from one of the distinguished New England families, tracing his ancestry back to John Otis, who was born in Barnstable, Devonshire, England, in 1581. He arrived at Hingham, Massachusetts, in 1635 and drew house lots in the first division of lands in that town. He was an ancestor of James Otis, the orator and patriot, who did so much toward promoting the interests of the colonies during the momentous period prior to the Revolutionary war. With keen insight recognizing the tendency of the British to encroach upon the long established rights of the colonies, through his oratory he awakened the people to a recognition of the situation and perhaps did more than any other man of his time to place colonial resistance in its true light before the world, indicating clearly the rights of the Englishman under the British constitution, as declared in that great instrument of English freedom, the Magna Charta. His prominent contemporaries of that time spoke of James Otis in terms of highest praise, recognizing in the worth of his work in the glorious movement for independence. President John Adams said of him: "I know of no man whose services were so important and essential to the cause of his country and whose love for it was more ardent and sincere than that of Mr. Otis." Speaking of him, Justice Dana said: "Mr. Otis was looked upon as the safeguard and ornament of our cause. The splendor of his intellect threw into shade all the great contemporary lights; the cause of American independence was identified at home and abroad with his name."



WILLIAM A. OTIS

William A. Otis was a direct descendant of this distinguished statesman, who may well be numbered among the men who made the nation. In another way William A. Otis also performed a most important service for his country in opening up the west to civilization and promoting its trade and commercial interests. Leaving Massachusetts about 1818, he traveled on foot to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he secured employment in an iron establishment, doing any task that was entrusted to him. His ability, however, was soon recognized by his employers, who promoted him and gave him a generous increase in salary. For two years he remained with that house, depositing his savings with the firm, they agreeing to pay interest on the same; but the company failed and Mr. Otis thereby lost not only the interest but all that he had managed to save. With a resolute spirit that could not be overcome by disadvantages, he again turned his face westward and walked the entire distance to Bloomfield, Trumbull county, Ohio. With a vigorous constitution he set to work to make for himself a home and, if possible, a fortune in the new world. He was well qualified to meet the onerous demands of pioneer life and from the outset was an important factor in the actual work of development and improvement in this part of Ohio. He cleared land and also established a primitive mercantile business by furnishing the settlers with goods in exchange for ashes, wheat or other produce. He also conducted a tavern wherein he entertained the traveling public. Ashes were at that time used in the manufacture of black salts or impure potash, which was the only strict cash article in the country. It was difficult, however, to get this commodity to the eastern market. The casks of potash were hauled to the mouth of the Beaver river or to Pittsburg, whence they drifted on flat boats down the Ohio and Mississippi rivers to New Orleans and from that point were transported to New York. Mr. Otis did much of his own teaming and in Pittsburg exchanged the potash for goods with which he returned to Bloomfield. All trade in those days was largely a matter of barter rather than of cash, for there was scarcely money enough in the country with which to pay the taxes and indeed Mr. Otis was frequently obliged to furnish his customers with cash for that purpose.

When the Erie canal was completed to Buffalo, Mr. Otis, with keen prescience, realized the opportunity for making wheat a cash product by shipping it to that point. The settlers here raised an abundance of grain, which they gladly disposed of for twenty-five cents a bushel, taking their pay largely in merchandise. Mr. Otis determined to see what might be done with Ohio flour on the New York market and shipped the first lot that was sent from the Western Reserve. As there had previously been no demand for flour barrels, there was no coopers at Bloomfield but a few miles north, toward the lake, there was a good custom gristmill. The old saying that necessity is the mother of invention has been again and again demonstrated by the pioneer and found exemplification in the work of Mr. Otis, who, unable to purchase barrels from a cooper, went into the woods, selected an oak tree and set his men to cut and saw it into suitable blocks for the barrels. From these blocks the rough staves were split. When the cooper's stuff was seasoned the barrels were made and although they were somewhat rough in construction, they were capable of being used in transporting flour and potash. The wheat which he secured from his customers Mr. Otis stored in the mill until it could be ground and packed in the barrels. He then hauled his flour and potash thirty-five miles to Ashtabula creek, where it was loaded on to a schooner and then taken to Buffalo and by canal to New York. The quality of the flour by New York merchants was regarded as in no way inferior to that of the Genesee country, which was then thought to produce the finest flour manufactured. The eastern merchants at once recognized the significance of trade with this new country on the shores of Lake Erie and offered every encouragement for the manufacture and shipment of flour and other commodities that might be produced in that section. In time Mr. Otis also took up the shipment of wool and pork and for nearly twenty years remained one of the

leading shippers of this part of the country, conducting a constantly growing business which was characterized by none of the methods of modern speculation but brought a sure and steady return.

While still living in Bloomfield Mr. Otis was elected to represent his district in the legislature in 1834, capably serving for two terms. Recognizing now that the growing city of Cleveland offered a wider field for commercial enterprise, he took up his abode here in 1836 and at once was given rank with the foremost business men here. He continued to deal in pork, flour and potash and also became actively connected with the iron trade. Business development in one line always necessitates a corresponding growth in some other field of activity. The increasing shipping interests of this section called attention to the question of transportation, as it was necessary to have good roads and other means whereby the commodities might be easily taken to market. One of the earliest turnpikes in northeastern Ohio was made through Bloomfield, from Warren to Ashtabula, and steamers were placed upon Lake Erie and the Ohio canal, thus extending navigation into the interior. Mr. Otis favored, protected and cooperated in many of these interests and was later an advocate of railway building, recognizing the great advantage which such a course would prove to this section of the country. He was therefore influential in securing the building of the Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, the Cleveland & Pittsburg and the Bellefontaine & Indianapolis Railroads. He spent much time in discussing the matter with the farmers, presenting to them the benefits of railroad enterprises and largely securing their cooperation and endorsement. For a long period he was a director of the first two railroads mentioned in a day when railroad interests were carefully managed for the benefit of the stockholders and the development of the country through which they passed. With the settlement of Ohio and the gradual transformation of its business Mr. Otis concluded to concentrate his energies upon iron manufacture and became the pioneer iron master of Cleveland. Again his keen foresight was demonstrated in the splendid results which attended his labors in this connection. Others followed his example until Cleveland became one of the important iron centers of the country. Still his resourcefulness in business was not exhausted, for he became as well a factor in banking circles and was prominent in the organization of the State Bank of Ohio and served as a member of the state board of control during its entire existence. He was the originator of the Society for Savings in Cleveland, acted as its president for thirteen years, was also president of the Commercial National Bank and connected with the banking firm of Wick, Otis & Brownell.

No movement for the benefit of Cleveland failed to receive his endorsement and of many of these he was the originator and promoter. The Board of Trade was largely founded through his efforts and he was one of the commissioners representing Cleveland in the negotiations that culminated in the merging of Ohio City and Cleveland into one great corporate body, the result being greatly promoted through his quiet influence and diplomacy in handling any measure entrusted to his care.

It was in 1824 that Mr. Otis was married to Miss Eliza Proctor, of Manchester, Massachusetts, and unto them were born two sons and a daughter: Hon. Charles A. Otis, president of the Otis Iron & Steel Company, of Cleveland; Eliza P., the wife of Hon. T. D. Crocker, of Cleveland; and William H., late of Indianapolis, Indiana.

Mr. Otis was an earnest Christian man and with the increase of his wealth he did not attempt to live in luxurious style or to hoard his earnings but gave with constantly increasing generosity wherever his money might be of practical service and benefit to his fellowmen. His gifts to public charities were many, especially to those connected with religious bodies. Kindliness, helpfulness and benevolence ever remained salient features in his life. He held friendship inviolable and true worth could always win his regard. He was extremely cautious and conservative in condemnation of an act of another, viewing all with

charity, preferring always to speak a word of encouragement rather than of criticism. Coming on foot to the great west in the second decade of the nineteenth century, he remained through more than fifty years an essential factor in its development in business, political, intellectual and moral lines. While his activities were largely concentrated upon his commercial, manufacturing and other enterprises, his influence remained ever as a steady, moving force for those other interests which are vital to the best development of the individual and the country at large.

FRANK CARL FRIEND.

Frank Carl Friend was born in Austria, November 17, 1862, and in 1865 was brought to the United States by his parents, Anton and Petronila Friend. The father was born in Austria in May, 1830, and the mother's birth occurred March 31, 1825. He was a merchant tailor by trade and on coming to the United States made his way direct to Cleveland, where in 1870 he opened a tailoring establishment, continuing as one of the leading representatives of his line of business up to the time of his death, which occurred August 6, 1881. His widow survived him for almost a quarter of a century, passing away March 9, 1906. In the family were only two sons, Joseph A., a merchant tailor, and Frank C.

The latter was educated in the public schools of Cleveland and in the Central high school, from which he was graduated with the class of 1881. He studied law in the office of E. K. Wilcox and was admitted to the bar on the 7th of October, 1884. He began practice in the office of Mr. Wilcox, although there was no partnership relation between them until 1893, when the firm of Wilcox & Friend was organized and had an existence of eleven years. In 1904 this relation was dissolved and Mr. Friend has since been alone in practice. He now devotes his attention to general law practice but while a member of the firm of Wilcox & Friend made a specialty of personal injury cases, always acting as attorney for the defense, representing various corporations in this way. The zeal with which he has devoted his energies to the profession, the careful regard evinced for the interests of his clients and an assiduous and unrelaxing attention to all of the details of his cases, have brought him a large business and given him rank with the strong lawyers of the Cleveland bar. He holds membership with the Cuyahoga Bar Association.

On the 26th of November, 1890, Mr. Friend was married to Miss Lilly D. Davies. Mr. Friend is a Chapter Mason and in politics is a republican. In 1885 he was elected to the city council for a term of two years, was a member of the board of education in 1889 and 1890 and a member of the board of health in 1906 and 7. He has a very fine private library of reference books and the leading authors of ancient and modern days, his favorite writers of fiction being Dickens and Thackeray. His library also contains many works on travel with several sets of encyclopedias and many other reference books which place the wisdom of the ages at hand.

ARTHUR JONES.

Among the younger men who, through their energy, industry and close application to business reinforced by natural ability, have become prominent in the commercial and financial circles of this city is Arthur Jones, who was born here, June 12, 1875, and who officiates in the responsible position of secretary and sales manager of the W. M. Pattison Supply Company. His father, Thomas M. Jones, a native of Wales, was born March 10, 1845, and came to this locality about the year 1868. For many years he worked in a rolling mill, being an expert artisan

in the various departments of the steel and iron industry, and is now living in retirement in this city. His wife, Ann Jones, was also a native of Wales, where her nativity occurred in 1850. She came to America when a girl, settling in Cleveland, where they were married in 1872. Her final summons came December 11, 1899.

To the public schools of this city Arthur Jones is indebted for his education and upon completing his studies, being ambitious to enter the business world for himself and become self-supporting, he entered the employ of the Newburg Wire Mill as timekeeper and continued in the employ of the company for eighteen months, when he resigned his position. He was engaged with the George Worthington Company, with which he remained until December, 1897, when in company with W. M. Pattison and W. H. Smith he established the business in which he is now engaged and which under his careful and judicious management is steadily growing. It is numbered among the important industries of the city. The firm manufactures railroad, mill and factory supplies, together with heavy hardware and machinery, and transacts a large shipping business with the cities of this and other states. Mr. Jones' commercial relations have been so favorable as to enable him to launch out in the industrial world and he is financially interested in a number of business enterprises, in which he has invested considerable capital.

On June 17, 1903, Mr. Jones was united in marriage to Jean Graham, a native of Niles, Ohio, and the couple have one daughter, Elizabeth Jean, whose birth occurred February 20, 1906. He is prominent in Masonic circles, being a thirty-second degree Mason and also a Shriner, and is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Euclid Club and the Cleveland Athletic Club, in the affairs of which he takes an active interest. Mr. Jones' business ability is recognized throughout the city and his career thus far has been eminently useful and successful. He deserves great credit for the strides he has made, inasmuch as he began life practically without means or influence, and on the strength of his own resources has gradually ascended in the commercial world until at present he is numbered among the city's most enterprising and substantial business men.

CHARLES A. OTIS, SR.

The death of Charles A. Otis, Sr., which occurred in Cleveland, June 28, 1905, removed an influential citizen, whose life was rich in its benefits for the city's growth. He was a son of William A. Otis, whose life history appears elsewhere on these pages, and his birth occurred in Bloomfield, Ohio, June 26, 1835. He was nine years of age when his parents removed to Cleveland and as a youth and young man he worked in his father's general store and bank, being thus employed until nearly twenty-one years of age, when he became purser on one of the old Winslow boats. This life keeping him too much away from home, he returned to Cleveland. His father in the meantime had developed the iron trade here and the son followed in his footsteps. In 1853 he organized the firm of Ford & Otis and set up the first forge in Cleveland, beginning the manufacture of axles and bar iron. This factory was the first and only one of its kind west of Syracuse, New York. Shortly after the war Mr. Otis went abroad and at Berlin learned a new process of making steel. On his return to America he arranged to work the process on a royalty basis and thus instituted new methods in America. He was singularly successful and in a short time became one of the leading business men of the city. It was at this period of his life that he formed the Otis Iron & Steel Company, now operating under the name of the Otis Steel Company, and built the largest open hearth steel plant in the country. Associated with him in this enterprise were E. B. Thomas, Thomas Jopling, J. K. Bole and S. T. Wellman. Mr. Otis became the first president of the organization and so continued until 1899, when the property was sold to an



CHARLES A. OTIS



English syndicate. He held the chairmanship of the board of directors for two or three years, after which he gradually retired from active business life. During his last fifteen years he lived in New York but spent a great deal of his time in traveling through Europe and America, visiting many places of interest in this country as well as in foreign lands. While residing in the Empire state he became a member of the Ohio Society of New York.

During his residence in Cleveland Mr. Otis was not only prominent in the industrial development of the city but was also a factor in its municipal progress and public life. In 1872 he was elected mayor of Cleveland on the democratic ticket and filled a very successful term in that office. He was importuned to again accept the nomination of his party but found that his business, which was at its height at that time, was demanding too much of his attention, so he declined further political honors. It was said of him that his wish to serve the people of the city was strong and he could have risen much higher in public office had not his business required his attention. In 1894 he became the president of the Commercial National Bank and was at the head of this institution for ten years, resigning the office and retiring from active business in 1904, at which time the Commercial Bank was merged with the Mercantile National Bank, forming the present National Commercial Bank. Mr. Otis was also one of the founders of the American Wire Company, which later became the American Steel & Wire Company, and was connected with the Standard Sewing Machine Company, the American Steel Screw Company, the Cleveland Electric Railway Company and the Society for Savings, being a director of the last named. At one time he was associated with Dr. Everett in the old East Cleveland line. Among the business men of Cleveland Mr. Otis was held in very high regard. He always took a personal interest in his employes, whose esteem for him was marked and there never occurred a strike in the history of his firm.

Mr. Otis had no early education beyond the meager facilities of the country schools but by indomitable energy he became a man of broad knowledge and large capability. His manner was one of simplicity and this, combined with his irreproachable integrity, gained him the confidence and good will of all who knew him and in fact he enjoyed the respect of the entire city. His foresight and business ability, aided by his public spirit, contributed in no small way to the substantial growth and progress of Cleveland.

Mr. Otis was first married to Miss Mary Shepard, who died leaving two daughters: Mrs. Judge William B. Sanders; and Mrs. Dr. J. Kent Sanders, now deceased. For his second wife Mr. Otis chose Miss Ann Eliza Shepard, a sister of his first wife, and she died some twenty-three years previous to her husband. The children of the second marriage were three sons: William A., Charles A. and Harrison G.

A Cleveland paper referring to the death of Mr. Otis said editorially: "In the death of Charles A. Otis the city loses one of the builders of Cleveland. Charles A. Otis, Sr., was a pioneer in the creative industrial enterprises which made this city, as it is today, a possibility. He ran risks and reaped the rewards of the pathbreaker, whose ventures into new fields are followed by less daring and able men. In the making of iron and steel, in banking, in varied manufacturing interests, Charles A. Otis was one of the most active forces in the growth of Cleveland. He promoted progress in all directions. The whole world of industry, finance and trade felt the stimulating effects of his many-sided enterprises. He was an inspiration and example for a goodly number of younger men who came within the scope of his personal influence. Great popularity bore witness that in this strong man's career success did not blunt humanity. He was loved and trusted by his employes as well as by his business associates. His judgment was as sound as his impulses were kindly. Enterprises which he founded went forward to great success. He was a stranger to defeat. The loss of such a citizen is a blow to Cleveland, which would be more felt if Charles A. Otis had not retired from active business and put his affairs in order some

time before his death. Age and leisure had withdrawn him from the broad field of the city's productive interests before his long and useful life came to its end. A maker of Cleveland is missed from the scene of his labors and triumphs."

Another paper said of him: "The death of Charles A. Otis removes one who was for many years a leading figure in the city's manufacturing and financial life. Moreover, he served a term as mayor of Cleveland, having been nominated in his absence and without his knowledge, a fact which enabled him to display admirable and unusual independence while in office. He was one of the pioneers in the city's iron and steel industry and was identified with various other large interests. He was a leading citizen in every sense of that much abused term and will be widely missed in spite of retirement from active life which several years ago withdrew him largely from public notice."

CHARLES HICKOX.

Charles Hickox was born in Washington township, Litchfield county, Connecticut, in 1810, and was the youngest of four brothers. His parents, who were natives of Connecticut, moved to the west in 1815 and settled in Canfield, Mahoning county, Ohio. Charles Hickox remained here until he was seventeen, when he moved to Rochester, joining two brothers who had already preceded him there.

In Canfield he attended the village schools during the winters, acquiring a fair education, his summers being spent on the farm. He remained in Rochester until 1837, when, realizing that there were greater opportunities for a young man in the west, he came to Cleveland. The city at that time had a population of about five thousand, and as it was the year of the great panic, the business outlook was not encouraging.

Mr. Hickox was fortunate in securing employment as clerk in a commission and forwarding house, where he remained for two years, at the end of that time engaging in the same business on his own account. He soon became identified with other business enterprises, the most important resulting in the founding of the large flour mills, with which he, or members of his family, were connected for nearly thirty years.

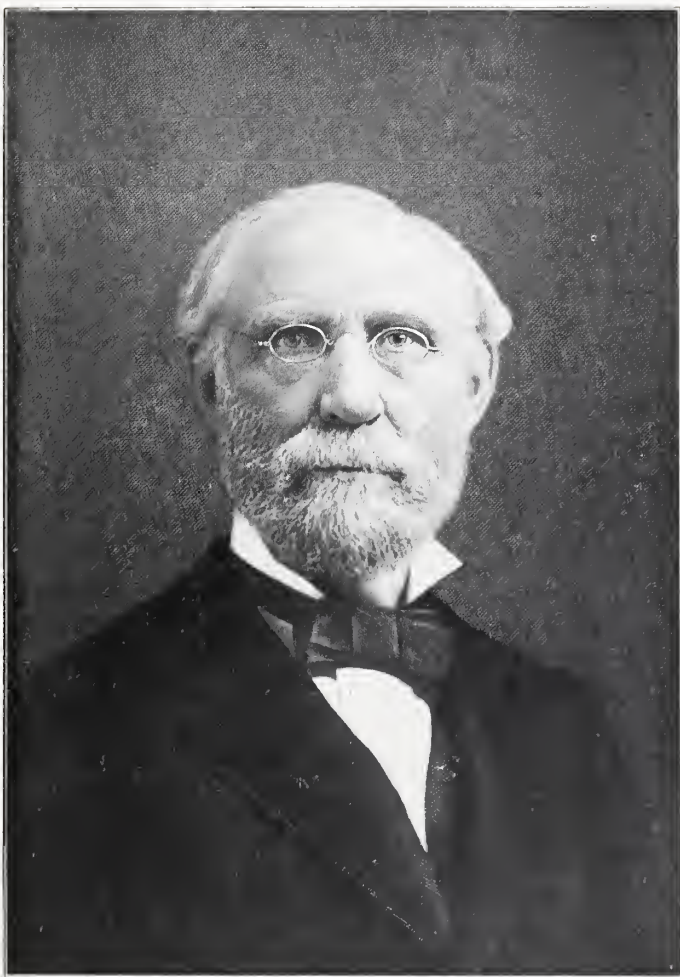
In 1872 Mr. Hickox turned his attention to other lines of investment, among them the iron ore mines of Lake Superior and coal lands in central Ohio. By the sale of these latter to the Hocking Valley Railroad, he became identified with that company, and later with the Ohio Central Railway, being active in the general management of both corporations.

Mr. Hickox was one of the founders of the Society for Savings, a member of the Board of Sinking Fund Commissioners, President of the Republic Iron Company, and was a director in a number of other corporations.

At various periods he had owned considerable real estate in Cleveland, and at the time of his death, was constructing the Hickox Building, at the corner of Euclid Avenue and East Ninth Street.

In politics Mr. Hickox was a republican, his early training having aroused in him a hatred of all oppression, and influenced him to cast his political fortunes with the abolitionists, freesoilers and republicans successively. He never filled any public office, but his influence was always felt, and he spared neither time nor money in promoting the good of the city, the state and the nation. He had traveled extensively here and abroad, and was an indefatigable newspaper reader, keeping himself fully abreast of the times.

Mr. Hickox married, in 1843, Miss Laura A. Freeman, daughter of Judge Francis Freeman, of Warren, Ohio. Four children were born to them, Frank F., Charles G., Ralph W., and Mrs. Harvey H. Brown, all living in Cleveland.



CHARLES HICKOX



The fine residence of Mr. Hickox, with its ample grounds, on Euclid avenue, was his home for over thirty years, and here he found the true happiness of his life. In person he was over six feet in height, of spare form and strong, rugged cast of features. He had a marked head, with perceptive qualities largely developed, a broad open forehead, blue eyes and a pleasing voice. He was much in sympathy with deserving young men, and many owe their success to his timely aid and cheerful advice. He met death peacefully on the 17th of April, 1890, surrounded by all the members of his family.

EDWIN ARTHUR KRAFT.

Edwin Arthur Kraft, organist of Trinity cathedral, has already gained notable distinction in musical circles and his youth and ability give ample promise of continuous progress in the future. That education which comes through listening to the compositions and harmony of the greatest masters is being promoted through the recitals and instruction of Professor Kraft, who on the installation in the cathedral of one of the finest organs of the country was called to preside thereafter at the regular services of the church.

He was born in New Haven, Connecticut, in 1883, and began his musical study at the age of nine years. In 1898, while yet a lad in the high school, he heard of a vacancy in Grace Methodist Episcopal church of New Haven and on making application was accepted for the position of organist. The following year he became organist in the Church of the Ascension in the same city, where he organized a boys' choir. Later he won the scholarship for organ playing at Yale University and was graduated from the music department, where he studied under Dr. Horatio Parker and Harry Jepson, two of the most eminent American artists. In 1901 Mr. Kraft became organist of St. Thomas' church in Brooklyn, New York, where the Rev. James Townsend Russell, now archdeacon of Brooklyn, was then rector. Mr. Russell became greatly interested in Mr. Kraft, recognizing that he was by temperament and equipment a genius. At the suggestion of the rector Mr. Kraft went to Europe, where he remained for three years, dividing his time between Berlin and Paris. In the former city he studied the German organ classics under Franz Grunicke, the famous organ instructor of the Klindworth-Scharwenka Conservatory. He also studied composition under Edgar Stillman Kelley, a distinguished American professor residing in Berlin. While in that city he appeared frequently in recitals, winning the favorable comment of both musicians and critics. After going to Paris he continued his work under the instruction of the eminent Alexandre Guilmant and Charles M. Widor, two of the world's greatest organ authorities.

Returning to America Mr. Kraft located in Wheeling, where his success was immediate and brilliant, and his present activity in Cleveland promises even greater things for the talented young artist. While abroad Mr. Kraft not only absorbed and assimilated the best in music but also in art and literature, acquiring thereby a broad intellectual culture which is so absolutely necessary to an artist. In Wheeling he most capably and conscientiously fulfilled his duties as organist and choir master. St. Matthew's church of that city has a volunteer choir and though, under such conditions, it is difficult to train, Professor Kraft produced marvelous results, succeeding in developing fine tone quality and artistic delivery. During the years spent in Wheeling he also gave numerous organ recitals in that city and in other West Virginia towns. He likewise organized the Oratorio Society, which under his direction successfully presented Haydn's masterpiece "The Creation," securing the services of the Pittsburg Symphony Orchestra on that occasion. On his leaving Wheeling one of the local papers said: "The acceptance of Professor Edwin Arthur Kraft of the position in the magnificent new Trinity cathedral of Cleveland takes from Wheeling a most gifted musician, who has become a great factor in the advancement of musical culture here. His work and life have been

an inspiration. He has not only endeared himself to the choir but to rector, congregation and many friends as well. His remarkable success is the direct result of genius, personality and intelligent application."

When Trinity cathedral was erected there was installed therein a magnificent organ of thoroughly modern equipment. This necessitated the engagement of an organist of virtuoso and ability to handle it, together with the large vested choir employed in the elaborate cathedral services. Out of some ninety applicants Mr. Kraft was selected as the one best qualified to meet the varied requirements of the position and for the past year has been an important factor in Cleveland's musical circles. He has given more than fifty public recitals upon the great organ and his audiences have been enthusiastic over his masterful playing. His programs have been of a broad catholicity, ranging from the polyphony of Bach to the orchestral tone paintings of the ultra-moderns. In all these varied compositions he has displayed an exceptional versatility both technically and interpretatively and his recitals have been among the most important musical events ever given in Cleveland. After one of the series of recitals which he has given the Cleveland Press said: "The tones of Trinity's grand organ ebbed and flowed through the vast cathedral under Professor Kraft's deft manipulation like the recurrent waves of some mighty sea. The program comprised transcriptions of the Tannhauser Overture, Tristan and Isolde, Siegfried Idyl, Lohengrin and others, which were presented in a masterly fashion and with a keen appreciation of effective registration." The Musical Courier of May 12, 1908, said: "It is as a concert organist that Kraft seems preeminently qualified, and the probabilities are that in the near future his reputation as such will become nationally extended. Such talent as his cannot long remain circumscribed by local limitations. To hear him once is to recognize his mastery of his chosen instrument. To endow a thing of mechanism with a pulsating and living voice is not given to everyone who can press keys, pull stops and perambulate pedals. Edwin Arthur Kraft is one of the few who can make the organ speak in tones to command admiration and enthusiasm."

In May, 1909, Mr. Kraft successfully passed the necessary examination which entitled him to the degree of F. A. G. O. (Fellow of the American Guild of Organists), which is the highest degree or tribute an organist can receive. He was married in December, 1909, to Miss Nancy Irwin Lovis, of Cleveland, a daughter of Samuel C. Lovis.

LIBERTY E. HOLDEN.

In his tastes a man of letters, in his study a statesman without being a politician, Liberty E. Holden has devoted his life to business interests, managing affairs of great breadth and yet throughout the years he has been keenly interested in education, literature, in scientific investigation and in the great questions which the country faces. A combination of qualities such as Mr. Holden possesses is somewhat rare for it is seldom that the successful business man possesses the literary tastes and studious habits which have always been numbered among his characteristics.

Mr. Holden was born in Raymond, Cumberland county, Maine, June 20, 1834, and is descended from Puritan ancestry. His maternal line is traced back directly to John Alden and Priscilla and Isaac Stern, who was of the party that accompanied Governor Winthrop to Boston in May, 1630. The Holden family, of English origin, was established in Massachusetts in 1634 by Richard and Justinian Holden. Physical and mental strength were inherent in his ancestors. His youthful days were passed in New England in a period when the Revolutionary soldiers were living and memories of the Revolution were recited at the fireside thus teaching patriotism.

From early boyhood, manifesting a studious nature and special aptitude in his studies, he eagerly availed himself of every opportunity for intellectual



L. E. HOLDEN



progress. Although the duties of the home farm claimed much of his time and attention he eagerly read every book that he could buy or borrow and moreover had the faculty of assimilating the works which he perused. He had such advancement in intellectual lines that when but sixteen years of age, he was qualified for and became a teacher in the public schools and at eighteen years taught select schools in the neighboring village. At twenty years of age he taught district schools in Massachusetts and at twenty-one was prepared for college. His labors enabled him to pay a year's tuition in college but he decided to spend that year in teaching and during the period he taught select schools at Denmark and at Lovell, and the high school at Bridgeton Center, Maine. He was, by this means, enabled to pay for a two years' college course at Waterville College, Maine. He ranked as one of the best students in his class and was elected class poet.

When he had completed his sophomore year he decided to continue his college work in the University of Michigan. Thus he allied himself with the west. He had determined to make his home in that part of the country, believing that its opportunities were superior to those of the older and more thickly settled east. Presenting a certificate of standing from the Waterville College in the fall of 1856, he was at once admitted to the University of Michigan. He completed the last two years of his college life and also taught one of the Union schools of Ann Arbor in 1857. After his graduation in 1858 and upon the recommendation of the University faculty, he was given the professorship of rhetoric and English literature in Kalamazoo College, Michigan. Three years were passed there most happily for he found literary work entirely congenial to his tastes.

In August, 1860, Mr. Holden married Miss Delia E. Bulkley, of Kalamazoo, and the following year he was elected superintendent of the public schools of Tiffin, Ohio, where he remained about two years. During his residence in Kalamazoo and in Tiffin he studied law, and in order to complete his law studies, he came to Cleveland in 1862 and entered the office of Judge J. P. Bishop, who directed his reading until his admission to the bar in 1863. He thought at that time to devote his entire life to law practice but a well developed business sense led him to recognize the excellent opportunities for real-estate investments, as Cleveland was then entering upon an era of rapid and substantial growth. Accordingly Mr. Holden made purchases of property and his judgment in this direction was soon confirmed. He was one of the first to see the advantages of East Cleveland and to realize its importance as a location for homes of the business men of Cleveland. Removing to that district he became closely associated with its interests and not only dealt largely in real estate and in that manner contributed to the growth and development of the city, but also was connected with many movements to meet the specific needs of a growing modern city. He was among the first to advocate the introduction of water and gas and the general improvement of the streets and was a stalwart champion of public education, acting for nine years as a member of the board of education, serving throughout that entire time, with the exception of one year, as president of the board.

Under his administration the schools were classified, the high school building was erected, competent teachers were employed and the schools of the village were placed upon a most substantial basis. He was also the prime mover in the annexation of East Cleveland to the city of Cleveland.

While thus active in public affairs, Mr. Holden was also managing important business concerns, extending his efforts into various fields of endeavor while substantial results attest his efforts. In 1873 Mr. Holden became interested in iron mines in the Lake Superior region and was manager of the Pittsburg and Lake Angeline in 1873-4. His executive force and capable control made this one of the productive mines in that locality. His investments also extended to mining property near Salt Lake City, Utah, which he purchased in 1874. Thoroughness has always been one of his marked characteristics and in enter-

ing the field of mining investment and operation he determined to understand the subject and to this end gave close study to metallurgy, mining and geology. Added to his scientific knowledge was his keen business discernment resulting in the developing of a group of mines known as the Old Telegraph. He built large furnaces, concentrating and leaching works, and became one of the largest operators in that section of the country. It was through his mining operations in Utah that he attained the greater part of his wealth, although his mining interests in Lake Superior and his real-estate investments in Cleveland were also sources of substantial profit. His comprehensive knowledge of practical and scientific mining made him the logical delegate of the Utah Mine Protective Association when it became necessary to send someone to Washington in 1882 to represent their interests before congress. His clear and cogent presentation of the situation, his comprehensive knowledge of the business, its conditions and its possibilities brought the matter so forcibly before the national legislators that the mining interests of the west were saved from ruin which would have inevitably followed the reduction of the tariff as then proposed. In 1885, serving as delegate to the National Bimetallic Association in Washington, he was made chairman of its executive committee. His extensive business interests in Utah have necessitated him spending much time there since 1874. Always interested in the subject of education, he became president of the Salt Lake Academy, which was organized in his home and established by himself and friends, its work proving a most potent element for reformation in that country.

Since 1862, however, Mr. Holden has regarded Cleveland as his home and aside from his real-estate interests here, he is connected with substantial business affairs of the city. He owns the Cleveland Plain Dealer by owning the stock of the Plain Dealer Publishing Company. In his position as president of the company, he has done not a little to make it the leading democratic paper of the state and one of the best journals of America. Mr. Holden is also well known as the builder and owner of the Hollenden Hotel, one of the highest types of hotel construction and equipment in the United States. The name of this hostelry is the name of his father's family as it stood in the old Saxon times and in the record of estates made by William the Conqueror in Domesday book.

In other movements pertaining to the welfare of the city, Mr. Holden is deeply interested and his continued interest in his early profession and the work that has been accomplished thereby is manifested in his services as trustee of Adelbert College and the Western Reserve University. He is a member of the Unitarian church and is liberal in his support of charity, education and religion. He does not believe in that indiscriminate giving which fosters vagrancy and idleness, but helping self-reliance and self-support in the making of a progressive and valuable citizenship.

As evidence of Mr. Holden's civic life, we attach a list herewith of the offices he holds.

Liberty Emery Holden, owner and publisher of the Cleveland Plain Dealer, was born in Raymond, Maine, June 20, 1833, a son of Liberty Holden and Sally (Cox) Holden. He was graduated from the University of Michigan as A. B. in 1858 and A. M. in 1861. He was admitted to the bar in 1862, moved to East Cleveland in 1866; was manager of the Pittsburg and Lake Angeline mines, 1872; interested in silver mines in Utah from 1876 to 1893; is now proprietor of the Hollenden Hotel and president of the Hollenden Hotel Company, the Plain Dealer Publishing Company, Maple Leaf Land Company, Hub Transfer & Storage Company; and director of the First National Bank of Cleveland, Cleveland Transfer & Carriage Company, Western Reserve Insurance Company, Haskins Realty Company and Lennox Realty Company. Mr. Holden is vice president of the Western Reserve Historical Society, trustee of Western Reserve University, Adelbert College and Lake View Cemetery Association; chairman of the building committee of the Cleveland Museum of Art; member of the National Municipal League, Municipal Association of Cleveland, and American Institute of

Mining Engineers; he is a member of the Rowfant, University, Union and Country Clubs of Cleveland, the Alta Club of Salt Lake City, and the University Club of New York. He is mayor of Bratenahl village, Ohio. Mr. Holden was married in Kalamazoo, Michigan, August 14, 1860, to Delia E. Bulkley. Residence: Loch Hame, Lake Shore Boulevard, Bratenahl, Ohio. Office Address, Room 2, Plain Dealer Building, Cleveland, Ohio.

L. AUSTIN.

The business development of Cleveland found an active representative in L. Austin, who arrived in this city in 1859, removing from Akron, Ohio. He was a native of the town of Wilmington, Vermont, born in 1817, and in 1835 arrived in Ohio. His father, Linus Austin, was a Baptist minister and he was reared amid the refining influences of a home of culture. He spent the first eighteen years of his life in New England and then became a resident of Ohio, where he continued to live until called to the home beyond. For a long period he resided in Akron and in 1859 removed to Cleveland, where he lived for almost three decades. Here he established the Austin Powder Company and devoted his life from that time forward to building up an extensive business in that line. He was also connected with a similar enterprise in Akron and was very active in the management of his affairs, establishing his business upon a safe foundation and developing it to extensive proportions. His trade became a very large one and brought to him substantial success. As his financial interests increased he extended his efforts to other lines and was well known in financial circles as one of the directors of the Society for Savings.

Mr. Austin was united in marriage January 21, 1852, to Miss Louisa C. Avery, who was born near Akron in Summit county, Ohio, a daughter of Amos and Mary A. (Collins) Avery. He was devoted to his home, being a man of domestic taste who found his greatest happiness at his own fireside while his greatest pleasure came in providing attractive surroundings and all of the comforts of life for his wife. In 1876 he erected his residence at 3625 Prospect street, where his widow still resides.

The life of Mr. Austin was a most honorable and upright one, actuated at all times by the highest principles and never did he swerve from any course which he believed to be right. His many sterling qualities gained him the good-will and genuine friendship of those with whom he came in contact. He possessed a most charitable heart which was manifest in his many benevolences, for when the call of the needy was heard he never failed to respond. As the years passed on he intrenched himself more and more deeply upon the affection of those with whom he came in contact, so that at his death, which occurred on the 19th of April, 1887, he was deeply mourned by those who knew him.

WOODSON T. CAMPBELL.

Woodson T. Campbell, who is known to the theater-going public of Cleveland as one of the proprietors of the Star Theater, has been connected with the life of this city for the greater part of fifteen years. He was born in Fairview, Rush county, Indiana, November 11, 1851, and is a son of George and Sarah A. Campbell. The parents were both native born Americans, and the father was for many years a preacher in Indiana. He died in Illinois in 1872, while his wife survived about six years, passing away in Rushville, Indiana.

Woodson T. Campbell received his early education in the public schools of Rushville, Indiana, but did not devote himself to his lessons for very many years.

When he started out to make his own way in the world he became a sewing machine agent. Later he clerked in a hotel at Connersville, Indiana, for about three years. In 1873 he engaged first in the circus business, with which he was associated for upward of twenty years. In that period he was connected with Barnum, Forepaugh and W. C. Coup, men prominent in that field of entertainment. In 1883, he opened a dime museum in Philadelphia, although he continued to travel with Barnum at the same time.

It was about 1895 that Mr. Campbell came to Cleveland and entered at once into partnership with Mr. Drew, of the Star Theater, which the firm has conducted since. They have also play houses in Detroit, Michigan, and Winnipeg, Canada, which, like that in Cleveland, are profitable investments. At the time of his marriage Mr. Campbell gave up active participation in circus performances and has since devoted a great deal of time and energy to the breeding of horses in Rushville, Indiana, and for a number of years was given the management of privileges with different circuses. He has evinced a notable degree of business acumen in the years of his work, is endowed with real executive ability, and those qualities of good management which assure a prosperous outcome for his undertakings.

In January, 1887, Mr. Campbell was united in marriage to Miss Lura Hollister, of Wauseon, Ohio, and the couple now resides at 2041 East Ninety-sixth street. Mr. Campbell holds membership in the fraternal organizations of the Masons and the Elks, with whose interests he has always identified himself, while as a member of the Gentleman's Driving Club, of Cleveland, he has opportunity to enjoy the sport of which he is especially fond. A man of keenness and discrimination in forecasting the public taste, he is also possessed of a strong character, whose worth has obtained for him the respect of all who have come in contact with him.

WILLIAM BARRISS McALLISTER.

William Barriss McAllister, prominent as a contractor of Cleveland, is the president of the W. B. McAllister Company. His birth occurred in Cleveland on the 5th of March, 1877, his parents being Arthur and Emma (Barriss) McAllister, the former having been born at Darby, Pennsylvania, in August, 1830, while the latter's birth occurred in Ohio in 1844. Arthur McAllister was successfully engaged in business as a contractor of New York until the outbreak of the Civil war, when he joined the Union army as a member of the Tenth New York Heavy Artillery. He was appointed captain of his company and in that capacity served under different commands until 1867, when he was mustered out with the rank of lieutenant colonel by brevet. After the war he made his way to St. Louis and in that city was actively engaged in the contracting business for a time. The year 1875 witnessed his arrival in Cleveland and here he remained as a successful representative of building interests until the time of his demise in 1898. His wife had passed away in 1879.

William B. McAllister supplemented his preliminary education, obtained in the public schools of Cleveland, by a course in the military school at Ossining, New York, where he pursued his studies from 1886 until 1892. During the following four years he attended the Case School of Applied Science and after leaving that institution became associated with his father in the contracting business. Following the latter's death he bought the interests of the other heirs in the business and in January, 1899, reorganized the concern under the name of the W. B. McAllister Company. On the 14th of December, 1903, the company was incorporated. As the president of this concern Mr. McAllister now occupies a prominent position in building circles and he is widely recognized as a man of untiring energy, keen foresight and excellent business ability. He belongs to the Carpenter Contractors Association, the Builders Exchange and the Employers Associa-



W. B. McALLISTER

tion of Cleveland, and is a member of the executive board of the Building Trades Employers. He likewise has membership relations with the Chamber of Commerce, the Hermit Club, the Tavern Club and the Phi Kappa Psi. Throughout his business career he has always faithfully executed the terms of a contract and met the obligations devolving upon him and the enviable reputation which he enjoys as a representative of industrial interests is therefore well merited.

COLONEL ARTHUR McALLISTER.

While almost twelve years have passed away since Colonel McAllister was called to his final rest, he lives in the memory of his many friends as the higher type of the loyal citizen and progressive, reliable business man. Such a history is a source of inspiration and may well serve as an example for others. Never faltering in the performance of any task which was rightfully his, never neglecting any duty, never betraying any trust, he stood as one of whom his fellow-men had only words of praise, respect and good will. Moreover, he attained a notable position in business circles as one of the most prominent contractors and builders of northern Ohio, and to this position of eminence he worked his way steadily upward by his own efforts from the early age of eight years, when he began providing for his own support by picking the seeds from the cotton in the cotton mills of Darby, Pennsylvania. It was in that city that he was born, September 30, 1830, a son of Christopher and Margaret (Morton) McAllister. The latter was a representative of a very prominent family residing near Belfast, Ireland. In the same locality lived the McAllister family but Christopher McAllister and Margaret Morton did not become acquainted until after they had crossed the Atlantic and were residents of Baltimore, Maryland. Their acquaintance, however, soon ripened into love and in that city they were married. It was in the year of 1800 that the father made the voyage to the new world. Later he served in the United States navy and was on board the ship Philadelphia when it was grounded at Tripoli.

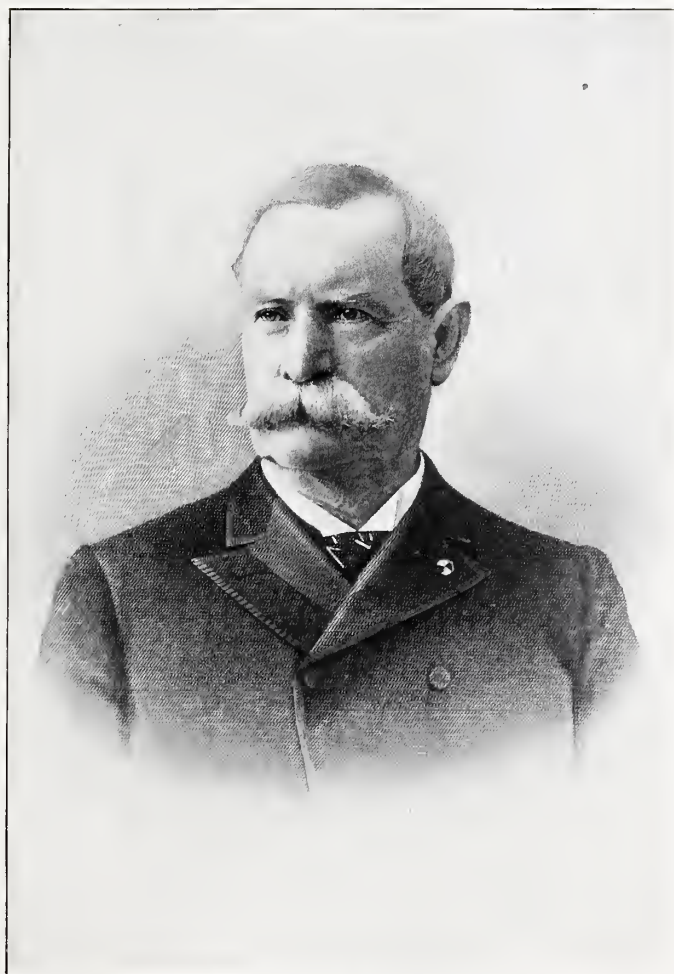
In his youthful days Colonel McAllister entered the public schools of his native city but when a youth of eight secured a position in the cotton mills of Darby and it was only by reading and study in his leisure hours that he improved his mind and further promoted his education. He continued to work in the mills until fifteen years of age, when, thinking that he might find other pursuits more congenial and profitable, he decided to learn the carpenter's trade and spent the succeeding five years as an apprentice to one of the prominent carpenters of New York city. He mastered the business in principle and detail, becoming a thorough and expert workman. In fact his progress in his chosen calling was such that at the end of two years he was placed, as foreman, in charge of a number of workmen and at the age of seventeen years took charge of the contract to construct a bandstand in Central Park, New York, carrying forward the work to successful completion and receiving complimentary mention therefor from both the contractor and the park officials. At the end of his apprenticeship, when he was about twenty years of age, he engaged in business as a stage carpenter, becoming connected with several of the best theaters of New York city, where he remained until after the outbreak of the Civil war. While thus engaged he came in contact with many of the celebrated actors of the day and his reminiscences of stage celebrities were most interesting not only to his family but to a large circle of friends. He continued in business in New York until 1862, when his patriotism was aroused by the continued attempt of the south to overthrow the Union and he offered his services to the government, becoming a private of the Fourth New York Battery. He not only continued in the military service of his country throughout the war but also for two years after its close and was mustered out with the brevet of lieutenant colonel. He served in the Army of the

Potomac until 1863, when he was ordered to New Orleans and operated with the Army of the Gulf in Louisiana, Texas and Florida. He participated in several important engagements and gained special mention for his valor and meritorious conduct in the battle of Fredericksburg. Gradually he was promoted from intermediate ranks to that of captain and in 1867 was made captain and lieutenant colonel by brevet, having been retained in service after his term by General Sheridan upon special authority from the war department, and spent the last two years of his army life upon the staff of that gallant commander.

After being released from military duty Colonel McAllister established himself in business as a contractor of St. Louis, spending two years in that city. He then removed to Fort Scott, Kansas, and was prominently identified with the building interests of that place. About 1870 he returned to New York, where he carried on the contracting business until 1875, at which time he came to Cleveland, opening a shop in the rear of his home at No. 44 Huron street. It was not long, however, before his marked ability won recognition and, the growth of his business demanding larger quarters, he removed to 20 Newton street, where he continued until 1896. He enlarged his plant from time to time as was required by the growing business and continued as one of the most prominent contractors of northern Ohio until he succumbed to the illness which finally terminated his life on the 15th of August, 1898. Since that time the business has been carried on by his son, W. B. McAllister, who is mentioned on another page of this volume. Many of the city's most expensive and modern structures are the product of the handiwork of Colonel McAllister. Early in his connection with Cleveland he erected the residences of ex-Senator H. B. Payne, Samuel Andrews, C. W. Bingham, Charles F. Brush, S. T. Everett, Stewart and William Chisholm, A. A. Pope and George Stockley, all on Euclid avenue, of Charles J. Sheffield on Prospect street, and the summer residence of C. W. Bingham on the Lake Shore. He was also awarded the contract for the building of the Second Presbyterian church and St. Bridget's Catholic church and numerous other buildings of more or less note in Cleveland and vicinity. In 1888 he formed a partnership with Andrew Dall under the firm name of McAllister & Dall and they continued to enjoy the reputation and hold the high rank which Colonel McAllister had won as a foremost representative of building operations in this city. They built the Calvary Presbyterian church, the Euclid Avenue Opera House, the building of the Society for Savings and the building of the Erie County Savings Bank at Buffalo, New York. The last two are classed among the finest of the modern structures of Ohio and New York respectively. The firm also erected the Soldiers and Sailors Monument of Cuyahoga county, which stands in the public square of Cleveland and is one of the most magnificent monuments in the country. They were the builders of the depot for the Lake Shore Railroad at Toledo and many of the finest business blocks and homes of Cleveland. Thoroughness and accuracy were features which Colonel McAllister always insisted upon in the labors of those who were in his employ and he gained a reputation for reliability second to none in the city. The skill which he manifested in making plans and in construction work also constituted a strong feature of his success, which for many years was of a most gratifying nature and placed him with Cleveland's men of affluence.

In 1870 Colonel McAllister was married to Miss Emma Barriss, of Painesville, Ohio, and unto them were born three sons: Arthur, who was born in 1874, and passed away in 1906; W. B., born in 1877; and Colin, in 1879. The death of Mrs. McAllister occurred in 1879, Colonel McAllister therefore surviving for nineteen years. In 1896 he was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Kate Fitzhugh Benham, who still survives him.

Colonel McAllister was popular in various social organizations, including the Union, Roadside and Athletic Clubs, in which he held membership. He was also a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion and of the Grand Army of the Republic and ever manifested the deepest interest in his old army com-



ARTHUR McALLISTER

rades. He served by appointment of Mayor Gardner for a term of five years upon Cleveland's board of criminal correction but otherwise neither sought nor held public office, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs and to do his public service as a private citizen. He never faltered, however, in his allegiance to the republican party, which was the defense of the Union when he followed the old flag on southern battlefields and which he always deemed to be the party of reform and progress. He was a lover of art and literature and there was an analytical trend to his mind that enabled him to determine definitely the purpose and plan of what he perused and at its close to give a most thorough review thereof. His love of art prompted him to adorn his home with one of the finest collections of water colors, etchings and engravings which Cleveland possesses. Throughout his life it was characteristic of Colonel McAlister that he assimilate only the best. He was never content to choose that which was of mediocre quality, whether in art, literature, in business or in friendship. He was, however, quick to recognize the good in others and judge men by real worth rather than by that success as estimated in a material way. Strong in his views, his position was never an equivocal one and yet he was ever ready to accord to others the privilege which he reserved to himself of forming an unbiased opinion. In his business life he displayed marked executive ability, strong powers of administration and a ready recognition of the essential. At the outset of his career he recognized the fact that capable workmanship was his best advertisement and throughout his entire life it was characteristic of him that he live up to the spirit as well as the letter of his contracts. Because of his known honesty and reliability, his unwillingness to misrepresent anything, his support of that which was best, he came to be a man of marked influence and his endorsement of any public project was sure to win a large following. No man of Cleveland in recent years has passed from life who has been more highly respected or has more deserved the honor and esteem of his fellowmen.

ANTON BENJAMIN SPURNEY, M. D.

The life record of Dr. Anton Benjamin Spurney stands in contradistinction to the old adage that a prophet is never without honor save in his own country, for in the city of his nativity he has made creditable record and won gratifying success in the practice of medicine and surgery, for which he was well qualified by comprehensive and thorough study both at home and abroad. His father, Anton Spurney, was born at Rakovnik, near Prague, Bohemia. Reared under the parental roof, Dr. Spurney completed the grammar school by graduation from the Outhwaite school in the class of 1894 and then entered the Central high school, from which he was graduated in 1898, making a high scholarship. For two years thereafter he was a student in the medical department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor and for a similar period attended the Cleveland College of Physicians & Surgeons, from which he was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1902. In May of the same year he became connected with the Cleveland City Smallpox Hospital, there remaining for several months, after which he was appointed house physician to the Cleveland General Hospital, serving until March 1, 1903. On that date he entered upon the private practice of general medicine, giving special attention, however, to gynecology. He located on Buckeye Road and East Eighty-ninth street where he has since remained but has his main office at Woodland avenue and East Fifty-fifth street. In April, 1908, he went abroad and took up the subject of surgery at Prague, Vienna and Berlin. He also attended clinics in France, Italy, Belgium, Holland and England and thus became conversant with the most advanced and scientific methods of many of the eminent physicians and surgeons of the European countries.

After spending eight months in study in continental Europe, Dr. Spurney resumed his practice in Cleveland and has since given his attention largely to surgery. He has comprehensive knowledge of anatomy and the component parts of the human body, displays the utmost delicacy and precision in an operation and, using the knife only when necessity demands, he has accomplished much good in his chosen field of labor. He is now doing most of the surgical work at St. Luke's Hospital. In professional lines he is connected with the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

Dr. Spurney does not confine his membership, however, to organizations of a strictly professional character for he is one of the prominent Masons of Cleveland, having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in the Consistory, while with the nobles of Al Koran Temple he has crossed the sands of the desert. He also belongs to the Protected Home Circle, the Foresters of America and to several Slavish lodges.

On the 12th of July, 1904, Dr. Spurney was married to Miss Marie Vopalecky, the wedding being celebrated in Grace Methodist Episcopal church on Miles avenue. She was a daughter of Edward Vopalecky, formerly manager of the Bohemian paper, *Volnost*, but now retired. Mrs. Spurney died August 27, 1909, and was interred in Lakeview cemetery. Dr. Spurney resides at No. 2360 East Eighty-ninth street. He is yet a young man, having but recently passed the thirtieth milestone on life's journey, yet in his profession he has displayed pronounced ability that has made him recognized as one of the prominent surgeons of the city.

EVAN H. HOPKINS.

Evan H. Hopkins, attorney at law, educator and author of legal publications, occupying a prominent position as a representative of the legal fraternity in Cleveland, was born at Johnstown, Pennsylvania, on the 4th of November, 1864, and while spending his youthful days in the home of his parents, David J. and Mary (Jeffreys) Hopkins, mastered the elementary branches of learning. He pursued his more specifically literary course in the Western Reserve Academy, from which he was graduated in the class of 1885, and in Adelbert College, of which he is an alumnus of 1889. In preparation for the practice of law he entered the Harvard Law School and won the Bachelor of Law degree on his graduation in 1892.

In October of the previous year Mr. Hopkins was admitted to the Ohio bar and following his graduation from Harvard he entered upon practice in Cleveland, becoming junior partner in the law firm of Herrick & Hopkins. During his practice he has conducted important litigation in the federal and state courts with gratifying success. He has much natural ability but is withal a hard student and is never contented until he has mastered every detail of his cases. He believes in the maxim, "there is no excellence without labor" and follows it closely. He has done more work as a counselor than as an advocate and yet there are few lawyers who win a larger percentage of their cases. He convinces by his concise statements of law and facts rather than by word painting. Judges and clients also respect him for his careful counsel. He has done excellent work as a law educator and from 1892 until 1895 was a member of the faculty and registrar of the law department of the Western Reserve University, while since 1895 he has been dean of the department. He has also been a frequent and valued contributor to legal publications and his writings have covered a wide range and indicated a thorough mastery of the subjects of which he has treated.

On the 27th of December, 1892, at Cleveland, Mr. Hopkins was united in marriage to Miss Frances P. M. Shain. The family residence is at No. 9314 Miles avenue. While Mr. Hopkins has made the practice of law his real life work, his professional duties have not excluded his interest or active participation in many movements for the public good. In fact his influence and labors have constituted

a potent element in public progress along many lines and he withholds his cooperation from no movement which he believes will constitute a feature of civic virtue and civic pride. He was a member and secretary of the Cleveland public library board from 1892 until 1898 and in 1900 was appointed a member of the board of park commissioners of Cleveland, serving through the ensuing year. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party. His more specifically social relations are with the University Club, while his religious faith is indicated in his membership in the Presbyterian church. Mr. Hopkins is a man of most courteous manners and yet firm and unyielding in all that he believes to be right. In his chosen calling whatever he does is for the best interests of his clients and for the honor of his profession. No man gives to either a more unqualified allegiance or riper ability and these qualities have won for him the admiration and respect of all who know him.

J. SCOTT KERR.

Canada has sent across the border many young men of strong purpose and commendable ambition who have sought success in the United States, where competition is greater but where advancement is more quickly secured. To this number belongs J. Scott Kerr, now manager of the uptown branch of the Ohio Rubber Company, in which connection he has built up an extensive business that is enjoying continuous growth.

He was born at Goldstone, Ontario, Canada, June 20, 1874, and is a son of James F. and Lydia (Smiley) Kerr of Toronto. In the public schools of his native town he pursued his early education and afterward continued his studies in Toronto and in other schools to the age of twenty years, when his training became of a specifically business character as he entered the service of the Toronto Rubber Company. After two years spent in Winnipeg, Manitoba, in a branch of that business he became assistant manager of the Toronto Rubber Company but a review of the commercial field in his line led him to the conclusion that better opportunities were offered in the United States and he accordingly crossed the border, coming to Cleveland in 1900, at which time he took charge of the retail department of the Ohio Rubber Company. His previous broad and varied experience in connection with the trade well qualified him for the duties that devolved upon him and led to his promotion to the position of manager of the wholesale rubber clothing department. Again he was promoted, when, in January 1, 1909, he assumed the duties of manager of the uptown branch of the business, which under his guidance has been developed rapidly, its trade having largely increased since he assumed control. He deals in general rubber goods and auto supplies and has built up for the company a trade of large and profitable proportions. He thoroughly understands the processes of rubber manufacture, is acquainted with the rubber market and possesses, moreover, the qualities which are indispensable factors in the successful merchant—adaptability, the power to correctly read and judge men and to hold their interest in a line of goods which he is displaying. He has become one of the stockholders in the company and in his own life is making rapid progress toward the goal of success.

On the 4th of April, 1906, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Kerr and Miss Minnie Blades Miller, a daughter of Dr. C. W. Miller, of Kentucky.

Mr. Kerr has a creditable military history as a former member of the Ninetieth Battalion of the Canadian Militia at Winnipeg, in which he served as second lieutenant. This battalion made a splendid record at the time of the Fenian raid in the northwest and also won distinction in the South African war. Mr. Kerr has gained for himself an enviable position in the social circles of his adopted city during the nine years of his residence here, winning many warm friends and enjoying as well the high respect of those with whom commercial relations have

brought him in contact. There is not a single esoteric phase in his business career and his record is such a one as proves the fallacy of the statement made by some that success is a matter of circumstance or of genius. A careful analyzation of his record, and that of thousands of others who have won prosperity, shows that advancement comes as the direct reward of earnest, persistent effort and farseeing judgment.

GEORGE H. WORTHINGTON.

George H. Worthington, financier and captain of industry, whose business interests will cover connection with at least forty important commercial and industrial enterprises, all of which have received substantial support in his sound judgment and keen insight, was born in Toronto, Canada, February 13, 1850. His rise seems spectacular in that his initial step in the business world was made as an apprentice in a mercantile establishment in which he was to receive no pay for his first year's service. Yet in his entire career there is no esoteric phase, his brilliant success following as the logical sequence of integrity, industry and the ability to foresee possibilities as results of the coordination and combination of forces.

A son of John and Mary (Wellborn) Worthington, he pursued his education in the schools of Toronto until sixteen years of age, and also attended a commercial college in that city. The day following the completion of his course there he was apprenticed by his father to serve for three years with a wholesale grocery house. He was to receive no compensation for his services for the first year, but to his surprise at Christmas was handed fifty dollars and for his second year's services was paid five hundred dollars, having in the meantime become the best salesman in the store. He was promised one thousand dollars for the succeeding year but the failure of his father's health led him to leave Canada and come to the United States to take charge of the interests of his father who, as a contractor, was then building the Southern Central Railroad in the state of New York. Taking up the task he at once gave careful consideration to the business management, saw where retrenchment of expenses and expansion of activity was possible, and so managed the business that when the contract was completed, according to the terms of his arrangement with his father, his share of the profits amounted to fifty thousand dollars—and Mr. Worthington was not yet twenty-one years of age. From New York he went to Brownhelm, Ohio, and entered the employ of Worthington & Son, a firm consisting of his father and elder brother who had purchased and were operating a stone quarry. A year later George H. Worthington was admitted to the firm and on the death of the father in 1873 he and his brother succeeded to the business but retained the old name until the organization of the Cleveland Stone Company was effected. In all of his business affairs Mr. Worthington has quickly discriminated between the essential and the nonessential, utilizing the former and discarding the latter. Moreover he displays marked ability in recognizing the value of any situation and in foreseeing the possibilities for successful accomplishment through uniting under one management varied business interests. He has never regarded any position as final but rather the vantage point for further advancement. As he has prospered he has constantly extended the scope of his activities until his ramifying interests reach out in all directions. Succeeding in his first venture in the operation of a stone quarry, he also became president of the Berea & Huron Stone Company and then into other fields directed his energies with equally satisfactory results. He had the prescience to discern somewhat of the success that might be obtained in the manufacture of gum when an old-time acquaintance, Dr. Beeman, then engaged in a small business, stated that he was meeting with loss instead of success in the control of his enterprise. He discussed the matter with Dr. Beeman



GEORGE H. WORTHINGTON



and coming to the conclusion that the business might be made a source of large profit, he was the promoter and organizer of the Beeman Chemical Company. When the various companies engaged in the manufacture of gum in the United States decided to merge their interests, the American Chiclé Company was organized, of which he is president. At the present time Mr. Worthington is president of the following: The Union National Bank, of Cleveland; The American Chiclé Company, of New York; The American Dynalite Company, of Cleveland; The Underwriters Land Company, of Missouri; The Cleveland Stone Company; The Perry-Mathews-Buskirk Stone Company; and the Bedford Stone Railway Company, of Indiana. He is a director in the following: The Guardian Savings & Trust Company, The Chamberlain Cartridge & Target Company, The Interurban Railway & Terminal Company, The Cincinnati Trust Company, The Columbia Gas & Electric Company, and the South Western Ohio Traction Company. He is also extensively interested in zinc and lead mines in Missouri and is financially and officially connected with various other enterprises, standing as a splendid example of the typical American business man who, in promoting individual success, also advances general prosperity. His interests are to him as the moves of the pawns and kings upon the chessboard and it is a recognized fact that he is never checkmated.

Among the clubs and associations he is affiliated with are the Union, Euclid, Cleveland Yacht, Country, Roadside and the New York Yacht Clubs, and is commodore of the Cleveland Yacht Club, yachting being one of his favorite pastimes. He owns a steel auxiliary schooner "Priscilla" originally built for a cup defender. His home hobby is the collection of postage stamps. His collection is recognized as the greatest in America and one of the three largest in the world.

Mr. Worthington was married at Mount Vernon, Ohio, in February, 1878, to Mrs. Hannah L. Weaver. He has been a thirty-second degree Mason since 1876 and is a charter member of Lake Erie Consistory and Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine.

The rapid development of all material resources during the closing years of the nineteenth and the opening years of the twentieth century has brought business enterprises up from the day of smaller things to gigantic proportions where millions of dollars take the place of hundreds and where men are required to handle vast sums as carefully and as successfully as their grandfathers handled the smaller sums. All the history of the world shows that to grapple with new conditions and fill breaches in all great crises, men have been developed and stood ready to assume new and great responsibilities which they discharged well and profitably. Of such men George H. Worthington is a splendid example and in the march of America's commercial advancement he has kept pace with the leaders. He seems to have accomplished at any one point in his career the possibilities for successful accomplishment at that point. While he has financed and promoted mammoth enterprises, there is in him no quality of the erratic, visionary speculator. He lives in an atmosphere of self-repression and reserved force—a grave, modest, low-voiced, conservative man with the rescuing sense of humor and a quick glance that indicates back of it the alert man that readily and correctly adapts the individual to the situation.

JOHN WORTHINGTON.

John Worthington, who is a railroad contractor, a general builder and the owner of large quarry interests, became well known in business circles in Cleveland and this part of the state, was born in Staffordshire, England, September 8, 1828. Mr. Worthington was educated in his native country and as a young man crossed the Atlantic to Canada where he was married and reared his family. He became a contractor and builder, operating in both the Dominion and the United

States. He erected the Union depot at Cleveland and was the contractor for the construction of the Ashtabula & Jamestown Railroad now a part of the Lake Shore system, and for the Southern & Central Railroad, now a part of the Lehigh Valley system in New York city. He was among the first to import building stone into Canada and his activities were a source of public benefit to the various communities in which he labored. About 1850 he came to the United States to secure stone for shipment to Canada and at that time arranged with the Brown-helm stone quarry for its entire output, but even this was not sufficient for his needs. This led him to buy the quarry which he operated for several years, shipping the entire product to Canada. Finally he placed the product upon the market in the United States and in the meantime he had associated his son, James M. Worthington with him in business, while later George H. Worthington joined the firm under the style of Worthington & Sons. No contractor in Canada was more prominent or conducted more extensive and important business. He erected very many leading public buildings and other fine structures and achieved both success and renown.

In his family were four sons and three daughters: James M., formerly president of the Cleveland Stone Company but now deceased; Minnie, the wife of E. Bendelari; George H., whose sketch is given above; Fanny, the wife of W. W. Keighley, of Toronto; Jane, the wife of T. C. Elwood; John H. and Edward E., twins, the former of whom died in Calcutta, India, December 7, 1873, and the latter died at Toronto, January 20, 1905. The father departed this life on the 25th of December, 1873. In his constantly expanding business operations he had become a prominent factor in industrial circles in Canada and his efforts were not without effect in promoting the industrial development of this section of Ohio.

FRANK G. JONES, M. D.

Dr. Frank G. Jones is engaged in the general practice of medicine in Cleveland and is well known also as a member of the faculty of the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College, where he lectures on the theory and practice of medicine and pathology. He is one of the foremost representatives of homeopathy in this city, standing for all that is progressive in the field of his chosen calling.

Born in Liverpool, Medina county, Ohio, October 2, 1867, he is a son of Dr. Gaius J. and Emma (Wilmot) Jones. His father, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this volume, is the distinguished president of the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College and also the president of the National Safe & Lock Company of Cleveland. He likewise maintains an office for general practice in connection with his son Frank, and his wide knowledge, practical experience and scientific attainment have gained for him a position of leadership in the ranks of the medical profession in Cleveland.

Dr. Frank G. Jones was a lad of seven years when he came with his parents to Cleveland, where he acquired his early education in the public schools, passing through the consecutive grades until he became a high-school pupil. He afterward matriculated in Oberlin College and was graduated therefrom with the class of 1885. Determining to follow in his father's professional footsteps, he prepared for active practice by a regular course in the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1888, while later he pursued a post-graduate course in Bellevue Hospital of New York in 1891. He located for practice in Massillon, Ohio, where he continued until 1898, when he sold out there and enlisted in the United States army, being assigned to the medical department with the rank of captain. He served through the Spanish-American war, being on active duty in Cuba and the Philippines, and attained the rank of major. He was also chief medical officer in charge of the unloading of the sick and wounded soldiers, assigning them to hospitals at Montauk Point on Long Island following

their return from Cuba and Porto Rico. His strenuous service at length undermined his health and in 1903 Dr. Jones resigned his position in connection with the army and returned to Cleveland, spending about a year and a half in recuperating. After regaining his lost strength and vigor he joined his father in the general practice of medicine and also in educational work as lecturer in the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College, where his ability to impart clearly and readily to others the knowledge that he has acquired is evidenced in his comprehensive lectures on the theory and practice of medicine and pathology.

On the 7th of August, 1888, Dr. Jones was united in marriage to Miss Eleanor G. Stowe, of Garrettsville, Ohio, a daughter of Volney Stowe, a farmer and pioneer resident of that section. Dr. and Mrs. Jones have two sons: Gaius V., nineteen years of age, who is now connected with the theatrical business; and Frank G., Jr., who will graduate from the Cleveland high school in 1910.

Dr. Jones votes independently nor is he greatly interested in politics aside from the desire which every public-spirited citizen must feel that honest and competent men shall fill the public offices. Fraternally he is connected with the Elks, while in more strictly professional lines he is a member of the County and State Medical Associations and the National Homeopathic Medical Association. With well equipped office at No. 310 Caxton building, he is conducting a successful practice and his constantly increasing ability, resulting from broad reading and research, is winning for him substantial and gratifying success.

BERNARD G. DEERICKS.

Bernard G. Deericks has for the past twenty years been the chief executive officer of the Cleveland Store Fixture Company, which is the most extensive enterprise of this character in the United States, the firm making a specialty of all kinds of store fixtures, fittings, commercial furniture, billiard and pool tables and supplies. Mr. Deericks was born in Cleveland, Ohio, on the 23d of April, 1856, a son of August and Pauline Deericks. The father, whose birth occurred in Amsterdam, Holland, crossed the Atlantic to the United States in 1855, landing at New York, whence he made his way at once to Cleveland, here becoming identified with business interests as a grocery merchant. Subsequently he had a stall in the market and also conducted an express business, winning a gratifying measure of success in his undertakings.

Bernard G. Deericks attended the parochial schools until twelve and a half years of age and after putting aside his text-books secured employment in the shingle factory of Hendrickson & Brothers, where he remained for two years. He then entered the service of Herig & Son, furniture and fixture manufacturers, remaining in their employ for fourteen years and occupying the position of manager when he severed his connection with the concern. Believing that his long years of experience justified him in starting out on his own account as a manufacturer of fixtures, he established himself in business at Windsor avenue and the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railway crossing, remaining at that location for two years, while afterward he conducted business for a similar period at Nos. 14 to 28 Scovill avenue. Subsequently he removed to his present location at Nos. 4049 to 4059 St. Clair avenue, where is now conducted the leading commercial furniture and fixture manufactory in the United States. The Cleveland Store Fixture Company was established in 1890 and since that time has grown and expanded until today no company in the country is in possession of so complete a factory plant fitted with up-to-date machinery and appliances. They are not only the architects and designers of store interiors, but manufacture also all the necessary fixtures so essential to make an artistic interior pleasing and harmonious to the modern taste. Included in the many things that contribute to this ambitious perfection may be mentioned showcases, store and soda stools, soda fountain tops, soda counters,

marble slabs, zinc and copper work boards, brass arm and foot rails, high grade prescription and counter scales, desks, safes, chairs, telephone cases, sponge cases, cigar lighters, wall cases, screens, partitions, window divides, display stands, mirrors, refrigerators, etc. The present advanced facilities for manufacturing such store fixtures enable any merchant to equip his store in a symmetrical and artistic manner at a cost much less than half of the expense formerly incurred for less pretentious results. The company point with commendable pride to the many stores which they have fitted up throughout the United States, giving evidence of the skill and good workmanship obtainable from the facilities possessed by them in the prosecution of their work. Mr. Deericks is well qualified for the duties of his responsible position as president of this important concern, for since the age of twelve and a half years he has been identified with work of this character and he has therefore been very successful in supervising and directing the labors of those in his employ.

On the 8th of October, 1901, in Cleveland, Mr. Deericks was united in marriage to Mrs. Darah, a daughter of John Zweidinger, who was the first organist in the Catholic church of this city. Mr. Deericks has a family of five children, namely: Edward, twenty-seven years of age, who is assistant manager of the Cleveland Store Fixture Company; Charles, twenty-five years of age, who is assistant foreman for the company; Mamie, a teacher of music; Lawrence, a young man of twenty-two, engaged in farming in the west; and Julia, who is attending the Academy of Our Lady of Lourdes. The family residence is at No. 7211 Lexington avenue.

At the polls Mr. Deericks casts his ballot in support of the men and measures of the republican party, being a firm believer in its principles. He is a faithful communicant of the Catholic church, and for five years has been identified with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His chief source of recreation is in motoring and travel. Cleveland has always remained his place of residence and he is well known and highly esteemed as one of its most prosperous and leading business men as well as respected citizens.

ALFRED STONE FIELD.

Alfred Stone Field, a gentleman of quiet demeanor but of strong character who left the impress of his individuality upon all with whom he came in contact, was well known in the business circles of Cleveland as an expert accountant. His birth occurred in Ohio's capital city January 8, 1842, his parents being John and Elizabeth (Stone) Field, the latter a native of Worthington, Massachusetts, and the former of New Berlin, New York. When about nineteen years of age the father removed westward to Columbus, Ohio, and became a pioneer lumberman of that city. He made visits to Cleveland when it required five days to make the trip by stage and he would spend weeks here, buying and loading lumber on the canal to be shipped to Columbus. For a long period he continued in the lumber trade but at the age of sixty years put aside business cares and retired to private life. He was intensely public spirited in his devotion to the general good and cooperated in many movements which were of material benefit to the city. His political allegiance was given to the republican party. He was a warm personal friend of Horace Greeley and throughout his life was a subscriber to the New York Tribune. In antebellum days when the country was greatly aroused over the slavery question he belonged to the underground railway organization and assisted many negroes on their way to freedom in the north. His religious faith was that of the Universalist church and he died in Columbus at the very advanced age of ninety-two years. He was connected with the Marshall Field family of Chicago and was also a relative of Cyrus W. Field, who laid the Atlan-



ALFRED S. FIELD



tic cable and belonged to one of the oldest and most prominent American families. His brother, Syllas N. Field, was a leading politician of Columbus.

Alfred S. Field in his youthful days manifested special aptitude in his studies and when but fourteen years of age was graduated from the high school of Columbus. He afterward completed his education at Oxford and on putting aside his text-books became associated in business with his brother. He continued in active connection with the lumber trade for a number of years and was in partnership with his brother S. N. Field and also with R. B. Adams, who had been associated with his father. In this undertaking he met with success, his sound judgment and his enterprise proving factors in the substantial progress which he made along commercial lines. He continued in the lumber business until 1876, when he removed to Cleveland, becoming an expert accountant of this city. He was thus identified with its business interests up to the time of his demise.

In 1864 Mr. Field was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Schofield, a sister of Captain Levi Schofield and a member of one of the old pioneer families of Cleveland. She is now prominent in the social circles of the city and belongs to the East End Conversational Club and to the Western Reserve Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. By her marriage she has become the mother of one daughter, Grace, now Mrs. George Dana Adams, who has one child, Margaret.

The death of Mr. Field occurred December 9, 1899, when he was but fifty-seven years of age and was the occasion of deep and widespread regret among his many friends. In politics he was a staunch and stalwart republican who worked faithfully for his party because he believed that its platform contained the best elements of good government. He was a very honorable and upright man, of quiet, genial deportment, of keen intellectual force, of sterling character and of refined tastes. He thus won his friends among the most cultured people of the city and his closest companions were those who had highest appreciation for the qualities which are most ennobling in life.

LOUIS WILLIAMS LADD, B. A., M. D.

Dr. Louis Williams Ladd, a practitioner of internal medicine and lecturer on clinical microscopy in the Western Reserve University Medical School, and clinical microscopist to Lakeside Hospital, was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, March 15, 1873. His grandfather, Silas T. Ladd, was one of the early treasurers of the Western Reserve University, filling that position when the institution was located at Hudson, Ohio. He came to this state from New England. Of his family of four children, the only son was George Trumbull Ladd, who for many years was professor of philosophy and is now professor emeritus of philosophy in Yale University. He resides in New Haven, Connecticut. The mother, in her maidenhood Cornelia Ann Tallman, died in 1893. She was the daughter of John Tallman, a business man of Bridgeport, Ohio. In the home of Professor George T. Ladd were four children, of whom three are yet living: George T. Ladd, Jr., mechanical engineer of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; Louis W., the second in order of birth; and Elizabeth T., at home.

Dr. Ladd was but six years of age when he accompanied his parents on their removal from Milwaukee, Wisconsin, to Brunswick, Maine, where his father became professor of philosophy in Bowdoin College, there remaining until appointed to his present professorship in Yale. Dr. Ladd attended a private school until eight years of age and following the removal to New Haven, Connecticut, became a public-school student in the Hopkins grammar school and in the Hillhouse high school, from which he was graduated in 1891. Matriculating in Yale, he completed his course there as an alumnus of 1895, winning his Bachelor of Arts degree. He next attended the Johns Hopkins University Medical School and was

graduated M. D. in 1899. He then served until August, 1900, on the staff of Dr. Osler at Johns Hopkins Hospital, after which he came to Cleveland and for one year was resident physician at the Lakeside Hospital. Entering upon the practice of internal medicine, he has since given his attention to this field of labor and to educational work in the line of his profession, becoming lecturer on clinical microscopy at the Western Reserve University Medical School in 1901, since which time he has continued in the position. He has since been an occasional contributor to the current literature of the profession and has done research work in medical lines. His interest in his chosen calling is furthermore indicated through his membership in the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the Cleveland Medical Library Association.

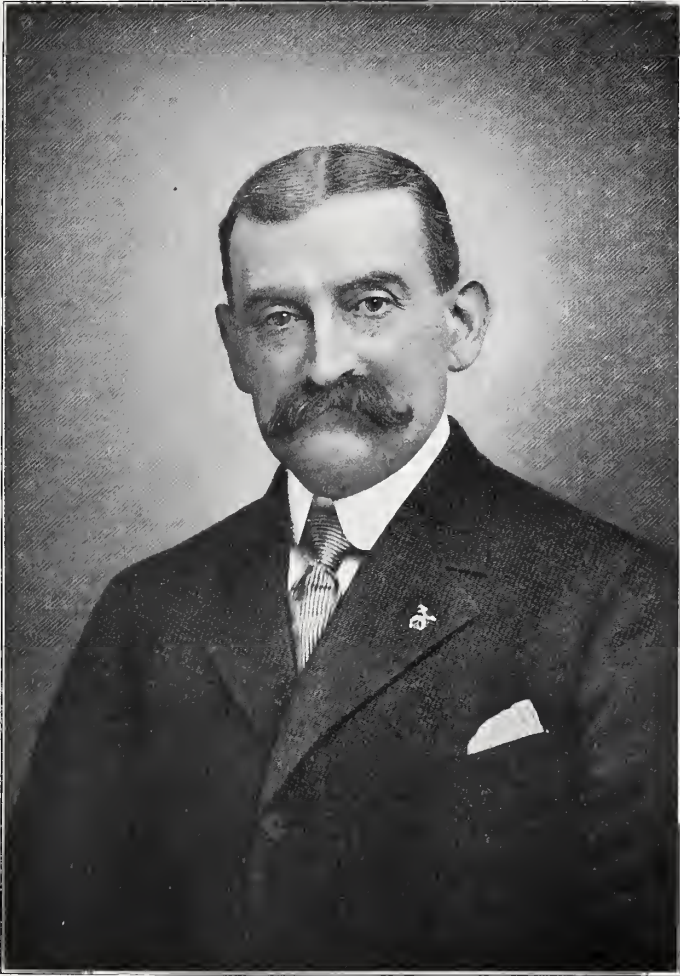
Dr. Ladd has been and is widely known in different social organizations, belonging to the Alpha Delta Phi, of Yale; Pithotomy of Johns Hopkins Medical School; is an honorary member of the Sigma Nu of the Western Reserve University and a member of the University Club.

Dr. Ladd was married at Mount Washington, Maryland, November 25, 1903, to Miss Olivia Conkling, a daughter of William H. Conkling, president of the Savings Bank of Baltimore. There are three children: William C., born October 29, 1903; Cornelia T., born June 7, 1905; and Louis W., January 25, 1908, all of whom are with their parents in the attractive family residence at No. 1963 East Sixty-ninth street. Endowed by nature with strong intellectual force, Dr. Ladd has carefully developed his latent powers and his laudable ambition, combined with a sense of conscientious obligation in all professional services, has carried him to a prominent place as a representative of the medical fraternity in Cleveland.

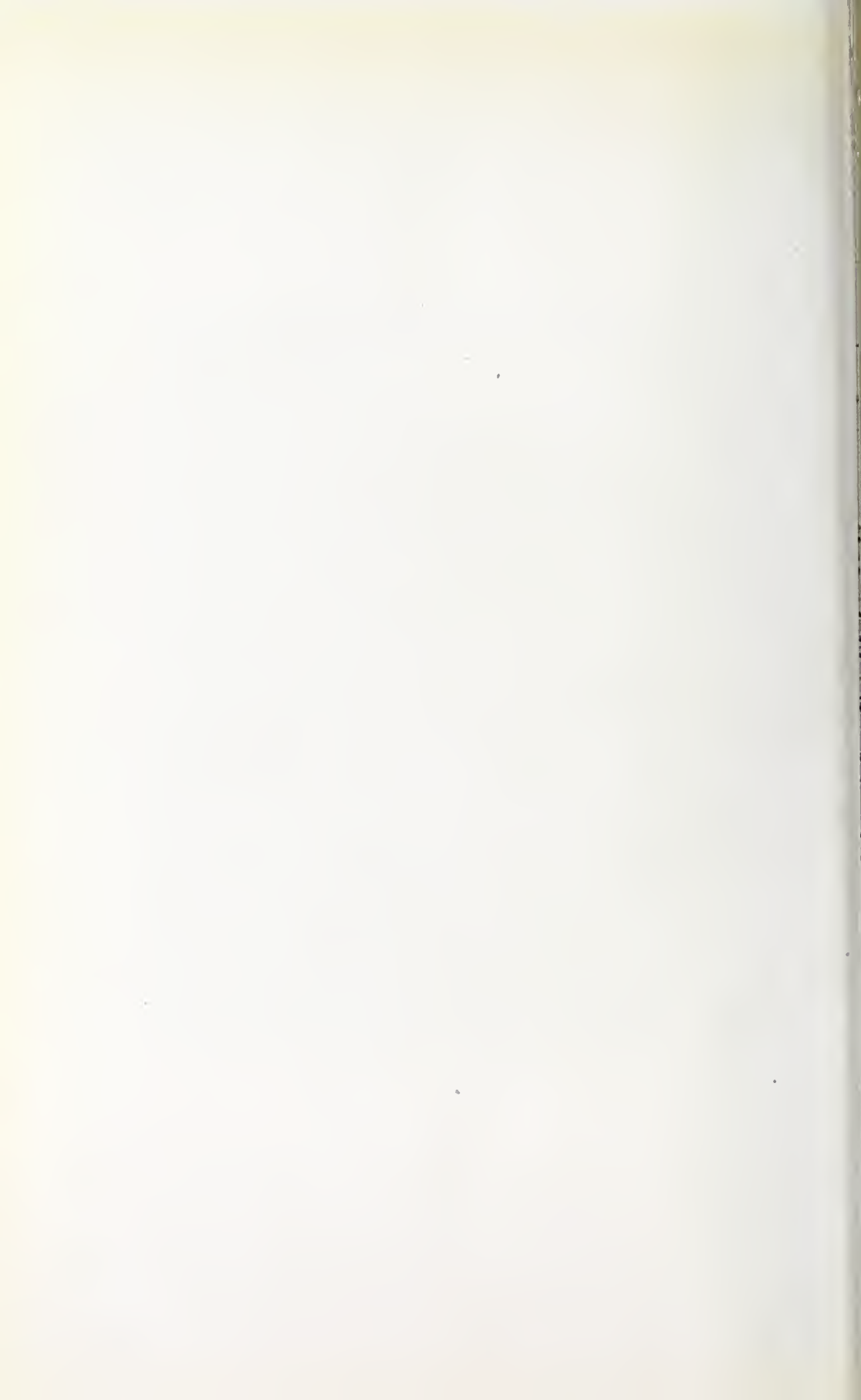
HENRY W. WEIDEMAN.

It is only a matter of time until a man who is equipped to be a leader in any line, attains to success. There are many substantial men in Cleveland who have risen steadily and gained and retained the full confidence of their associates until their years of endeavor are rewarded with elevation to power. The chief executive of the Weideman Flour Company, Henry W. Weideman is a man whose energy, enthusiasm and capability have resulted in the upbuilding of a large enterprise and the consequent betterment of the many dependent upon his success for their livelihood. He was born in Cleveland, in October, 1855, a son of John C. and Laura Weideman.

His father was a stalwart German, whose honesty, sincerity, energy and frugality brought him success and esteem. Coming to the United States when young with his parents, he located in Medina county, Ohio, but after a few years he removed to Cleveland, where he readily grasped the opportunities offered. His birth occurred in Wurtemberg, Germany, in 1829, and he was only fourteen years old when he located in Cleveland. He was first employed in the wholesale grocery house of W. J. Gordon Company. From 1848 to 1850 he lived in New York state but in the latter year returned to Cleveland, where in 1861 he embarked in the liquor business under the firm name of Weideman Company, but in the fall of 1863 sold his interest in that enterprise. The following year he founded the liquor house of Weideman & Tiedemann, with H. Tiedemann as the junior partner, and in 1868 O. G. Kent was taken into the firm, and his name added to its title. In 1871 when Mr. Tiedemann retired, the firm was reorganized and C. T. Hasbrock was taken into it, the name becoming Weideman, Kent & Company. A stock company was formed in 1885 as The Weideman Company, with Mr. Weideman as president. This firm has the largest wholesale liquor and grocery establishment in the state and stands today as a monument to the zeal, industry and executive ability of John C. Weideman, for it was his brain that was behind it,



HENRY W. WEIDEMAN



that brought about its present stability and importance. Mr. Weideman possessed those sterling traits of character that make his countrymen succeed everywhere, and his history but emphasizes that fact that nothing is impossible to the man willing to work and to save.

John C. Weideman was twice married. In 1853 he married Laura Muntz, of Liverpool, Ohio, by whom he had three children, but our subject is the only one now surviving. Her death occurred in 1877, when she was forty-two years old, and in 1879 he married Louisa Dieboldt. He died in 1900, and in his demise the city lost one of its most valuable and progressive citizens.

Henry W. Weideman has inherited many of his father's attributes, including his business ability. After passing through the Cleveland schools, he attended Baldwin University at Berea, Ohio, and coming home, was associated with his father in the grocery business until the latter's death, serving a part of the time as secretary of the company. At that time he retired from active participation in the company but still remains on its official board.

Out of this company founded by his father, grew the Weideman Flour Company, which was incorporated in April, 1909, with Mr. Weideman as president. He erected the building occupied by the company, it being designed to meet its special requirements. The territory covered by the concern includes Ohio and the surrounding states and the company does a jobbing business exclusively, carrying a general line of flour. In addition to his other interests Mr. Weideman is a director of the O'Donohue Coffee Company of Cleveland. In all of his connections he exhibits the same business integrity that made his father so trusted, and the name stands for much in Cleveland and the state.

Mr. Weideman married May 23, 1878, Dorothy Burke, who was born in Cleveland, and they have four children: Carl J., associated with his father in business; Pearl, who married William E. Kurz; Myrtle, who married Walter Theobald; and Laura, at home.

Liberal in his political views, Mr. Weideman believes in voting for the best man for office in local affairs. He is a Mason, having attained to the Knights Templar degree, and is also a Shriner. He is a typical representative of the good old school of reliable business men, where honesty was everything and integrity was held sacred. Because of this he holds the respect of those who know him for his thorough manhood, dignity of character and singleness of purpose. Much of his leisure time is devoted to motoring and travel.

HENRY HAMMERSLEY.

The life record of Henry Hammersley is a splendid example of what perseverance, determination, energy and ability may accomplish. These are the qualities upon which he has builded his success and which have carried him into important business relations. He is now local treasurer of the Nickel Plate Railroad and through successive stages of promotion has worked his way upward to his present position of responsibility.

A native of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, he comes of English lineage. His father, James Hammersley, was born in Northumberlandshire, England, about 1805, and was the son of a prominent landowner. Becoming dissatisfied at home and being provided generously with funds, he came to the United States when twenty-five years of age and purchased a large block of coal land in what is now Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, and also a plantation near Memphis, Tennessee. He likewise engaged in merchandising for a short time but abandoned that pursuit when his son Henry was four years of age, devoting his time to his real-estate interests, which were of considerable magnitude for those days. He died in 1857 at the age of fifty-two years. His wife, who bore the maiden name

of Anna Davis, was born in Wales but was reared in England. Of her family history her son Henry knows but little. His elder brother, long since dead, gave the information that she came of an influential family and that her father was financially interested in the mining of tin in Wales and spent his time between the mines and London. Unto Mr. and Mrs. James Hammersley were born three sons and one daughter, of whom George Washington Hammersley of Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, and Henry, of this review, are the only survivors.

The latter was educated in the public schools and in Western University of Pennsylvania, but left the latter institution before his graduation, owing to a disagreement with his guardians, of whom there were two in addition to a trustee of the estate. He ran away from home and engaged as a cabin boy on the steamer Roebuck, a new boat built especially for the cotton trade and bound for the Yazoo and Big Sunflower rivers. He was then but fifteen years of age. In time he was advanced to the position of receiving clerk and remained on the river between four and five years, running in various trades on the Ohio, Mississippi, Cumberland, Tennessee and Yazoo rivers. His experience on the river was the most fascinating and romantic of his entire life, especially that on the lower Mississippi, when palatial steamers used to plow its waters. Railroading is tame when compared with steamboating of those days, for steamers were the scene of many brilliant festivities and because of their splendid equipment could well be termed "floating palaces."

When Mr. Hammersley retired from the river he returned home to lay claim to his share of the estate, much to the surprise of the executors, who supposed that he was dead. He then studied bookkeeping and was graduated at the end of three months, completing the work that usually required six months. The books written by him then are still in his possession and are models of neatness. Making his way northward from Nashville, Tennessee, he engaged in the boat store business at Evansville, Indiana, but sold out in eighteen months. He was prominent and active in public interests in Evansville during that period and raised the first regular militia company in southern Indiana, known as the Evansville Rifles, in which he received the command from Governor James D. Williams. He also held the position of deputy surveyor of customs, deputy surveyor of port and deputy disbursing officer at Evansville, his commission being issued by Secretary John Sherman. As deputy he disbursed the money for building a new post-office and custom house at Evansville. After a year, however, he resigned to devote his entire time to private business interests. On disposing of his boat store in Evansville, he returned to Paducah, Kentucky, and for several years was engaged in the office of the Kanawha Salt Company. While with them he made for the home office at Charleston, Virginia, an account sales, using English and German text for a fancy heading with the body in neat back-hand. The head office then wrote the agent at Paducah complimenting Mr. Hammersley on the work, stating that they had framed it and hung it up in the office. He next accepted a position at Evansville, Indiana, as chief accountant in the office of L. Ruffner, Jr., & Company, at that time one of the largest grain and commission houses in the southwest, one item of their yearly sales being ninety thousand barrels of salt, while their sales of grain, hay and flour were immense, their trade extending to Charleston, South Carolina, Savannah, Georgia, and other southern points. They were also pork packers and plow manufacturers, all of which accounts were in his charge. He was warned by his former chief that it was too big an enterprise for him to handle, but this determined him more than ever to fill the position. He not only had to keep the current work up but had to check back a half million dollars worth of work to effect the balance. Putting system into his task, he handled it with ease, being a rapid writer and quick at figures. He has still in his possession an excellent recommendation from this firm, couched in very complimentary terms. After two years with the house the principal stockholder, who was the president of the Citizens National Bank, withdrew and the firm was dissolved.

Mr. Hammersley was then offered a position with the German American National Bank of Paducah, Kentucky, at a still further advance in salary, but he decided to accept a position with the firm of H. M. Sweeter & Company, wholesale dry-goods merchants, as chief accountant and credit man. It was predicted by one of their confidential men that Mr. Hammersley would hold the position but a short time as they never had a man who filled the position longer than eighteen months, so strenuous were the demands made upon the incumbent. Mr. Hammersley, however, was a worker and held the place for seven years, working seventeen hours each day during six months of the busy season. He resigned much against the wishes of the company and he now has in his possession a valuable testimonial from them as well as a most complimentary recommendation. In the meantime his reputation for ability, diligence and business capacity was spreading abroad and when he left that place he was offered five different positions all at an advance over his former salary. He did not waste any time but accepted a position with the celebrated railroad construction company of Brown, Howard & Company as auditor and cashier in the building of the extension of the Peoria, Decatur & Evansville Railway and also the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad. He handled fourteen million dollars for this firm without bond and on the completion of the latter road in October, 1882, he was made its assistant treasurer and has remained as such until the present time. He has signed every check issued by this company at Cleveland since it opened for business. His record is a splendid example of the fact that ability will come to the front and that energy and determination win their just rewards.

Mr. Hammersley was married in Evansville, Indiana, to Miss Matilda Graham, a daughter of Dr. David Moore Graham, a noted physician and former Mississippi planter, whom he first met on a steamer when, accompanied by his daughter, he was returning to his home in the south from a trip to Saratoga. Her grandfather, William Graham, was born in Pennsylvania and was a soldier of the Revolutionary war. He had seven sons and three daughters, some of whom settled in the Carolinas, Missouri and other southern states. The family is distantly related to the families of General T. J. (Stonewall) Jackson and D. H. Hill, noted Confederate leaders. Mrs. Hammersley is also related to the royal family of Holland through Baron Otto, who was her mother's uncle. The family tree which was in possession of Aunt Katy Emrich, who guarded it jealously when alive, has disappeared since her death and the family have been unable to locate it. Mr. and Mrs. Hammersley have one child, a daughter Grace, now the wife of H. T. Rice, of Louisville, Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Hammersley reside at No. 1601 Twenty-first street in Cleveland.

If he has any fads athletics is one of them and, like his father, he has always been fond of horses, spending much time in riding and driving previous to his coming north. Formerly he was a member of the Colonial and Transportation Clubs but at present holds membership with the Cleveland Athletic Club only. He is a man of forceful character, a typical representative of the enterprising American and stands also as a high type of manhood and chivalry.

EDWARD W. BRIGGS.

Edward W. Briggs, dealing in surety bonds and insurance, occupies an influential position in the financial circles of the city and, being a young man of excellent business judgment and untiring energy, which qualities have enabled him to be thus far successful, the future will undoubtedly reward his ambition and noble purpose with a position of greater prominence in business affairs.

His father, Frank A. Briggs, was a native of New York state, born July 7, 1844, and to this city he came about 1865, having previously resided for a time in Michigan. Here he followed his profession as civil engineer until his death in

1900. He was a veteran of the Civil war and served throughout the conflict in the Eighteenth Michigan Volunteer Infantry. The mother of our subject, Charlotte A. (Jackson) Briggs, departed this life when he was in his eleventh year. Her people were among the first settlers of this region, her grandfather, a native of England, having located on the present site of Cleveland when the entire country was a vast wilderness and here the members of the family became quite prominent, owning large tracts of land within the city limits and also in the suburbs.

At the usual age Edward W. Briggs was enrolled as a pupil at the public schools here and upon completing his studies, anxious to launch out in the business world, he secured employment as a clerk in the Cleveland City Forge & Iron Company's offices, where he remained for nine years, during which time by faithful application to duty he acquired business experience and secured several promotions. At the expiration of that period he resigned his position and, joining the Fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, in which he was a commissioned officer, served throughout the Spanish-American war, after which he was appointed agent of the Chamber of Commerce building, resigning to enter business on his own account. For two years he was affiliated with the United Surety Company as manager, and for the past two years represented the Massachusetts Bonding and Insurance Company. He has excellent business qualifications which are widely recognized and his career thus far has been of great usefulness not only to himself but particularly to the companies with which he is associated.

Mr. Briggs wedded Grace A. Rogers on August 3, 1896, and the couple have since been living in the comfort and joy of domestic happiness in this city. He is prominent in club life and for three years was rear commodore of the Cleveland Yacht Club, and is now vice commodore of the Lakewood Yacht Club and, being fond of boating, spends most of his leisure time on the lakes. During his brief career, his genial disposition has won him a host of friends, and his business qualifications, which are evidenced by the responsible position he occupies, justly number him among the city's representative men.

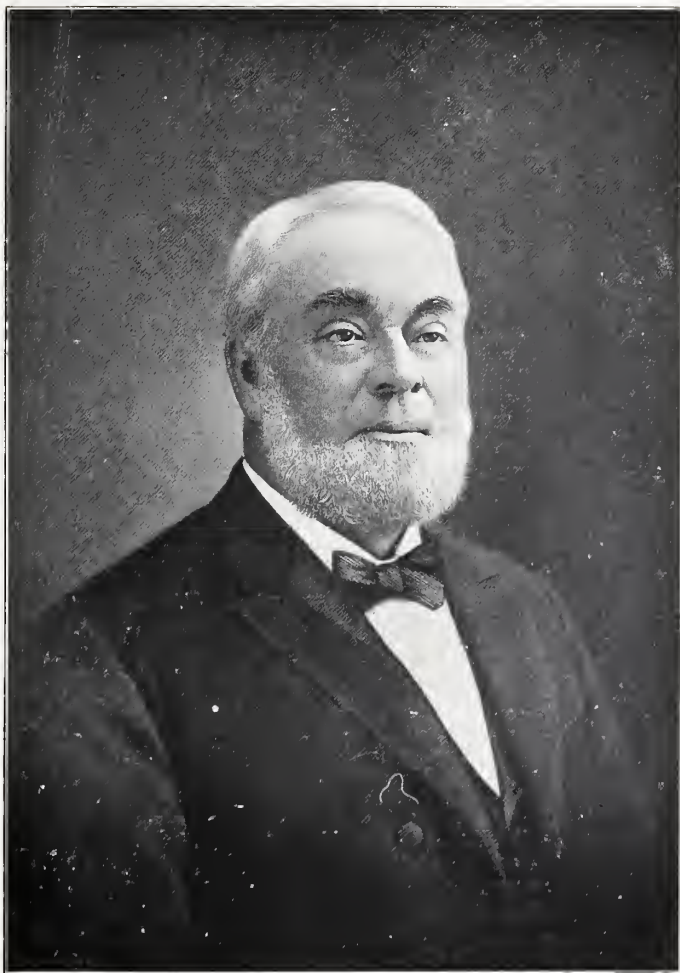
EDWARD LEWIS.

The history of any community resolves itself into the lives of the men whose activities have been responsible for its upbuilding, and in a city the magnitude of Cleveland this fact is doubtly true. Her remarkable growth is largely due to the varied and extensive industrial institutions, foremost among which is the iron and steel industry. No history of this city would be complete without prominent mention of those men whose careers are inseparably a part of the history of that industry. Such a man was Edward Lewis, who came to Cleveland in 1841. He was born in Malmsbury, Wiltshire, England, in 1819, a son of a worthy market gardener, whose family of eleven children typified in a small way the crowded condition of the United Kingdom. Believing the new world offered better opportunities for a young man, whose sole capital was his energy and ambition, Edward Lewis set sail for the United States.

Alone but confident, he left the classic precincts of the little English town whose pavements had been more than once vocal with the tread of royalty, and whose abbey walls to this day bear the marks of Cromwell's cannon balls, and sought the greater advantages of America. Taking passage on a sailing vessel that after a stormy voyage of six weeks landed him in New York, he made up his mind to locate in a smaller town and came to Cleveland.

This was at that time the terminus of the stage route and navigation had closed for the season. Thus being forced to remain or proceed elsewhere by other methods of travel, his location in this city was much by force of circumstances.

Having made up his mind to remain here Mr. Lewis sought employment and soon found it in the iron and hardware store of W. A. Otis on what was then



EDWARD LEWIS

Merwin street, thus beginning a connection with the iron business that was continued for more than a half century. He was a sturdy young man, full of energy and ambition, and was paid the munificent sum of one dollar per day and boarded himself. His habits of industry, his willingness and the ready manner with which he learned the business attracted the attention of Mr. Otis and he was advanced to positions of trust. Mr. Otis furnished the capital for the building of a small rolling mill at Newcastle, Pennsylvania, to make iron nails which were sold in the Cleveland market, and in connection with this enterprise, as his representative, Mr. Lewis acquired valuable information in the iron-making business. This was an early period in the development of the iron industry in this section of the country and he stood among the foremost who were active in the line of business to which Cleveland largely owes her present progress and prosperity. He became the owner of a third interest in the business of the firm of Ford & Otis, afterward reorganized under the name of the Otis Iron Company. The plant and its equipments, although very small in comparison with those of the present time, constituted a mammoth enterprise for those days. The firm started with two furnaces and two hammers, employing about fifteen men. A year later two more hammers were installed and in 1859 an eighteen inch and an eight inch mill were added to the plant, the daily product being about eight or nine tons—a large amount for that day. However, the iron business was somewhat discouraging and uncertain at that time, the mills being entirely idle during twenty-one months of the forty-eight months in which James Buchanan was president of the United States. The war and the Morrill tariff, however, infused life into the enterprise, which from that time enjoyed rapid and substantial growth. In 1872 Mr. Otis retired from the firm and the Lake Erie Iron Company succeeded to the business, W. C. Scofield and Mr. Lewis purchasing the interests of Mr. Otis and E. B. Thomas. Gradually a mammoth undertaking was built up and in this great establishment, which included mills, furnaces, forges and one of the most extensive bolt and nut works in the country, Mr. Lewis became one of the extensive stockholders. The business grew until it was necessary to employ one thousand men in its conduct and from 1861 until 1893 work in the plant was never stopped except for repairs. With the gradual expansion of the business Mr. Lewis was closely identified, carefully formulating his plans, executing them with decision, while over every detail of the business he watched carefully that its best interests might be conserved and that maximum results might be obtained at a minimum expenditure of time, labor and material, which is the source of all success in the industrial world.

Mr. Lewis was a man of great physical energy and when long past three score and ten, was able to perform an amount of work more becoming of one twenty years his junior. The advancing years seemed to have little or no effect on his vigorous frame and none whatever upon his capacity for business. He accumulated a large property, the possession of which never changed the man in his manner toward acquaintances of his early struggles in life.

No citizen of his time in Cleveland enjoyed any higher reputation for business foresight and ability, for progressive energy and sterling integrity. His word was his bond, and that was always at a premium. Before the war Mr. Lewis was one of the most active conductors of the "underground" railway in this city. The fugitive slaves were usually shipped across the lake on Canadian lumber vessels, and he could relate many stirring incidents of those troublous days in which he took a leading part. The slavery question entered prominently into church discussions until after the emancipation, and Mr. Lewis affiliated with the Wesleyan Methodists on that account, the Methodist Episcopal church being divided on the issue. In 1872, however, he joined the First Methodist Episcopal church and remained one of its pillars until his death.

In 1845, Edward Lewis married Mrs. Harriet Lowrie, who died in 1892. They were parents of five children, of whom only one, Mrs. Charles H. Weed, survives. The family residence was at the old No. 615 Euclid Avenue in a home

becoming a gentleman of Mr. Lewis' means, where his friends were always welcome.

He manifested a keen interest in municipal affairs, but never sought office. His political identification was with the republican party. He was ever mindful of his obligations to the public and his duties of citizenship. Firm in his convictions, his position upon any vital question was never an equivocal one. Mr. Lewis survived until February 16, 1904, when he was laid to rest in Lakeview cemetery.

HENRY STARKE.

Henry Starke has reached the Psalmist's span of three score years and ten but is still a very active factor in the world's work, and in energy, spirit and interests seems yet in his prime. He has conserved his forces through their capable direction, and at all times his business activity has been well balanced by his devotion to the public good and his broad humanitarianism. Starting in business life in Cleveland by cutting wood at fifty cents per cord, he has steadily climbed upward until he is today one of the prominent figures in the public eye, at the present time capably managing municipal affairs in his position as superintendent of parks. His labors in this connection need no other encomium than the testimony of their own splendid appearance.

Mr. Starke was born in Hanover, Germany, April 7, 1839. His father, Henry Starke, came to Cleveland in 1859, and soon afterward settled upon a farm near Dover, where he resided until his death, which occurred in 1894, when he had reached the age of seventy-four years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Ella Hellman, was also a native of Hanover, Germany, and died in 1899, at the advanced age of seventy-nine years.

In the public schools of his native land Henry Starke pursued his education and upon his father's farm remained until coming to America on a sailing vessel, landing at New York. Immediately after his arrival on the shores of the new world, he came to Cleveland and was first employed here in cutting wood at fifty cents per cord. He then secured a factory position, which he filled for three years and subsequently engaged in the oil refinery business with Charles A. Dean, who was the pioneer oil man of Cleveland. Three years were passed in that manner, on the expiration of which period Mr. Starke became foreman for Schofield & Holly, with whom he remained for a year and a half. He was also for three years foreman with the firm of Hussey & McBride in the oil business, and turning his attention to mercantile lines on his own account, he engaged in the grocery business on Scovill avenue, conducting a successful enterprise there for twenty years. In that period his trade steadily increased and his well managed affairs brought him substantial and merited profit. He next became associated with street railway interests in connection with Tom L. Johnson, helping to promote and build the Scovill avenue line. He acted as general foreman and superintendent of the road and was later manager and purchasing agent at the barns of the company. He was known as the father of the Brooklyn line and remained with the street railway until its consolidation, after which he was claim agent for the construction lines for two years.

At that time Mr. Starke removed to Detroit in association with the Johnson railway interests and spent five and a half years in that city, being actively engaged in the change of the lines from horse to electric power. He was superintendent of lines in Detroit until 1901, when he returned to Cleveland and in the latter year was appointed assistant superintendent of parks. Three years later he was promoted to the superintendency and during his administration many improvements have been made in the park system and seven playgrounds have been added to the city, while all the large parks have been extended and improved in accordance with the most modern and progressive ideas of parkways. With the

keenest realization of the value of the parks in growing cities with their congested population, he has sought to give Cleveland a park system which would be most creditable, because of the benefits derived therefrom, and most attractive by reason of the beauties of landscape gardening there offered. While Mr. Starke is a strong republican in principle, he has always been a strong supporter of Tom L. Johnson in his fight for civic improvements and the promotion of civic interests, and is a director of The Johnson Company. As the years have gone by and he has prospered in his undertakings he has from time to time made investments in property and is now the owner of extensive real-estate interests.

On the 6th of October, 1857, Mr. Starke was married to Miss Clara Bente, a daughter of Edward and Katherine (Brugemann) Bente, who were also natives of Hanover, Germany, where they were reared and married. Mrs. Starke was born August 15, 1836, and departed this life July 21, 1906. She was all that is implied in the term "a devoted wife and mother" and she was also active in church and charitable work. Four children were born of this union: Herman, who died in infancy; Henry F., of Cleveland; John, who is a dealer in horses; and Louise, the wife of Ernest Boester. The family residence is at No. 1880 East Twenty-fourth street. Mr. Starke finds his recreation in driving and outdoor sports but neither the demands of business nor the pleasures afforded in social relations exclude his active participation in movements for the public good, nor for the religious development of the city. He is a member of the Science Lutheran church, is president of the German Lutheran Beneficial Association, acts as a trustee of the church and was president of the building committee through the periods when the school and church edifices were erected. He is a typical man of the period, alert and enterprising, recognizing and utilizing opportunities in business, yet with an understanding that material things do not make up the sum total of existence and that the tri-fold nature of man demands development in other directions as well. He has displayed the keenest interest in intellectual and moral progress of the city and in all those affairs which are relative to vital civic concerns.

CHARLES C. BOLTON.

Charles C. Bolton, a Cleveland capitalist, unlike many men of wealth, finds sufficient attraction and interest in his native city to continue to make it his home. His birth here occurred March 23, 1855, his father being Judge Thomas Bolton, who was born in Scipio, New York, November 29, 1809. He became a resident of Cleveland in 1834, when the city had scarcely emerged from villagehood, and was for many years one of the most prominent attorneys and judges of the Ohio bar.

Charles C. Bolton, provided with excellent educational opportunities, attended the public schools, Miss Guilford's Academy, the Phillips Exeter Academy of Exeter, New Hampshire, and then entered Harvard University in 1873, being graduated within the classic walls of that institution in 1877, when the degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred upon him. He was there a classmate of the late Governor William E. Russell, of Massachusetts, and President Lowell, of Harvard. The two years following his graduation he spent in travel abroad, thus supplementing his university course by the broadening knowledge and culture which only travel can bring. He next became identified with Rhodes & Company, the predecessors of the firm of M. A. Hanna & Company, and remained in that connection for twenty-five consecutive years. The history of the firm is a part of the commercial records of Cleveland and is known to every citizen who is at all familiar with Cleveland's business development. In 1904 he retired and as a capitalist is now devoting his energies to his many private interests.

Mr. Bolton is a life member of the Chamber of Commerce, is serving on its directorate and is chairman of its military committee. He enjoys the compan-

ionship of fellow members of the Union, University and Country Clubs of Cleveland and of the Duquesne Club of Pittsburg. His study of the political issues and questions of the day has led to his support of the republican party and his religious belief is manifest in his membership in St. Paul's Episcopal church. He has also figured in military circles of this city and was a charter member of the famous Troop A, a most aristocratic military organization, in which he has served in every capacity from private to captain and is now a veteran member. Realizing and fully meeting the responsibilities of wealth, he has been a generous contributor to many benevolent purposes and projects and was chosen president of the Associated Charities to succeed General Barnett. He has since devoted much of his time and wealth to this splendid charitable organization.

On the 24th of November, 1880, Mr. Bolton was married to Miss Julia Castle, a daughter of William and Mary (Newell) Castle, the former at one time mayor of Cleveland. Their children are five in number: Chester, a graduate of Harvard University of the class of 1905 and now with the Bourne-Fuller Company; Kenyon, a graduate of the University School, now connected with the Baker Motor Vehicle Company; Irving and Newell, who are attending Harvard; and Julian, who is a student in the University School. Mr. Bolton finds interest in all manly outdoor sports, in motoring, hunting and fishing. He belongs to Winan's Point Shooting Club and the Castalia Sporting Club. His city residence is the old family homestead at No. 7016 Euclid avenue, where his birth occurred, and his country home is at Camden, South Carolina. With deep attachment for the place of his nativity, he has always maintained his residence here, although he indulges his love of travel, for which he has every opportunity.

W. DOMINICK BENES.

W. Dominick Benes, whose many designs of Cleveland's prominent buildings place him in a conspicuous position before the public as one of the city's leading architects, was born in Prague, Bohemia, June 14, 1857. Far back in the ancestral history appears the name of Benes in connection with the profession of architecture, for Russell Sturgiss in his dictionary of architecture gives the name of Benedict Benes, who was architect to the king of Bohemia and erected many important buildings of Prague, where he died in 1537. Joseph M. Benes, the father of W. D. Benes, was one of the first citizens that Bohemia furnished to Cleveland. He was born in Prague, Bohemia, in 1826, and came to this country with his brother, John V. Benes, an architect, in 1866. He first located in Chicago, where he remained for about a year, and afterward came to Cleveland. He had previously learned the cutter's trade in connection with merchant tailoring and in this city associated himself with Carson & Company, tailors. Subsequently he established a tailoring business at Euclid and Willson avenues, where he conducted an extensive and profitable enterprise. He was widely read on historical and political topics and was foremost among those who supported the early educational movements among his countrymen. His wife bore the maiden name of Josephine Nowak. His family consisted of five sons and two daughters: Carl D., W. Dominick, Anthony J., G. Dale, George D., Rose and Josephine.

W. Dominick Benes began his education in the schools of Prague, was afterward a student in the public schools of Cleveland and later in the high school at Oberlin, Ohio. In 1872, however, he put aside the text-books which he was using at Oberlin to study and work with his uncle, J. V. Benes, an architect of Chicago. Upon his return to Cleveland seven months later he entered into a three years' contract with A. Mitermiller to study architecture and thus his time passed from 1873 until 1876. The following twenty years were spent in the office of Coburn & Barnum, architects, and for two years he was a member of the firm of Coburn, Barnum & Benes. Later he spent a year in a partnership relation



W. D. BENES



which was maintained under the name of Coburn, Barnum, Benes & Hubbell, and since the 5th of May, 1897, he has been practicing his profession under the firm name of Hubbell & Benes. His study has been given more especially to designs and among the commissions which he worked on while with the above firms were those for the plans of the Olney art gallery, the Historical Society building, the Goodrich House, the Wade Memorial, the Citizens building, the Centennial arch, the Cleveland School of Art, the East End Baptist church at Euclid and Logan streets, the West Side market house and many fine residences. At present he is engaged upon the design for the Cleveland Museum of Art, which is to be built in Wade park. The Centennial arch, for which he made the designs, was seventy feet high, one hundred feet wide and twenty feet thick. The ornamentations were elaborate and beautiful. There were six plaster cast groups on pedestals, one on each side and one on each end. Those in front consisted of winged figures, seven feet high, holding aloft vases of flowers. Around the front of the arch proper ran a band of decorative work, while in the center or key-stone was a large American eagle with outstretched wings. The frieze set forth an ornamentation in which cupids, shields and garlands played the leading part. On top of the arch a balustrade with flags of all nations formed the crowning decoration. At night it appeared in all its glory, light from nine hundred electric lamps shining forth, brilliantly illuminating the public square. Possessing good business ability, comprehensive knowledge of scientific principles and splendid appreciation for all that is artistic in light, form and coloring, Mr. Benes well deserves to be classed with the leading architects of Cleveland.

On the 9th of March, 1881, in this city, Mr. Benes was married to Miss Matilda F. Nowak. Her parents were among the pioneer Bohemian residents of Cleveland and her father, Frank Nowak, erected the first meeting house for the various Bohemian societies. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Benes have been born four children: Grace, Clara, Matilda and Jerome Howard. The last named was married April 15, 1908, in Lakewood, Ohio, to Miss Alice R. Maile.

Mr. Benes was a member of the Bohemian Turners Society, a local athletic association, and was teacher therein for several years. He was also a member of the first Cleveland Athletic Club and the Young Men's Christian Association Business Men's Club. He was formerly a member of the Century Club and now belongs to the Clifton Club and the Lakewood Yacht Club. Interested in the public schools, he served as a member of the board of education of West Cleveland from 1885 until 1887 and he has done active work for municipal progress as a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce since November 20, 1901. Along more specifically scientific lines he is connected with the American Institute of Architects, which has its headquarters in Washington, D. C., and is now president and past president of the local chapter of that organization. He is also a charter member and at one time was president of the Cleveland Architectural Club. He has held to high ideals in his profession, working ever along lines of progress, recognizing the fact that his advancement must depend upon the increase of his skill as well as upon the ability to carefully and systematically manage his business interests.

ROBERT MURRAY KILGORE.

Robert Murray Kilgore, who has recently identified himself with the commercial life of Cleveland as district sales agent of the Jones & Laughlin Steel Company, was born in Allegheny, Pennsylvania, June 14, 1877, his parents being Jesse B. and Mary (Barker) Kilgore. The former was a native of Pleasant Unity, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and during his early life devoted himself to agricultural pursuits. Later he engaged in the wholesale wool business, being connected with William Barker, Jr., & Company, with whom he re-

mained throughout his active life. He died September 27, 1904, and his widow survived him less than a year, for her death occurred July 10, 1905. They were the parents of six children, four sons and two daughters, those besides the subject of this review being: William B., of Oakmont, Pennsylvania; Jesse V., of Wilksburg, that state; Edwin S., of Blairsville, Pennsylvania; Jane B., who is the wife of George B. Taggart, of Sewickley, Pennsylvania; and Ann M., who is the wife of R. S. Zimmers, of Blairsville, Pennsylvania.

In Blairsville—his native town—Robert Murray Kilgore received the best education the public schools afforded, for after having completed the course in the grammar grades he entered the high school, where he fitted himself for college. He was enrolled as a student of the Pennsylvania State College, but after the close of his sophomore year he left that institution to obtain a commercial training in Duff's Business College. Upon leaving there he entered the employ of the Jones & Laughlin Steel Company as an office boy. He was twenty years of age at the time and by reason of his wide education and the sterling traits of character which have ever distinguished him, he was able to rise rapidly, becoming in succession shipping clerk and city salesman in the sales department, finally being entrusted with a district of which Cleveland is the center. He came to this city in January, 1908, opening an office at 808 Rockefeller building. He has promoted the interests of his firm with the ability which has ever characterized his relations in the business world, taking a conspicuous, though justifiable and exemplary pride in making his division one of the most profitable of the many maintained by this important concern.

On the 30th of September, 1900, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Kilgore and Miss Bertha Wallace, a daughter of William M. Wallace, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. Three children have been born unto the couple: Jane Taggart, Jesse Baxter and Robert Murray, Jr.

Mr. Kilgore belongs to the college fraternity of Kappa Sigma and is very active among the Masons, for he is a member of Franklin Lodge, No. 221, A. F. & A. M., and, having been advanced to the rank of a Royal Arch Mason, is a member of the Duquesne Chapter. Socially he finds relaxation in the Union Club. Since he has been of age to exercise his right of franchise Mr. Kilgore has steadfastly given his support to the principles of the republican party, placing strong reliance in their value, although apart from casting his ballot whenever there is occasion he has taken little active interest in political affairs. He is a Lutheran in his religious affiliations and is a member of the church of that denomination at Craf-ton, Pennsylvania.

MORRIS W. KASTRINER.

Morris W. Kastriner, who all through his student days pursued courses that have constituted valuable features in his later success as a member of the bar, is now practicing as a member of the firm of Feniger & Kastriner in Cleveland. He was born in New York city, April 3, 1880, a son of Jacob and Bertha (Hess) Kastriner, the former born in Hungary in August, 1854, and the latter in Savannah, Georgia, January 29, 1858. Jacob Kastriner came to the United States in 1868. He arrived in Cleveland twenty years ago and for many years was connected with the manufacture of clothing, making a specialty of boys' shirtwaists. His wife is the daughter of Jacob Hess, who was born in Germany in 1836 and died in 1899. He was for many years a retail clothier in New York.

Morris W. Kastriner began his education in the public schools of the eastern metropolis and when eight years of age accompanied his parents to Cleveland, where he continued his studies until he was graduated from the Central high school in 1897. He was an alumnus of Adelbert College of Western Reserve University of 1901, in which year the Bachelor of Arts degree was conferred upon him.

His professional training was received in the Western Reserve University law school, where he was graduated an LL. B. in 1904. Locating for practice in Cleveland, he joined Mr. Feniger in organizing the present firm of Feniger & Kastriner. While he engages in general practice, he yet pays much attention to corporation and commercial law. When in college he made a specialty of philosophy, history and economics, debating and oratory, branches which have brought him that broad general knowledge upon which the perfect learning of the law should always rest. He was awarded a philosophical prize for a theme on "The Ethics of the Golden Rule" and one of four who participated in the junior oratorical contest. His reading and research have always covered a wide range and he is regarded as an interesting companion in those circles where intelligence is accounted a necessary attribute. Aside from his law practice he is interested in business concerns, being a director in The Harburger Brothers Company, The Double Eagle Bottling Company, The Colonial Printing Company, The Automatic Bed Chair Company, and The Garland Realty Company. He has a large practice among people of his own race but even a larger clientage among those of other nationalities.

Mr. Kastriner is popular wherever known and is largely recognized as a leader in the different organizations with which he is associated. He belongs to the Euclid Avenue Temple, is active in its work, is serving on the membership board and is treasurer of the Euclid Avenue Temple League. He is a member of the Excelsior Club, the Knights of Pythias, the B'nai B'rith and the Independent Aid Society, and gives his political allegiance to the republican party but is not an active worker in its ranks. Never infringing on the rights of others, his consideration and deference for the opinions of those with whom he comes in contact are qualities which are constantly expanding the circle of his friends.

GOODMAN DORFMAN.

Goodman Dorfman, now deceased, was one of the successful business men on the west side of Cleveland and also a citizen of large public and philanthropic spirit. He was born in Memel, Germany, September 3, 1871, a son of Bernard and Hannah Dorfman, who spent their entire lives in the fatherland. He received a good education in the public schools of Memel, in which he was a pupil until fourteen years of age, when he came to America. For a short time he remained in New York, his port of landing, whence he made his way to Cleveland, for he had relatives in this city.

Here Mr. Dorfman assisted in a clothing store, while he spent his evenings and spare time studying and reading to increase his knowledge and become proficient in the English language. He was particularly fond of Shakespeare, Dickens and other authors, whose works are regarded as classics. He had been in this city for something less than ten years when he engaged in business for himself, opening a men's furnishing store upon the west side. It started modestly, but by reason of the sound business principles upon which it was established, the energy, ability and up-to-date methods of Mr. Dorfman it became one of the best in this section of the city, while at the same time it was enlarged to include all lines of clothing and furnishings. At one time Mr. Dorfman was also a director of the American Savings Bank but resigned that position a year before the institution failed.

On the 11th of February, 1902, Mr. Dorfman married Miss Bertha Cramer, of Cleveland, who had been engaged as a teacher here for several years previously. She was a daughter of Mayer Cramer, a shoe merchant. Their union was blessed with two children: Bernard M., six years of age; and Gertrude, who is still in her infancy.

Mr. Dorfman was very quiet and refined in his tastes, a deep lover of books, his home and his family. He was instrumental in securing the Lorain-Clark Library for the west side, and was also prominent in numerous charities, both those supported by his own race and others. He was a member of the Federation of Jewish Charities, contributed regularly to the Babies Dispensary, the Jewish Infants Home and the Cleveland Christian Orphanage, bequeathing to each of these institutions donations at the time of his death. Fraternally he was connected with the Masons, the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith and was a member of Scoville temple. His death occurred April 1, 1909, depriving Cleveland of one of her earnest workers and progressive and charitable citizens.

FREDERICK H. GOFF.

Frederick H. Goff, president of The Cleveland Trust Company, was born at Blackberry, Kane county, Illinois, December 15, 1858, his parents being Frederick C. and Catherine J. (Brown) Goff, the former a coal operator of Cleveland. The family is an old one in this country, the first representatives of the name having come to the United States as early as 1670.

Mr. Goff graduated from the University of Michigan in 1881 and was admitted to the bar of Ohio in June, 1883. In October, 1884, he became a partner of W. F. Carr under the firm name of Carr & Goff. This firm united with Estep & Dickey in June, 1890, under the name of Estep, Dickey, Carr & Goff. Later Mr. Goff became a member of the firm, Kline, Tolles & Goff. In June, 1908, he was elected president of The Cleveland Trust Company and shortly thereafter retired from active practice. At the time of his retirement, he was president of the Cleveland Bar Association. In 1903 he was elected mayor of Glenville, at the time a suburb of Cleveland. In the fall of 1907 at the request of the directors of The Cleveland Electric Railway Company Mr. Goff undertook to effect a settlement of the street railway controversy, the company agreeing to abide by any settlement he might make. He is a member of the Union, Country and Rowfant Clubs and vice president of the Cleveland Terminal & Valley Railroad Company, The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Railroad Company and the Akron & Chicago Junction Railroad Company.

On the 16th of October, 1894, Mr. Goff was united in marriage to Miss Frances Southworth, by whom he has three children, Fredericka S., William S. and Frances Mary.

FRANCIS ROCKWELL MARVIN.

Although one of the recent additions to the Cleveland bar Francis Rockwell Marvin has already demonstrated his right to be classed with the leading representatives of the younger circle of attorneys of this city and he is also well known in connection with corporate interests. He was born in Akron, Ohio, January 2, 1877, a son of Ulysses and Dorena (Rockwell) Marvin, the latter a daughter of the Hon. David L. Rockwell, of Kent, Ohio. Both the Marvin and Rockwell families number among their members many capable representatives of the legal fraternity. Ulysses L. Marvin, a native of Ohio, is now judge of the circuit court of the eighth judicial district. He has for many years been widely recognized as one of the prominent attorneys of the state and moreover made a creditable military record as an officer of the Civil war. He resides at Akron, where he has reared his family of four sons, namely: David L., who was an attorney of Akron but is now deceased; George U., a prominent newspaper man who is



F. H. GOFF



Columbus correspondent for the Cleveland Leader and other papers and secretary of the board of penitentiary managers; Charles A., also a representative of journalism, being now the political editor of the Cleveland Press; and Francis R.

Pursuing his education in the schools of his native city Francis R. Marvin was in course of time graduated from the high school with the class of 1894. He then pursued a preparatory course in Oberlin Academy and was graduated in 1896, subsequent to which time he entered Williams College, at Williamstown, Massachusetts, where he obtained his more specifically literary education. In preparation for a professional career he entered the law department of the State University at Ann Arbor, Michigan, and won the Bachelor of Law degree in 1901. Admitted to the bar in Columbus, the same year, he afterward began practice in Akron, being associated with the firm of Musser & Kohler and later with Edwin F. Voris. In March, 1904, he came to Cleveland and entered the office of Foran & McTighe. In September, 1905, he was admitted to a partnership under the firm style of Foran, McTighe, Pearson & Marvin. This association was maintained until May, 1907, when he began practice alone at his present location. In January, 1909, he joined John H. Smart and C. R. Ford in the partnership under the style of Smart, Marvin & Ford, and they are enjoying an extensive and distinctively representative clientage. Mr. Marvin has tried many cases before the different courts and has manifested marked ability in handling the points at issue, marshaling them with the precision of a military commander. He never fails to give a careful preparation and in the trial of a cause presents each point with its due relative prominence. He was special counsel for the attorney general for Cleveland in northern and eastern Ohio in 1905 and 1906 and he is well known as a valued member of the Cuyahoga Bar Association. Aside from his professional interests Mr. Marvin is known in business connections, being the vice president and one of the directors of the Windermere Realty Company, which deals in high class property in east Cleveland. He is also the secretary of the Pittsburg Fruit Auction Company and a director in several other business concerns.

At Akron, Ohio, on the 12th of April, 1905, Mr. Marvin wedded Miss Elizabeth M. Dague, a daughter of W. C. Dague, senior member of the firm of Dague Brothers, at Akron, who there conducted one of the largest department stores of the state. The father is now deceased.

In his political views Mr. Marvin is a republican and has been active in the local ranks of the party. He holds membership in the Tippecanoe Club, the Hermit Club and the Cleveland Athletic Club of this city and the Portage Country Club of Akron. Fraternally he is an Elk and while at college was a member of the Delta Upsilon, the Sophomore society, of the Theta Nu Epsilon and the Phi Delta Phi, a legal fraternity. He was also president of the musical clubs of the University of Michigan and was pope of the Friars Society. Always interested in music, he possesses a tenor voice of excellent quality and is a member of the Singers Club of Cleveland. His religious views are indicated in his membership in the Episcopal church. His interests are varied, showing a well rounded character and at the same time he holds other affairs subservient to his professional duties in his obligations to an extensive clientage.

FREDERICK B. AYER.

One of the more recent acquisitions to the business circles of Cleveland is Frederick B. Ayer, who since 1908 has been vice president of the Fred P. Thomas Company, insurance men of this city. Born in Unity, New Hampshire, October 27, 1874, is a son of Benjamin Franklin and Susan V. (Bailey) Ayer. His father, who was a farmer and stock raiser by occupation, was one of a family of sixteen children. He died on the 5th of October, 1884, and the mother of our subject passed away March 1, 1883. His great-grandfather, William Ayer, was in the

Revolutionary war for twenty-seven months, being a member of General Washington's body guard. He was with the army encamped at Valley Forge during that memorable winter and participated in the battle of Princeton.

Tradition relates that the name Ayer, which is variously spelled Ayer, Eyre, Ayres and Ayers, originated at the time William the Conqueror landed in England. During the battle of Hastings William was knocked unconscious by a blow on the head. Seeing his condition one of his soldiers rushed to his aid and opened his helmet. Upon recovering the Conqueror rewarded the soldier by knighting him "The Knight of Air."

After the death of his parents, Frederick B. Ayer removed to Wellesley, Massachusetts, where he lived with his sister, who afterward became Mrs. K. N. Hills and was for many years principal of Harcourt Place, Gambier, Ohio. He obtained his early education in the public schools of Wellesley and subsequently pursued a preparatory course in Kenyon Military Academy before entering Williams College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the class of 1896. Following his graduation he devoted seven years to teaching school, when, feeling that his labors were somewhat circumscribed in that profession, he entered business circles in Cleveland in 1903, becoming connected with the insurance firm operating under the name of the Fred P. Thomas Company. Here he soon demonstrated his business worth and capacity, was gradually promoted, and in 1908 was elected vice president, which is his present connection with the firm.

Mr. Ayer resides at No. 40 Mt. Union street with his family, consisting of wife and three children. He wedded Agnes L. Goddard, a daughter of Edwin and Louise (Newell) Goddard, of Ashtabula, Ohio. Her father, who is a director of the Farmers National Bank of that place and president of the Raser Tanning Company, was one of President McKinley's bondsmen. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Ayer are Edwin Goddard, Ethel Louise and Margaret.

When leisure affords him opportunity Mr. Ayer indulges in tennis, baseball and outdoor athletics. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and his political views are evidenced in his support of the republican party at the polls. He belongs to the different Masonic bodies and to the Emmanuel Episcopal church and finds in various relations that high regard which is the expression of the genuine friendship that is awakened by the geniality and kindly spirit of the individual.

ALEXANDER PRINTZ.

Alexander Printz occupies a prominent position in industrial circles of Cleveland as the president of the Printz Biederman Company, manufacturers of ladies' suits, cloaks and skirts—one of the most extensive concerns of this character in the United States. He was born in Kassa, Austria, on the 29th of November, 1869, a son of Moritz and Celia (Friedman) Printz. In 1872 the father crossed the Atlantic to the United States, taking up his abode in Cleveland, Ohio, where he entered the employ of D. Black & Company, then engaged in the wholesale notion business. He is now living retired and is widely recognized as one of the most prosperous and highly esteemed residents of the city.

Alexander Printz, who was but three years of age when brought by his parents to the new world, attended the public schools of Cleveland in pursuit of an education, intending afterward to take the examination preparatory to entering the Columbia School of Mines, where he expected to take a course in civil engineering. During the periods of vacation he worked for D. Black & Company and when in his seventeenth year was persuaded by his employers to abandon his plans and remain in their service. He first acted in the capacity of stock boy and then went on the road as a traveling salesman, in which connection he ably represented the company until December, 1893. At that time, in association with his

father and Joseph Biederman, he organized the Printz Biederman Company for the purpose of manufacturing ladies' suits, cloaks and skirts. After the first year the entire management of the business practically devolved upon him and when it was incorporated in 1904 he was made president of the concern. This enterprise, which has now reached such mammoth proportions, had a very humble beginning, the first quarters of the firm being in a loft on St. Clair street. The father did the designing and Alexander and his brother went upon the road, selling all the goods manufactured by the company. The business of the first year amounted to one hundred and twenty thousand dollars and covered only Ohio and adjoining states. At the present time they conduct a business amounting to more than a million and a half dollars annually, while their output is sold in every part of the United States as well as in Canada. They employ more than a thousand people in the main plant, where only about one-half of their goods are manufactured, the remainder being made in their numerous branch shops throughout the city. They also have offices in New York city, Chicago and St. Louis and rank among the most extensive enterprises of this character in the country. Each year the firm sends a man to Europe in order to get the most advanced fashions. The Printz Biederman Company is one of only three concerns of this kind whose goods are trademarked and advertised in the magazines to the consumer for the benefit of their trade. Mr. Printz has devoted his attention exclusively to the development and upbuilding of the business and his sound judgment and keen insight have proved important factors in its successful control.

On the 5th of October, 1897, at Erie, Pennsylvania, Mr. Printz was united in marriage to Miss Almira Steele, of Chattanooga, Tennessee. They reside in an attractive and commodious residence at No. 1782 East Ninetieth street and are prominent socially.

Mr. Printz is a republican in his political views and belongs to the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, the Excelsior Club and the Oakwood Club. He finds pleasure and recreation in golfing, being very fond of the sport. Kindness, amiability and courtesy not only characterize his social relations but are a marked feature in his business life, and the humblest employe never sees a trace of the over-bearing taskmaster in him. His prominence in business is not the outcome of propitious circumstances but the honest reward of labor, good management, ambition and energy, without which no man can win prosperity.

F. C. WERK.

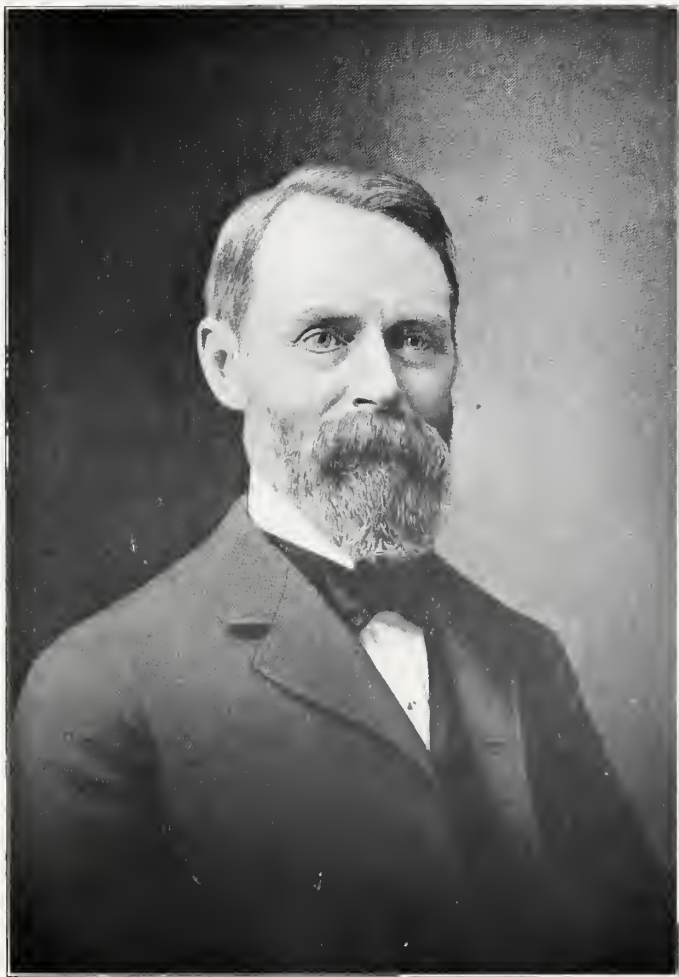
F. C. Werk, a successful electrical contractor of this city, whose careful and excellent workmanship has given him a reputation which is second to none in this line of work, was born in Cleveland, March 15, 1866, and is known as one of the most proficient electrical engineers in the city. His father, Theodore Werk, a native of Germany, was born in 1830 and came to America about the year 1856. Being a veterinary surgeon he attained an enviable record here as a practitioner of his profession and followed this vocation until his death, which occurred in 1897. He obtained his education in his native land, having had every advantage by which to perfect himself in his department as his people had considerable means. He was a graduate of Berlin University, where he manifested scholarly abilities, and soon after matriculation evinced himself to be thoroughly equipped for the vocation he had selected as his life's calling. Upon arriving in the new world he came directly to this city and began his practice, following his profession until about ten years before he departed this life, when he lived in retirement. He was acknowledged throughout a wide range of territory as an expert in the treatment of animals and his practice grew to so great proportions that he was scarcely able to answer the calls which came to him. He was united in marriage in this city to Rose Trimpy, also of German nativity. She died in October, 1882.

In this city F. C. Werk acquired his education and upon completing his studies, being then but fourteen years of age, he was apprenticed to a blacksmith. When he was eighteen years old he had completed his trade and then repaired to Chicago, where he became affiliated with the Edison Electrical Company, with which he remained for two years. At the expiration of that time he associated himself with the Brush Electrical Company, in the capacity of foreman of electrical work, and, being recognized as an expert mechanic, in his hands were placed the highest class work. With this firm he remained for about three years. Still clinging to the same business, he entered the employ of the Thomson-Houston Electrical Company, of Cincinnati, as superintendent of construction work and with this organization he remained for three years. Upon resigning his post in 1890 he returned to this city, where he engaged with C. R. Caulkins, mechanical and electrical engineer, as superintendent of construction work and after the lapse of two years he left his employ and launched out in business for himself. Since entering the industrial world independently, he has been very successful and is employed on important work throughout this and many surrounding states. His financial prosperity is such as to enable him to become affiliated with a number of other undertakings. He is president of the Standard Chemical Stoneware Company, of Canton, Ohio; the Climax Clay Company, also of Canton; Cleveland Heights Realty Company; the Euclid Avenue Garden Theater; and a number of other enterprises. Worthy of mention among the important contracts completed by Mr. Werk are: the Schofield and Rockefeller buildings, the Erie docks, the National Malleable Casting Company of Toledo, Cuyahoga county courthouse, and the Cleveland Hippodrome, in which he planned the entire lighting system which embraces a number of novel devices.

On November 14, 1900, Mr. Werk was united in marriage to Miss Ida Mary Grant, a native of this city, and the couple have since been residing here in the enjoyment of a magnificent home and domestic happiness. He is well known among fraternal organizations, being a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias, and also belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and Builders Exchange. Moreover, he is a member of the Cleveland Athletic, the Electric and Engineering Clubs, the Cleveland Electric Contracting Association, third vice president of the National Contractors Association of the United States and chairman on the Electrical Code for this city. Politically he is a republican, being a strong believer in the principles of his party and always enthusiastic in advocating its policies as adequate to preserve the highest interests of the nation. Mr. Werk is an energetic man, whose industry and enterprise have not only contributed to his own prosperity but also to that of the city in which he carries on his business and he deserves mention among Cleveland's foremost financial factors.

JOHN QUINBY RIDDLE.

The laws of cause and effect hold in no field more closely than in business life, where progress and prosperity are the incontrovertible proofs of close application, determination and energy. It is true that fortunes have been made where the business policy pursued has not been an honorable one, but the stigma of public disapproval ultimately follows and in the great majority of cases such a course eventually occasions downfall. With a record that will bear close investigation and scrutiny, John Quinby Riddle stands today in the ranks of Cleveland's prominent merchants and financiers, his voice proving a valuable factor in the control of various successful enterprises. The family is of Norman origin, the name being originally Ryedale. The direct ancestor of our subject went to England at the time of the Norman invasion under William the Conqueror, and was granted lands in Roxburyshire, Scotland, a part of which are still owned by the family. The first American ancestor was John Riddle, the grandfather



JOHN Q. RIDDLE

of John Q. Riddle, who on crossing the Atlantic in 1797 established his home in Philadelphia, where he was one of the superintendents of the city's first system of waterworks. He married Miss Jane Steele, of English origin, and subsequently removed to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where James S. Riddle, the father of our subject, was born. James Riddle married Matilda Siddons, of Philadelphia, and about 1830 his father and he became residents of Holmes county, Ohio, where the subject of this article was born. They afterward removed to Fulton county, being among the earliest settlers in the northwestern part of the state. James Riddle devoted his life to farming and stock raising in his business relations, while in other ways his activity constituted a valuable element in the public life and progress of the community. The family was prominently connected with the development of this section of Ohio, taking an active part in shaping not only the business and material development but also the political, social and moral interests of the community.

John Quinby Riddle, educated in the district schools of Fulton county, Ohio, and in Oak Grove Academy, afterward engaged in teaching school for two years and then entered the insurance field at Wauseon, Ohio. Subsequently he turned his attention to the hardware business and banking, and became one of the leading citizens there, prominently identified with the progress and upbuilding of the town. Seeking a broader field of labor, he came to Cleveland in 1884 and joined the firm of Lockwood Taylor & Company in the conduct of an extensive wholesale hardware enterprise, which was later incorporated as The Lockwood Taylor Hardware Company. He was elected to the position of vice president in 1889 and has filled that position continuously since. This is one of the largest wholesale hardware houses of the city, widely known to the trade throughout this and other states, its development being attributable to the adoption of business methods which are alike fair to the seller and the purchaser and which conform to the highest standard of commercial ethics. The labors of Mr. Riddle have accomplished important and far reaching results, contributing in no small degree to the expansion and material growth of the enterprise with which he has long been associated.

Mr. Riddle also served as assignee of the Baackes Wire Nail Company and was warmly congratulated by Judge Heury C. White, of the probate court, for the able manner in which he handled the affairs of the company, operating the plant for three years and finally closing out the business to the American Steel & Wire Company to the decided advantage of the interested parties, one half million dollars being realized. Judge White wrote as follows: "On reviewing the record of your service in the execution of your trust as assignee in this insolvent estate, I cannot refrain from addressing you this congratulatory letter. The affairs of the Baackes Wire Nail Company were in such complicated and bad condition as to require at least two conditions to conserve the interest of all concerned.

1st, The vigilant and constant wise care of the trustee in charge, and

2d, The time and patience to be extended by the court and the creditors and others interested to enable the trustee to utilize the plant.

Your management in the conducting of the business of the manufacturing establishment was so careful and conservative that the results of operating the business proved to be very advantageous to the estate. It was only by constant, close and careful supervision that the favorable results were achieved. After closing up the business there remained contingent liabilities which justified the somewhat lengthy litigation in the final adjustment of matters in the estate.

The result of the execution of your trust is more favorable than in any insolvent estate that has ever been conducted in the probate court of this county.

You have satisfied the demands of creditors and have returned to the stockholders a very large portion of the value of their stock.

Had the affairs of this corporation fallen into the hands of some attorney or other person unfamiliar with its constitution and purposes, and who would

have hastily disposed of the estate and speedily liquidated the whole concern, a great loss and sacrifice would have been made, both to creditors and stockholders.

Your services have been invaluable to the interests of all concerned and the amount of compensation which you will receive will not be at all commensurate to the value of the services and the time, labor and responsibility employed in the execution of your trust.

You are certainly to be most cordially congratulated for the efficient and successful manner in which this estate has been administered."

In addition to his other interests Mr. Riddle was one of the organizers and first directors of the Colonial National Bank, which was afterward merged with the Union National Bank, and he was also one of the directors of the East End Bank, which amalgamated with the Cleveland Trust Company. He is still a director in the Union Savings & Loan Company and director of the Continental Sugar Company. He is also vice president of the Milwaukee Steamship Company, one of its finest vessels and one of the largest of the Great Lakes being the *J. Q. Riddle*, named in his honor.

Mr. Riddle was married to Miss Mary Teeple, a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Sayers) Teeple, of Lenawee county, Michigan. Their children are two in number. The daughter, *Ida R.*, was educated at Glendale College and studied languages and music abroad. She married *Charles H. Pennington*, a son of *B. L. Pennington*, and they have one son, *Gordon Riddle Pennington*, who was born in Cleveland in 1891 and is now attending the Case School of Applied Science. *Arthur V.*, who is the secretary and treasurer of the *Hardie Manufacturing Company*, of Hudson, Michigan, and Portland, Oregon, is a Harvard man and a member of the Harvard Club, of New York.

Mr. Riddle is a man of public spirit whose cooperation has proven a valuable factor in various projects for the general good. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and gives his political allegiance to the republican party where national questions are involved, but his local ballot is cast independent of party ties in the interests of a businesslike, honest and progressive administration of municipal affairs. Both he and his wife hold membership in the Euclid Avenue Disciples church and he is serving as president of its board of trustees. Fraternally Mr. Riddle is connected with the higher orders in Masonry, being a member of Oriental Commandery, *K. T.*, and a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason. His membership relations in more strictly social lines are with the Colonial and the Cleveland Athletic Clubs and the Rowfant Club of which he was one of the earliest members and a Fellow. His leisure hours are pleasurably spent in bowling and driving. Fond of literature, his library contains a fine collection of standard and rare volumes. His success in life may be attributed to his close application and his determination to do well anything that he attempts. Judicious investments has also played an important part in his success and as he has prospered he has made liberal contributions to charity, recognizing and fully meeting his obligations as a citizen, not from any sense of duty but by reason of his sincere and genuine interest in his fellowmen.

FRANK BUETTNER.

Self-supporting at the age of thirteen years, Frank Buettner became known as one of the leading wholesale butchers of Cleveland, and in matters of citizenship he was the exponent of high ideals opposing, during his service as alderman, all graft or under-handed practices that would not bear close investigation and scrutiny. He was recognized as one of the most upright and honest men that has been connected with the city government and was prominent in public affairs in Cleveland for a considerable period.

As the name indicates, Mr. Buettner was a native of Germany, his birth having occurred in Oppenheim, Hesse-Darmstadt, April 30, 1841. His parents, John and Barbara Buettner, lived for many years in Oppenheim where the father was prominent in the public life of the community, serving for a time as street commissioner. Frank Buettner attended the public schools of his native country until eleven years of age, at which time he accompanied his parents on their emigration across the broad Atlantic to America. For a short time the family lived in New York city and during that period the son spent one term as a pupil in the night school. In 1852, the father having died, the family continued on their westward way to Cleveland. Frank Buettner, then thirteen years of age, had saved enough money with which to purchase a horse and wagon. The necessity of providing for his own support confronted him and he assisted his brother-in-law in the manufacture and sale of sausages, whereby he was enabled to support his mother and sister, who were dependent upon him. He continued in the sausage business with George Roesch, his brother-in-law, until 1859, and then went south. When the war broke out in 1861, he returned to Cleveland and here established a wholesale and retail butchering business, which he conducted with continuous and growing success for twenty-two years, or until 1883. He built up an extensive trade and his large annual sales brought to him success that was honorably earned and therefore richly merited. From 1888 until 1894 he was the senior partner of the firm of Buettner & Orley, contractors, and later was associated with the firm of Brennen & Buettner, building and street paving contractors. His business affairs were always capably conducted and his sound judgment and unfaltering enterprise constituted the forceful elements in his success.

The political chapter in the life history of Frank Buettner is one that is entirely commendable and worthy of emulation. In 1870 he was elected a member of the city council and served for five years. During his connection therewith he caused the expulsion of two members of the council for accepting bribes. He stood at all times for honesty in public affairs and was opposed to anything like misrule in the municipal life. In 1883 he was elected street commissioner by a large majority that attested his personal popularity and the confidence reposed in him. That he proved capable in office is indicated in the fact that in 1887 he was re-elected, continuing to serve until 1891. He was one of the most upright and honest men connected with the affairs of the city and was very prominent for many years in matters relative to municipal interests.

On the 16th of January, 1861, Mr. Buettner was married to Miss Caroline Zurlinden, a daughter of Charles and Walburga (Turin) Zurlinden, of Strasburg, Germany. The father was a tailor there and came to America in 1848, at which time he settled in Cleveland where he continued to engage in the tailoring business. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Buettner were born two sons and three daughters: Johnnie, who died at the age of fourteen years; Clara, the wife of Frank Dillenhoefer; Carrie, the wife of Benjamin Hungerford; Lillie, the wife of Dr. P. S. Snigel; and Eddie, who died at the age of five years.

Mr. Buettner was a Catholic in his religious faith, belonging to St. Joseph's church. He also held membership with the Knights of St. John, the St. Joseph Benevolent Society, the Knights of Columbus, the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association and other benefit associations. He never wavered in his allegiance to the republican party nor faltered in his support of any cause which he believed to be right. He was a very charitable man and gave freely of his means to the poor and needy, ever extending a helping hand where assistance was worthily sought. He belonged to that class of men who wield a power which is all the more potent from the fact that it is moral rather than political and is exercised for the public weal rather than for personal ends.

The death of Mr. Buettner occurred October 9, 1902, and was the cause of deep regret to many who had found in him a benefactor, to his business associates who had found in him a trustworthy colleague, to the city which recognized in him a progressive citizen, and to his family, to whom he was a devoted husband and

father. Mrs. Buettner, who yet makes her home in Cleveland, is associated with many Catholic societies. She is a very prominent and well known woman, devoting much of her time to the welfare of the poor and needy and to the advancement of the interests of St. Anthony's Home for Boys, of which she is vice president. She is also associate treasurer and on the board of managers of the Girl's Home and is associated with many Catholic societies, doing good work among the people of that faith.

WILLARD J. CRAWFORD.

Willard J. Crawford stood prominently forth as one of the leading business men of Cleveland. His breadth of view, however, not only recognized possibilities for his own advancement but for the city's development as well, and his public spirit prompted him to utilize the latter as quickly and as effectively as the former. Few men rivaled him in the extent and importance of his real-estate operations and yet there were other factors equally as pronounced in his life record. He was known to the flower lovers as the possessor of the finest collection of flowering plants in the state. Varied interests, therefore, constituted his a well balanced nature and yet he was preeminently a successful, progressive and enterprising business man.

A native of Cleveland, Mr. Crawford was born June 20, 1859, a son of Randall and Mary E. (Welch) Crawford. His grandfather, Willard Crawford, was born in Union, Connecticut, February 5, 1796, and died August 28, 1864, at Milan, Ohio. With his brother Benjamin he came to Cuyahoga county in 1815 and here followed the millwright's trade. He possessed superior mechanical genius and was the inventor of many improvements in saw and gristmill construction and operation. He was a forceful and influential character of the early days and to his energy and ability was due much of the prominence attained by Cleveland at an early day as an important manufacturing center. He was the original owner of the tract of land now included in Wade Park, which he sold for five dollars per acre and which his grandson, Willard J. Crawford, bought for improvement and home development purposes for five thousand dollars per acre.

The father, Randall Crawford, who was born in this city, February 27, 1827, died June 12, 1879. He was long favorably known throughout Cleveland and this part of the country and belonged to that coterie of men who had much to do with establishing and promoting Cleveland's commercial greatness. He served for twelve years as commissioner of Cuyahoga county and in all public relations his labor was effective because of his earnest investigation into conditions that existed and also into the needs of the city. He was a member of the city council and of the city board of improvements and was one of the foremost factors in the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce. He did not hesitate to support or cooperate in any movement which his judgment sanctioned as of value to Cleveland, and he was the pioneer of the lumber transportation business on the Great Lakes, having fitted out the first boat from this city engaging in lumber trade of the northern forests. For many years he was associated with his father in the millwright business and his qualities of perseverance and determination enabled him to carry forward to successful completion whatever he undertook. When the Civil war was inaugurated he enlisted in the three months' service and went out with the First Ohio Light Artillery, participating in the Virginia campaign, where he received so serious an injury that he was compelled to retire from active service in the field. He afterward became quartermaster, having charge of the local camps and also of the erection of government barracks on the south side. His political allegiance was given to the republican organization and he took a prominent part in the counsels of the party, his opinions car-



WILLARD J. CRAWFORD



rying weight with the local and state leaders. He wedded Miss Mary E. Welch, a daughter of John Welch, whose homestead was on the farm now included in the John D. Rockefeller estate. Mrs. Crawford still survives.

In the public schools of Cleveland Willard J. Crawford acquired his early education, attending first the old St. Clair school and later the Rockwell school. He pursued a preparatory course in Hudson, Ohio, and then entered the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated with the class of 1879, the degree of LL.B. being then conferred upon him. Admitted to the bar, he entered upon active practice in the offices of Judges Samuel E. Williamson and J. E. Ingersoll, there remaining for about three years. About this time he became interested in Cleveland real estate and from that time until his demise devoted his attention largely to the handling and development of property, erecting over five thousand homes in Cleveland during that period. In 1882 he became one of the organizers of the firm of Herrick, Parmelee & Crawford, his associates being ex-Governor Myron T. Herrick and James Parmelee. He continued in that connection up to the time of his death. He probably had more to do than any one man with the development of the splendid east end district. He opened the Crawford road allotment and later purchased the historic Glenville race-track property, which he was converting into a modern residential district. Not long before his death he organized the Crawford Realty Company and admitted his sons, Randall and Willard J., Jr., to a partnership. With Myron T. Herrick, James Parmelee and J. B. Perkins, he was interested in the Cuyahoga Valley Realty Company, which owns five hundred acres of undeveloped land on the river, where it is purposed to widen the stream. He was a man of immense energy and dynamic force. He not only kept pace with the trend of progress in recent years but was a leader in building operations and his work largely set the standard for advancement in that line.

Moreover, Mr. Crawford took an active and helpful interest in the work of general progress. He was a member of and was one of the leaders in the reorganization of the Chamber of Commerce and cooperated in all of its evolutionary activities resulting in the building of Cleveland along modern lines. Appreciative of social amenities he held membership in the Union and Roadside Clubs and was the founder of the Western Reserve Club. In politics he was a republican but never sought nor held office. However, he took an active interest in political affairs because of his belief in the principles of the party and was prominent in the campaigns of Presidents Garfield and McKinley. He was Governor Herrick's advisor for appointments in northern Ohio, was a member of the Tippecanoe Club and fostered the League of Republican Clubs. He also labored untiringly in behalf of the republican party in municipal affairs, not because of any desire to advance his own interests but because he believed that the democratic policy and principles were utterly wrong.

One who knew him well said: "An ardent partisan, he raised up many strong enemies as well as created many staunch friends. He was one of the fast disappearing number who honestly believed that no good can come out of the democratic party. He was especially strong in his opposition to Tom L. Johnson because he believed that Johnson's methods were inimical to the public welfare. It was this opposition which led him several years ago to take an active interest in the creation of a county board of review in order to prevent the democratic leader from gaining control of the tax machinery. This awakened the opposition of the Johnson faction who made charges and insinuations that his activity in tax matters was due to a desire to secure financial benefits for himself. Nevertheless it is an absolute truth, easily established by the records, that Mr. Crawford did not and could not profit so much as a single dollar by any action of the board of review which he was popularly supposed to have created. Contrary to the general belief, he was not the owner of a single share of stock in any public service corporation in Cleveland. His wealth was invested in real estate and he had no financial interests which would be passed upon by the board of review.

It was one of the peculiarities of his temperament that he never publicly resented these charges which he could so easily have proved false. An ardent and untiring fighter in behalf of a cause or of his friends, he would not lift a hand in his own defense. He believed that he had done right, that he had performed a patriotic service and he was content with the approval of his own conscience."

Mr. Crawford was married January 4, 1882, to Miss Bessie Taylor, a daughter of Alfred W. Taylor, who was a son of Elisha Taylor, one of Cleveland's earliest merchants and most prosperous citizens. Their children are two in number: Randall attended the Michigan University for two years as a member of the class of 1907 and then became associated in business with his father. He married Miss Florence Nadolleck, of Detroit, and they have one son, Willard Randall, born July 27, 1908. Willard J., Jr., was graduated from Cornell University with the class of 1907 and was also associated with his father.

The family residence is at No. 2148 East Forty-sixth street and the country home is at Chagrin Falls, where Mr. Crawford had a splendid estate of fifty acres, stocked with fine horses, cattle and poultry, in which he felt a genuine and deep-rooted interest. A lover of the beautiful, he had the finest private collection of flowers in Ohio. He found recreation in driving and fishing and it was also a matter of genuine pleasure to him that his own success enabled him to assist others but while his charities were extensive they were all of a private nature for, modestly inclined, he avoided notoriety or ostentation in connection therewith. The simplicity and beauty of his daily life was seen in his home and family relations constituted an even balance to his splendid business ability, resulting in the establishment of one of the largest real-estate enterprises of this city.

ROY E. CURTIS.

Roy E. Curtis who has risen to his present position of responsibility through individual effort and natural ability, is assistant manager of The J. M. & L. A. Osborn Company, a position he has occupied for the past five years. He was born in Niles, Ohio, August 6, 1880, a son of Charles H. and Alice J. Curtis. The maternal grandfather, Alonzo Willey, was born in Vermont and there learned the blacksmithing trade. In 1901 he came to Cleveland, but later moved to Bristoville, where his death occurred in 1908.

Charles H. Curtis was born at Bristoville, Ohio, but went to Niles, this state, where he formed the Curtis Steel Roofing Company, later moving the entire plant at Zanesville, where he organized the Muskingum Valley Sheet & Steel Company, of which he was president and manager. After coming to Cleveland, he associated himself with The J. M. & L. A. Osborn Company, as its vice president, continuing thus until his death in August, 1902. He was a born organizer, developer and producer and everything he undertook, he completed successfully.

Roy E. Curtis attended the public schools until he was eighteen, when he pursued a year's course at Mount Union College at Mount Union. Following this he went to the Ohio State University for two years, and afterward spent a year in the Case School of Applied Science. Having thus thoroughly prepared himself for business life, Mr. Curtis engaged with the Wellman, Sever & Morgan Company, as receiving clerk, but at the expiration of three months was made assistant general manager of The J. M. & L. A. Osborn Company. He is also president and general manager of the Merwin Manufacturing Company, and brings to bear in the conduct of his affairs a carefully trained mind and acutely developed faculties, as well as an excellent knowledge of conditions relative to his business. In addition to other interests he is also a director of the Shaw Mantel & Tile Company.

On March 7, 1907, Mr. Curtis was married in Cleveland to Miss Ethel C. Andrews, and they have one child: Lois Kathryn. The pleasant family residence is located at No. 7210 Linwood avenue. Mrs. Curtis is a daughter of Charles G. and Anna (Simpson) Andrews. Her father is a well known railway man of this city, being connected with the Pennsylvania lines. Mr. Curtis is a republican and is much interested in the success of the party although he has never aspired to public office, his time being largely engaged with his business. A thirty-second degree Mason, Mr. Curtis is interested in the affairs of his lodge and is a member of the Alpha Tau Omega fraternity. Some years ago he joined the Methodist church, and is one of its earnest supporters. A capable, steadfast business man, devoted to his family, prominent in his church, fond of all manly out-door sports, Mr. Curtis is a fine type of the intelligent, cultivated progressive citizen of today, in which Cleveland abounds.

FRANK BERNARD ALEXANDER.

The business record of Frank Bernard Alexander constitutes an integral chapter in the commercial history of Cleveland and also of other sections of the country. His name is a familiar one in many cities, for he is the president of the Alexander Optical Company, owning fifty stores in various sections of the United States. The main offices are at No. 907 Euclid avenue, where he has been located since 1905.

A son of Louis and Satie Alexander, he was born in Boston, Massachusetts, July 11, 1876, and pursued his education in the excellent public schools of that city to the age of thirteen years, when, ambitious to provide for his own support, he began canvassing for magazines and other publications. He displayed notable energy and ability for one of his years and his ambition prompted his careful expenditure until he had saved a sufficient sum to engage in business on his own account. He was still very young when he established an optical store at Newark, New Jersey, having acquainted himself with the science under the direction of his father, who was a well known oculist. The new venture was not long in securing a profitable trade and as the business increased he opened up many branch houses in different parts of the country until the Alexander Optical Company now owns and controls fifty stores located in many parts of the leading cities of the United States. Newark, New Jersey, was one of the first branches, and Mr. Alexander, because of the substantial growth of the business here and the excellent location of the city as a trade center, resolved to make Cleveland his home. From a small beginning the business has developed along substantial lines until now one thousand people are employed in his stores and in the factories at New York city and Cleveland. His knowledge of the scientific principles underlying the work and the excellent service rendered by his representatives under his direction have made the output of the Alexander Optical Company a standard to the trade. As his business increased he saw the necessity and value of establishing factories that the goods handled in the stores might be received when demanded and that it might be of the quality desired. Factories were then opened and are now operating with large forces. The gigantic enterprise that has been built up is due to the marked energy and executive ability of Mr. Alexander, who has constantly broadened the angle of his activities and has brought to play a strong initiative spirit in founding and developing the different mercantile and industrial enterprises that are now conducted under his name. He is also heavily interested in the jewelry business, having made extensive investment in that line.

On the 10th of September, 1902, Mr. Alexander was married to Miss Carrie Simon, a daughter of Isaac Simon, one of New York city's wealthiest merchants, and they have one child, Selma. Mr. Alexander belongs to Acacia

Lodge, No. 327, F. & A. M., of New York. He is independent politically but not unmindful of the duties of citizenship. On the contrary he is greatly interested in Cleveland and its welfare and has been a cooperant factor in many projects which have been of inestimable value in the city's growth and development. Such in brief is the history of Frank Bernard Alexander. Who would have thought when he started out in the business world at the age of thirteen that he was to become the founder of one of the leading optical enterprises of the entire country, for he was a boy with no pretensions to fame or fortune. On the contrary, he was practically unknown outside of the community in which he lived and his financial resources were limited. However, he manifested intelligent appreciation of opportunity and utilizing the advantages at hand he has built up a business of mammoth proportions, the splendid growth and development of which is an indication of his ability, enterprise and strong purpose, while his record is one which reflects credit upon the city of his adoption.

J. J. CARROLL.

J. J. Carroll, superintendent of the National Malleable Casting Company and thus prominently identified with the iron industry, which constitutes one of the chief sources of Cleveland's growth and prosperity, was born July 24, 1861. His birth occurred in Rutland, Vermont, and his youth was spent in the Green Mountain state to the age of nine years, when his parents, Patrick and Alice (Merrick) Carroll, came to Cleveland. They were born in Ireland and came to America in 1860. The father is now foreman of the company with which our subject is connected.

After coming to Cleveland, J. J. Carroll resumed his education, which had been begun in the schools of his native city, and enjoyed the opportunities for intellectual training until thirteen years of age, when, deciding to give his time to the task of providing for his own support, he entered upon an apprenticeship as core maker with the National Malleable Casting Company. He next entered the employ of the Gordon Lamp Company, where he continued for three months, on the expiration of which period he returned to the National Malleable Casting Company, entering the molding department. There he continued until 1884, in which year he became pitcher on the Pittsburg baseball team. The season was spent as a professional representative of our national game and afterward he entered the employ of the Eberhard Manufacturing Company as pattern maker, filling the position for a year. Once more returning to the National Malleable Casting Company, he acted as molder for a year and then with the Eberhard Manufacturing Company took charge of the cupola department and to that work gave his attention for a year and a half. A year was also spent with the Standard Foundry Company and in 1892 he was offered and accepted the position of assistant superintendent of the National Malleable Casting Company. Ten years ago he was promoted to the superintendency and is now in charge of the actual work of the plant, his long and varied experience in mechanical lines splendidly qualifying him for the onerous duties that devolve upon him. Knowing the value of the work, his services are of recognized value to the company.

The marriage of J. J. Carroll occurred November 13, 1890, on which day Miss Eugenie Bruggeman, a daughter of John B. Bruggeman, became his wife. Her father at one time was a member of the city council from the fifteenth ward. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Carroll have been born three children: J. Eugene, who is attending the technical high school; Charles A., a pupil in St. Agnes school; and Edward B.

Mr. Carroll is a democrat in his political views and a Catholic in religious faith, being a member of St. Edward's church. He belongs to the Benevolent



J. J. CARROLL

and Protective Order of Elks; the Royal Arcanum; the Cleveland Athletic Club; and the Quinnebog Fishing Club. He finds his recreation principally in motor-ing and fishing and is very fond of outdoor sports, particularly of baseball. His vacation periods are spent in fishing, but the most of the year is devoted to the responsible duties that devolve upon him as superintendent of the National Malleable Casting Company, the large plant of which constitutes one of the chief productive industries of the city. From the age of thirteen he has been providing for his own support and the diligent spirit that he has displayed constitutes the source of his gradual advancement.

ARTHUR E. MERKEL.

Thorough education and practical experience along mechanical lines and comprehensive knowledge of the law bearing upon patents constitute Arthur E. Merkel one of the most capable and successful patent attorneys of Cleveland, his native city. He is a son of Louis J. and August (Guebbard) Merkel, the former of German descent and the latter of French lineage. In 1840 the maternal grandfather, Louis Guebbard, sailed from France to New York city, where he engaged in general merchandising until 1856, when he removed to Cleveland, where he continued in the same line of business. The paternal grandfather migrated from Germany to the United States in 1848 and settled in Watertown, Wisconsin, where he remained until his death. Louis J. Merkel, the father of Arthur E. Merkel, is a resident of New York city, and has long been identified with the manufacture of malt, having formerly been the vice president of the Kraus-Merkel Malting Company, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and now being with the American Malting Company, of New Jersey.

In the public schools of Cleveland Arthur E. Merkel began his education which he continued in the public schools in Watertown, Wisconsin. He afterward pursued a course in mechanical engineering in the Stevens Institute of Technology at Hoboken, New Jersey, the M. E. degree having been conferred upon him in 1893. He was afterward employed by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company and in other shops, in which he gained broad practical experience. While associated with the Fairfield Copper Company he had charge of their chemical laboratory. In this field of labor he made consecutive progress but at all times was watchful of opportunities that would promote his advancement and, believing that a knowledge of the law would be of great advantage, he took up a course of reading, which was directed by several well known attorneys. He finally entered the office of Jesse B. Fay, one of the foremost patent lawyers of Cleveland, with whom he remained for eleven years. During this time he gained not only thorough knowledge concerning this branch of the profession, but also had the practical experience of the office in the preparation of patent cases. In 1907 he opened an office for private practice and has gained an enviable reputation as a patent solicitor and expert on patent causes. His counsel and legal advice have been sought by some of the most prominent inventors of the country, and he has been connected with much important litigation of this character. Mr. Merkel has also extended his efforts to commercial fields and is now secretary and treasurer of the Beatty Stamping Company, and secretary of the Cleveland Mausoleum Company, which is promoting an innovation in burials and promises to develop into a business of immense proportions, revolutionizing the present system of disposing of the dead.

In 1906 Mr. Merkel was united in marriage to Mrs. Anna Lee Morrill, a daughter of Captain J. W. Lee, who was a captain of the Third Maryland Regiment and served throughout the Civil war. He has since been in the adjutant

general's department at Washington. Mr. and Mrs. Merkel have two children, Lee and Arthur Jordan, and reside on Wymore avenue in East Cleveland.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Merkel hold membership in the Episcopal church, and he has various other membership relations, being a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the University and Hermit Clubs, the Russell E. Burdick Camp of United Spanish War Veterans, the Cleveland Council of Sociology, two college fraternities, the Beta Theta Pi and the Theta Nu Epsilon, and a member of Woodward Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and McKinley Chapter, R. A. M. These associations indicate much of the character and variety of his interests. During the Spanish-American war he served as a member of Troop A, First Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, and subsequently for seven years was a member of Troop A, of the Ohio National Guard. He is now quartermaster of Russell E. Burdick Camp, U. S. W. V. He calls himself a Roosevelt democrat, in that he endorses many of the principles which were advocated by the recently retired president. He is very fond of outdoor sport, including horseback riding, tennis, golf and swimming, and thus seeks relaxation from his professional and business cares. He regards his professional duties, however, as his first interest, and with deep and comprehensive knowledge of patent law, he gives to his profession the results of years of patient, faithful endeavor and careful study.

WARREN BICKNELL.

Warren Bicknell is president of the Cleveland Construction Company, one of the most extensive concerns of the kind in the state, which executes contracts throughout the entire country. He is descended from an English family which came to this country in 1635, and was born in Morrisville, New York, February 19, 1868. His father, Charles T. Bicknell, a native of the Empire state, born in 1836, was formerly a merchant and manufacturer of paper goods but withdrew from active life and came to this city in 1885, where he now resides. His wife, Susan (Payne) Bicknell, was also a native of New York state, where they were united in marriage in 1857. She died in 1871.

In the public schools of his native town and also of Massillon, Ohio, to which city his family removed in 1878, Warren Bicknell acquired his preliminary education, subsequently completing a course of study in Adelbert College, this city, from which he was graduated in 1890. He then entered the law office of Boynton, Hale & Horr, with whom he studied for a while in lieu of entering the legal profession but before completing his course he gave up the idea of becoming an attorney and was engaged as secretary of the Cleveland Athletic Club for about a year and a half. Later he spent one year in the coal business at Newcastle, Pennsylvania, and upon disposing of his interests he became auditor of the Cincinnati & Miami Valley Traction Company and general manager of the Dayton Traction Company, which two companies were subsequently consolidated into the Southern Ohio Traction Company and of the new organization Mr. Bicknell was made secretary and auditor. He located at Middletown, Ohio, but after two years' service in this responsible capacity, he resigned his post to accept the position of general manager of the Aurora, Elgin & Chicago Railroad Company, with offices in Chicago, Illinois. Resigning that position after performing its duties for about two years, he came to this city, where he was president of the Lake Shore Electric Railway Company from 1903 to 1906 when, upon his resignation, he became president of the Cleveland Construction Company, in which office he is serving at present. The company is one of the largest of its kind in this part of the state and engages in building electric and steam railroads, erecting light and waterplants and constructing telephone lines throughout various portions of the country. Among the contracts which have thus far been executed are: the Northern

Ohio Traction & Light Company; the Cleveland Southwestern; Columbus Lake Shore Electric Company; the South Ohio Company; the Aurora, Elgin & Chicago; the Rockford, Beloit & Janesville; the Richmond & Petersburg; New York & Long Island Traction Company; Kokomo & Marion Western; Western Ohio; Youngstown & Ohio River Company; Chicago & Lake Shore; South Bend; and a number of other electric lines. Mr. Bicknell's relations have been such as to enable him to become associated in many ways with the financial world and he is president of the Springfield & Xenia Railroad Company; the Citizen's Railroad & Light Company, of Fort Worth, Texas, the Havana Electric Railroad Company, of Cuba; and was also chairman of the board of directors of the Toledo Railroad & Light Company, and receiver of the Municipal Traction Company, of this city. Moreover his business associations also include two insurance companies, of both of which he is president, and his business has chiefly been in relation to the employes of railroad and light companies.

Mr. Bicknell in February, 1900, was united in marriage to Anne Guthrie, a native of St. Paul, Minnesota, and the couple have three children: Frances Louise, born in November, 1900; Warren, Jr., whose birth occurred in 1902; and Elizabeth, born in February, 1904. Mr. Bicknell is a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon Society in the affairs of which he is a leading factor. He also belongs to the Union Club, Hermit Club, Country Club and Mayfield Country Club. Being a man of many interests which have enabled him to contribute much toward the financial worth of the city, he deserves the reputation he enjoys as a representative and substantial citizen.

FREDERICK METCALF.

Frederick Metcalf, in control of the financial interests of the Chase Machine Company, which he has represented as treasurer since coming to Cleveland in 1898, was born in Providence, Rhode Island, January 31, 1866. He is a descendant in the ninth generation of Michael Metcalf, the American ancestor of this branch of the family. Michael Metcalf was born in Tatterford, in the county of Norfolk, England, in 1586, and by occupation was a dornock weaver. Because of religious persecution in his native land he came to New England in 1637 and settled at Dedham, Massachusetts, where he joined the church in 1639. From Michael Metcalf the line of descent is traced down through Michael II, Jonathan, Nathaniel, Nathaniel II, Joel, Joseph, Gay and Alfred Metcalf to the subject of this review. Joel Metcalf located at Providence, Rhode Island, in 1780 and there carried on an extensive business as a tanner and currier. He was a Jeffersonian democrat and at one time acted as judge of the court of common pleas for Providence county. One of his daughters is conceded by all to have been the first straw braider in the United States. The family have continuously resided in Rhode Island since Joel Metcalf removed to that state and representatives of the name are numbered among the leading, most influential and useful citizens, prominent in financial, manufacturing, religious, political and social circles.

Alfred Metcalf, the father of Frederick Metcalf, was born in Providence in 1828 and died in 1904. He was by profession a civil engineer and as a young man removed to Ohio, where he engaged in railway construction. Returning to Providence he became a successful manufacturer of woolen goods in his native city and as a man and citizen was among the most substantial and useful residents there. He served for a number of years in both branches of the city government and was a devout member of the First church (Unitarian) for many years. He acted as a member of the city council many years and was for twenty-two years a member of the school committee. In 1860 he married Miss Rosa C. Maloy, of Newport, Rhode Island, who still resides in Providence. She was the adopted daughter of George C. Mason, whose sister was the wife of Commodore Oliver

Hazard Perry. The grandmother of Mrs. Metcalf was Peggy Champlin, one of the famous belles of Revolutionary times and one of the leaders of the notable ball given in honor of General George Washington at Newport. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Metcalf were born three children: Ralph, a graduate of the University of Michigan and now a successful business man of Portland, Oregon; Frederick, of this review; and Guy, who was graduated from Harvard and the law department of the University of Michigan and is now an attorney at Providence. His wife was formerly Clare Louise Burt, of Cleveland.

Frederick Metcalf attended the public school of Providence and afterward the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, from which he was graduated with the class of 1890, the degree of Mechanical Engineer being conferred upon him. After his college days were over he was employed for some years in the woolen mills in which his father was interested and also in the manufacture of turbine water power equipment. He served for six years as superintendent of the American Ship Windlass Company and in 1898 came to Cleveland to take charge of the financial interests of the Chase Machine Company as treasurer. This company was established in 1888 for the manufacture of vessel auxiliaries, Cleveland being chosen for its location on account of its dominating position in the shipping industries. They have brought out a number of useful inventions, chiefly appliances for the safe and convenient handling of wire hawsers on shipboard. Their mooring and towing machines and steam windlasses and capstans are built in considerable numbers and find a market in all parts of the world.

Mr. Metcalf married Miss Alice D. Butts, a daughter of Francis B. and Helen F. (Battey) Butts, of Providence, Rhode Island. The ancestry of this family as well as that of Mr. Metcalf, is traced back to the Mayflower colonists and the family has long been prominent in Rhode Island.

Mr. and Mrs. Metcalf attend the Unitarian church, in the faith of which he was reared, his father serving for many years as director of the American Unitarian Association. He votes independently at local elections and otherwise gives his allegiance to the republican party. He is a member of the Euclid Club and is identified with the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce. He also belongs to the Engineers and University Clubs and to the American Society of Naval and Marine Engineers, his present business connections admitting him to membership in these organizations.

WILLIAM MACKALL HAGER.

Among the prominent real-estate men of Cleveland is numbered William Mackall Hager, the vice president and secretary of The Van De Boe-Hager Company. Since an early epoch in his business career he has concentrated his energies upon real-estate dealing, and long and varied experiences have splendidly equipped him for conducting a business as important and extensive as is now accorded him. He was born at Barnesville, Ohio, October 31, 1863. His father, Benjamin J. Hager, was also a native of this state, and a son of Kelion Hager, who was born in Green county, near Waynesburg, Pennsylvania, but became one of the pioneer residents of Barnesville and an extensive wool-grower, dry-goods merchant and dealer in leaf tobacco at that place. Subsequently he extended his activities to include the manufacture of lamp oil, and his manifold industrial and commercial interests, being well managed, brought him gratifying success, placing him with the men of affluence in the community. He was a man of very strong character and was recognized as one of the leaders in his locality in public matters, as well as in business circles. His son, Benjamin J. Hager, was for many years engaged in the commission business, until he retired about twenty years ago. He is still living at the advanced age of eighty-two years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Harriett Mackall, is a



W. M. HAGER



native of Barnesville, Ohio, and is now seventy-nine years of age. Her father was Colonel Benjamin H. Mackall, of Barnesville.

The Mackalls are of Scottish descent and the family of that name in this country settled in Calvert county, Maryland, in 1745, at what was known as the Cliffs. Benjamin Hance Mackall, one of the first settlers of Barnesville and father of Colonel Mackall, was a member of the Maryland legislature, and a deputy United States marshal. In 1817 Benjamin Hance Mackall disposed of his property in Maryland, and with his family, consisting of his wife, Mary Bond, and five children, including Benjamin H. Mackall, took up their journey to Ohio. The journey across the country in covered wagons took twenty days. The family settled on a farm about three miles northwest of Barnesville. They remained here about eleven years, when they removed to Barnesville, Ohio, and Benjamin H. Mackall engaged in mercantile business. He was postmaster in 1830 and held this office until his death in 1835, at the age of sixty-five years. The mother died on the 13th day of July, 1871, aged ninety-three years.

Colonel Benjamin H. Mackall, the eldest son, was born in Calvert county, Maryland, January 6, 1801, before Ohio was a state, and before even the boundaries of Belmont county were made. He went to Barnesville with his parents in 1817, and the first ten years he devoted to farming. In 1823 he was married to Miss Mary Pearce, of Ohio county, Virginia. To them ten children were born, one of whom, Harriett Mackall, is now Mrs. Benjamin J. Hager and mother of William Mackall Hager.

In 1828 Colonel Mackall engaged in the mercantile business in Barnesville, and continued until 1851. During his life he held many offices of trust and honor and was for more than twenty years postmaster of Barnesville. He was mayor of the city from 1836 to 1855 and in 1845 he was elected to the state senate for two years. He was lieutenant colonel of the Second Ohio Regiment during the Civil war. He was made a Mason in 1823 and was secretary of his lodge for sixty-four years. He died January 31, 1891, aged ninety years.

William Mackall Hager was the second child and only son in a family of four children, all of whom are yet living. He spent the first sixteen years of his life in the place of his nativity, and the public schools afforded him his educational privileges. His father, desirous that he should become a physician, began to educate him for that calling, but the boy found this distasteful to him and he left home, going to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he was employed in a dry-goods store until twenty years of age. At that time he took up the real-estate brokerage business on his own account in Pittsburg, where he remained for several years and then went to Florida, for his health had been undermined by his strenuous labor. He was successful in real-estate lines, so much so that he conducted three different offices a part of the time, and gave his attention so unremittingly to his business cares that his health became seriously impaired.

After spending two years in the sunny clime of Florida in rest and recuperation, Mr. Hager located in Buffalo, New York, in 1892, and became manager of the Buffalo and Rochester branches of the H. J. Heinz Company of Pittsburg, having previously handled all of Mr. Hienz's property while in the last named city. He continued in that position until the fall of 1895, when he formed a partnership with Joseph S. Van De Boe, and they came to Cleveland, where they established their present business, which they are now conducting under the firm style of The Van De Boe-Hager Company, with Mr. Hager as vice president and secretary. During the fourteen years in which they have operated here they have laid out thirteen subdivisions in Cleveland, and also established a branch in Columbus, Ohio, in 1897, there laying out five subdivisions. They have enjoyed the patronage of more than eight thousand clients, and have confined their business to purchasing and subdividing property exclusively. In 1905 they also organized the firm of Van de Boe, Hager &

Company, which is devoted to all kinds of insurance except life. Their clients in the real-estate field demanded their embarkment in insurance lines, and in this they have been equally successful.

On the 20th of December, 1893, Mr. Hager was married in Chicago to Miss Helen G. Green, a daughter of Nathan Green, of 3137 Michigan avenue, that city. Her death occurred in Pasadena, California, November 6, 1908. On the 3d of December, 1909, he married Miss Adaline L. Johnson, of Cleveland, daughter of Major C. W. Johnson.

Mr. Hager is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, being thus allied with the representative men of Cleveland in promoting the business development of and in enhancing the substantial interests of this city. He also belongs to the Cleveland Athletic Club, is a director in the Ohio State Automobile Association, chairman of the Good Roads Board of The Ohio State Association, president of the Ohio Good Roads Federation, and an active member in the Cleveland Automobile Club—associations which indicate much of the nature of his recreation. He is also fond of hunting and fishing, in which he indulges quite often. Fraternally he is a Mason, having taken the degrees of the Commandery, the Consistory and of the Mystic Shrine. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, in the success of which he is greatly interested, and, while without aspiration for office himself, he uses his aid and influence to further the advance of party principles.

EDWIN W. DOAN.

Edwin W. Doan, deceased, who for many years played an important part in the commercial life of Cleveland was born in his father's old hotel here, May 30, 1833, a son of Job and Harriet (Woodruff) Doan and grandson of Nathaniel Doan, who came to Cleveland in 1799 from Hadden, Connecticut, with Moses Cleveland. They first made the trip in 1796 to select a site on the Western Reserve, which had been purchased by a large land company of Connecticut. Without doubt the Doans were the oldest settlers of the city whose descendants still live here. The family has always been very prominent in Cleveland and much is recorded of them in the general history in this work. Nathaniel Doan owned and conducted the first blacksmith shop in the city and assisted in laying out Cleveland and naming the streets. His wife came to the city overland from New Jersey by ox-team in 1814.

Job Doan was a farmer and operated a sawmill on the present site of beautiful Wade Park. He also dealt largely in cattle and owned the first hotel built in east Cleveland, which is still standing. He became very prominent both in business and political circles and served for one year in the state assembly, so that when he died in September, 1834, the city lost one of its representative men.

Edwin W. Doan was educated in the little stone school house in east Cleveland, where he pursued his studies until fifteen years of age, after which he went to Austinburg, Ohio, to attend the school for four years, it being a manual training school for boys. Following this he spent two years in Illinois. Returning home, he lived a short time in Cleveland, and then went back to Illinois, where he spent seven years. When the Civil war broke out, he enlisted in Company D, Seventeenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, serving until September, 1862. His term of service expiring, he came home and enlisted in Battery D, First Ohio Light Artillery, being mustered out July 15, 1865. After this, Mr. Doan went to Corry, Pennsylvania, to engage in the oil business, remaining about two years, when once more he returned to Cleveland, to continue the oil business with a brother for eight or ten years. At the expiration of that time he retired from active labors. He died in this city on the 20th of September, 1909.

On July 14, 1879, Mr. Doan married Carrie Bradley, a daughter of John and Laura Sophia (Woodruff) Bradley, farming people of Sumners, Connecticut. They had an adopted daughter, Mrs. Clara E. Hudson. Mr. Doan was a republican but never desired public office. He belonged to the Euclid Avenue Methodist church, although his people were Congregationalists, and what is now the Congregational church of Cleveland was started in his mother's kitchen, where the first meeting was held and the membership formed. He belonged to the Forest City Post, G. A. R., and to the Old Settlers Association. Secure in the consciousness of having done his full duty both as private citizen and soldier, Mr. Doan enjoyed the serenity that closed his useful and well spent life, surrounded by love of friends and family and the respect of the community in which he and his have done so much.

FRANK ADGATE QUAIL.

Frank Adgate Quail, a member of the Cleveland bar since 1889, now practicing as an attorney in the firm of Henderson, Quail & Siddall, was born in Canonsburg, Pennsylvania, June 18, 1865. There in the public schools he acquired his preliminary education and subsequently was graduated from Washburn College at Topeka, Kansas, with the class of 1887, receiving the Bachelor of Arts degree. In preparation for the profession of law, he entered the University of Michigan and completed his course in 1889 with the Bachelor of Law degree. The same year he was admitted to the bar and at once entered upon active practice in Cleveland. During the twenty years of his connection with the profession here he has made substantial progress. In January, 1895, he entered into a partnership with J. M. Henderson under the firm style of Henderson & Quail, and in 1904 G. B. Siddall was admitted to the firm. In 1902 he was nominated for judge of the circuit court but was defeated. He has always engaged in general practice. From an early period in his professional career his practice has been extensive and important and as a lawyer he is sound, clear-minded and well trained. He is also a director in a number of corporations doing business in Ohio.

Mr. Quail gives his political allegiance to the democracy and is a member of the Chamber of Commerce. Appreciative of social amenities, he holds membership in the Union, Euclid, University and Colonial Clubs.

LAWRENCE E. YAGGI.

Since his college days when he was the leader in athletics, Lawrence E. Yaggi has always been recognized as an influential factor in the different circles in which he has moved. He is now practicing law in Cleveland as a member of the firm of Leet & Yaggi, and with strong purpose and unabating energy is making steady progress toward the front rank of the legal fraternity here. One of Ohio's native sons, he was born in Columbiana county, March 14, 1879. The family is of German lineage and was founded in America by Jacob Yaggi, the grandfather, who was born in Germany and for many years was connected with the Swiss guards at the Vatican in Rome. His son, Christian Yaggi, was born in Columbiana county, Ohio, in 1843, and died March 14, 1896. His wife, Mrs. Lucinda (Hoffman) Yaggi, was also a native of the same county.

After attending the country schools Lawrence E. Yaggi continued his study in Mount Union College for four years, and his broad literary training served as an excellent foundation for his professional knowledge when he entered upon the study of law in the Western Reserve University. He was graduated in 1905 with the L.L. B. degree and began practicing alone but formed his present part-

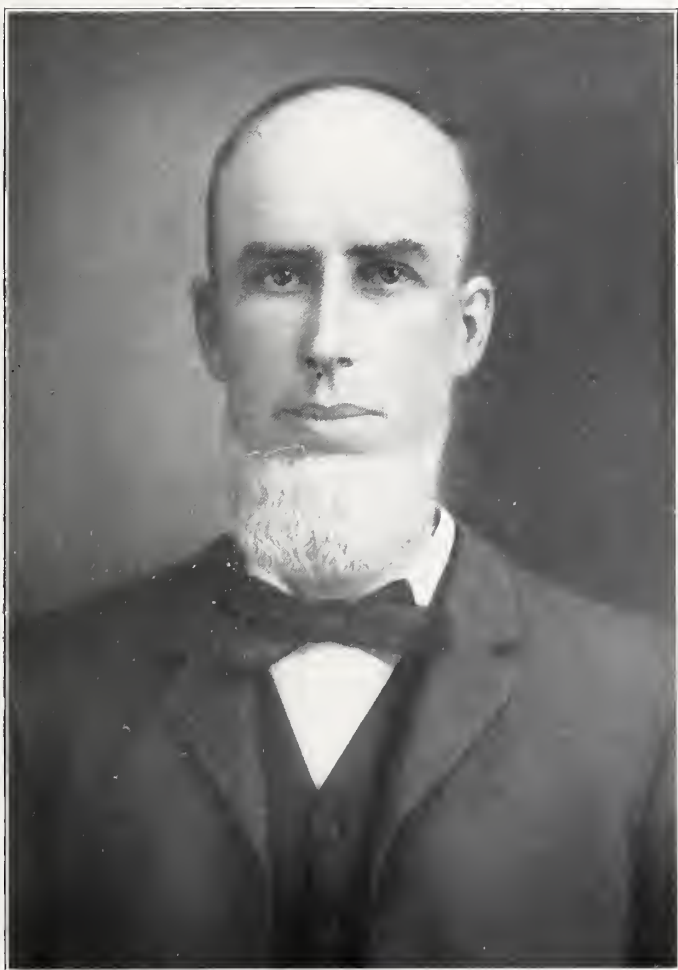
nership in 1906, becoming junior member of the firm of Leet & Yaggi. He has largely confined his attention to damage suits and corporation law and is well versed in both departments. His practice, too, is constantly growing, indicating increasing confidence in his ability on the part of his fellow citizens and he has been sent to Europe on a number of cases.

Mr. Yaggi has always been interested in manly outdoor sports and athletics. He made a splendid record in college on the football, basketball and track teams. He won all contests which he entered and was regarded as the best athlete in the Mount Union College. He played half-back on the football team, was captain of the track team and played center on the basketball team which held the inter-collegiate championship for two years. He also became a member of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity. His political support is given to the democracy and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Windermere Methodist Episcopal church. He was married August 20, 1908, to Miss Anna L. Jones, a daughter of William and Laura (Webb) Jones. In the five years of his residence in Cleveland he has won many friends and has made substantial progress in the profession he has chosen as his life work.

WILLIAM HERRON.

William Herron, who spent the last three years of his life in honorable retirement, was a self-made man who worked diligently and perseveringly for the success which he enjoyed. He was born August 1, 1831, in the north of Ireland, his parents being John and Elizabeth (McKee) Herron. The father was a farmer on the green isle of Erin and died when his son William was but six years old. The lad pursued his education in the schools of his native country until he reached the age of fourteen years. He remained in Ireland until a youth of seventeen, when he crossed the Atlantic, attracted by the broader opportunities which he believed were offered in the United States. Landing at New York in 1848, he made his way at once to Pittsburg, where he remained for three years, during which time he learned the painter's trade. He soon became an expert workman in that line, and, thinking Cleveland offered a better field, he made his way to this city. His employer was loath to have him go and therefore refused to pay him his back wages, but undeterred by this difficulty he left Pittsburg without the money which was his due and arrived in Cleveland in 1851 with a cash capital of but a dollar and a quarter. Diligent and determined, he immediately sought employment, which he secured through a Mr. Willard, for whom he worked many years, his long retention in that service being unmistakable proof of his ability and trustworthiness. Later he entered into a painting and hardwood finishing business on his own account, opening an establishment in the basement of the old Williamson building, while later, as his patronage increased, he sought more commodious quarters on Bond street. There he continued in business until about three years prior to his death, when he retired, spending his remaining days in the enjoyment of a well earned rest.

The interests of his life were those which had to do with the political situation of the country, the moral progress and the social life of the community in which he dwelt. He gave his support to the men and measures of the democracy until William J. Bryan became the standard bearer of the party, when he allied his interests with the republican party. He had many chances for political preferment but always refused, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs. He attended the Methodist church and was interested in all projects for the moral, intellectual and material benefit of the community. His home life presented many attractive features. He was married October 14, 1859, to Miss Jane Young, a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Campbell) Young, who came from Scotland to Cleveland in 1845. The father was a wealthy man, bringing with him from



WILLIAM HERRON

the old country a handsome competency, so that he lived retired in this city. He maintained his residence on the west side, occupying a house which stood on the present site of the old Market House on West Twenty-fifth street. His daughter, Mrs. Herron, came with her parents to Cleveland and has lived in this city for sixty-four years, during which time many remarkable changes have occurred. By her marriage she became the mother of four daughters: Elizabeth, now the widow of Robert Goulder; Ann and Margaret, at home; and Helen, the wife of E. B. Woodruff. The death of Mr. Herron occurred October 4, 1903. He had passed the seventy-second milestone on life's journey and in his active life had demonstrated the effectiveness of unflagging industry and perseverance as features in the attainment of success. Honorable in all his dealings, he sought his prosperity along the legitimate lines of trade and commerce and won not only a comfortable competence but also the respect, admiration and good will of those with whom he was brought in contact.

IRA ADAMS.

Among the prominent electrical contractors of the city is Ira Adams, who occupies a high place in its financial and industrial affairs, his present standing having been acquired by his untiring energy, perseverance and excellent business ability, and he justly deserves mention among those upon whom rest the financial and industrial worth of the city. He was born here July 13, 1864, a son of Ira and Isabel (Carey) Adams. His father was a native of this state, born October 18, 1813, and his mother also, her birth having occurred April 8, 1818. Their families were pioneers to this part of the country. The elder Mr. Adams was a wholesale boot and shoe dealer, who attained an enviable reputation as a merchant and handler of this class of goods, having been one of the oldest in the city. His business was so prosperous as to enable him to accumulate considerable wealth. After a useful and beneficial career, he passed away July 27, 1903, while his wife, who survived him by four years, died November 10, 1907. They had six children, two sons surviving.

The educational advantages enjoyed by Ira Adams, Jr., were acquired in the public schools of this city and upon finishing his studies he was immediately given a position in his father's shoe factory, where he learned the shoe cutting trade, at which he became an expert, continuing in that line for five years when, desirous of conducting business for himself, he organized the first merchants delivery system established here and of which he was the controlling factor for a period of four years. Eventually he disposed of his interests in that business and became affiliated with an electrical enterprise under A. B. Lyman, with whom he remained for several years. Then, in company with a partner, he launched out in business for himself under the firm of Adams & Grey, the partnership existing for two years, at the expiration of which time it was dissolved and since then he has continued alone in business. It has witnessed remarkable growth through the enterprise and industry of its proprietor, who conducts an extensive business throughout this and adjoining states. Mr. Adams is a shrewd and aggressive business man, whose straightforward dealings and industry justly entitle him to honorable mention among the commercial factors of the city.

GEORGE J. DAVIS.

Cleveland is the home of some of the most progressive business men in the country who are steadily forging to the front and making their houses known wherever goods of their kind are sold. Such commercial supremacy has not been secured without unceasing effort on the part of those in command, but the

results demonstrate beyond any question that people are willing to pay well for superior articles and that fair dealing brings about added business. George J. Davis, proprietor of the George Davis Cooperage Company of this city, is one of the men who deserves more than passing mention in a record of this nature. Although in the very prime of life, having been born in 1878, in the city of Cincinnati, he ranks high in the business world.

Mr. Davis is a son of George and Libby (Smith) Davis, the former of whom was born in Cincinnati in 1847, but came to Cleveland in early manhood, embarking in a cooperage business about 1876. He ran a shop at different places, and for some time traveled through Michigan for a Cleveland cooperage house, thus gaining a complete insight into this line of business. Finally in 1893 he founded the George Davis Cooperage Company in Cleveland, coming from Chicago to do so, and continued to conduct it until his demise in 1905. He served as captain of the Uniform Rank of Foresters, and in his younger days belonged to the Home Guards. His wife was born in 1860, in East Liverpool. She was married in Cleveland and survives her husband, making her home with her sons.

The education of George J. Davis was obtained in Chicago, where his parents were then living. As soon as he left school, Mr. Davis began traveling for the D. W. Ryan Company, continuing with them for over a year, but in 1894 he came to Cleveland to assist his father in his new venture. Learning the trade, he remained with him until his death, when he and his brother continued the business under the old style. Their territory extends over Ohio and a part of Pennsylvania and New York. The company make a specialty of high grade goods for wine and whiskies and fancy articles including pipe racks and umbrella stands. The young men have introduced new methods, while maintaining the old excellence, and their trade has prospered accordingly.

In 1905 Mr. Davis married Alice Bishop, who was born in Germany but was brought to the United States in infancy by her parents, who located in Cleveland. Mr. Davis is a member of the Workmen of the World, and the Commercial Travelers Protective Association. A strong republican in politics, he is interested in local affairs, although so far he has devoted all his energies to his business so he has had no time to hold office. He is an excellent business man, alive and energetic, thoroughly conversant with all the details of his trade and the best markets for his goods. The history of his house is excellent, and its prospects for the future look exceedingly promising.

CHARLES FOOTE MACK.

Charles Foote Mack, the general manager of the Kilby Manufacturing Company of Cleveland, was born in Brodhead, Wisconsin, on the 25th of September, 1868, his parents being Isaac Foster and Mary (Foote) Mack. He attended the public schools of Sandusky, Ohio, until fourteen years of age and then went to Exeter, New Hampshire, where he entered the Phillips Exeter Academy, being graduated from that institution in 1886. He next became enrolled as a student in Cornell University, completing the prescribed course in 1890. Returning to Sandusky, Ohio, he there entered the employ of the Kilby Manufacturing Company as a window washer at a weekly wage of three dollars. As time passed and he demonstrated his faithfulness and capability in the discharge of the duties entrusted to him, he was gradually promoted to positions of greater and greater responsibility until in 1901 he was transferred to Cleveland as purchasing agent and later was made works manager. In 1907 he was appointed general manager of the entire factory and in this capacity his sound judgment and business ability have contributed in no small degree to the success of the company. They manufacture cane and beet sugar machinery, rolling mill, wire and nail machinery,

automatic engines and boilers and do all classes of heavy machine, foundry and boiler work.

On the 4th of January, 1893, in Vincennes, Indiana, Mr. Mack was united in marriage to Miss Anna De Wolf, a daughter of Judge W. H. De Wolf of that city. Their home is at No. 2041 East Ninety-sixth street. Politically Mr. Mack is a staunch advocate of the republican party, while in religious faith he is a Presbyterian. He is a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon of Cornell University and also holds membership relations with the Euclid and Lotus Clubs. Beginning at the bottom of the ladder, his advancement in the business world has come in recognition of his tested ability and he now occupies a responsible position with one of the most important and extensive manufacturing concerns of the city.

ARTHUR C. EDWARDS.

Arthur C. Edwards, an architect of admitted ability, who has done much important work throughout Cleveland and whose excellent attainments rank him among the foremost following his profession, was born in Lansing, Michigan, July 17, 1871. Since launching out in the commercial world he has attained an enviable reputation in his line of business, which has placed him in a position where he stands second to none in his particular work.

He is a son of Arthur B. Edwards, a native of New York state, born in 1833, who eventually settled in Ann Arbor, Michigan, where for many years he was interested in contracting and building, at which he was eminently successful, and he is now living in retirement. At the outbreak of the Civil war he answered his country's call to arms and served for three years in that conflict. The mother of our subject, Elvira (Goodrich) Edwards, was born in 1844, in New York state, where she was married. She and her husband are still living, participating in the enjoyment of the fruits of former toil.

Arthur C. Edwards received his preliminary educational advantages in the public schools of his native city, subsequently completing a two years' course of study in technical training in architectural work, after which he was employed on a farm for about two years. At the expiration of that period he was apprenticed to the carpenter trade, at which he served two years, and then engaged in the contracting business for about ten years. In 1898 he pursued a course of instruction in an architectural school, and in 1904 assumed a position in that line of work for himself. He has since been quite successful as an architect and, being a close student who has given much attention to modern building designs, he is rapidly attaining an enviable reputation in this line and is ranked among the foremost architects of the city. For quite a while he confined his work principally to church architecture, in which he made quite a success, but at present is devoting his time to residences, and in connection with his business is pursuing a special course of study in drafting and illustrating. He is a man naturally adapted to the occupation, being ambitious to attain to the top notch in his profession, and the reputation in architectural lines which he has already established bids fair to make him one of the popular architects of the city.

DUDLEY B. WICK, JR.

When the aged pass from life it seems the natural course of events and what is to be expected, but when the young are called from the scene of earthly activities it is a matter of profound regret, especially when their worth and work seems to promise a progressive and prosperous future. The death of few young men of Cleveland have been as deeply regretted as was that of Dud-

ley B. Wick, Jr., one of the city's native sons, born on the 23d of July, 1876. He was the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Dudley B. Wick, and in his youthful days he was a student in the University School and high school of Cleveland and subsequently entered Cascadilla School, from which he was graduated with the class of 1898. He afterward pursued special courses preparatory to entering upon the profession of an electrical engineer at both the Case School of Applied Science in Cleveland and Cornell University at Ithaca, New York.

Mr. Wick was thus well qualified for the profession which he wished to make his life work and became connected with the North Electric Company, with which he remained until his life's labors were ended in death. His tireless energy, close concentration and ability enabled him to rise steadily from a subordinate position to that of chief of the engineering department, and he filled his place of responsibility in a most capable and acceptable manner, winning at the same time the high esteem and admiration of his business associates. His course seemed to foreshadow a brilliant career and much was expected of him. He possessed an inventive turn of mind and had already secured several valuable patents.

On the 21st of June, 1904, Mr. Wick was united in marriage to Miss Ruth Sutphen, eldest daughter of the Rev. Dr. Paul F. Sutphen, the pastor of the Second Presbyterian church of Cleveland. Unto them was born one child, Ruth Dudley, whose birth occurred April 11, 1905.

Mr. Wick was a member of the Euclid Club and of the Roadside Club. He was popular with those he met in social as well as business circles, for his nature was characterized by a geniality and his manner by deference for the opinions of others. He was a faithful member of the Second Presbyterian church and his life was actuated by high and manly principles. On the 1st of March, 1905, he passed away amid the deep regret of all who knew him, leaving to his family the priceless heritage of an untarnished name, while his memory is enshrined in the hearts of all with whom he came in contact.

PETER GERLACH.

Peter Gerlach came to Cleveland about 1844 and was numbered among the self-made men whose ability and energy enabled them to o'erleap the environment of youth and work their way upward. For years Mr. Gerlach figured prominently as a representative of industrial life in Cleveland, being extensively engaged in the manufacture of saws, his establishment being numbered among the leading productive industries of the city. He was only eleven years of age when he came to Cleveland and his death occurred here in November, 1908, when he was seventy-five years of age. He had, therefore, been a resident of the city for more than six decades. He came from Germany to the new world with his father and was educated here, although his opportunities for mental development through the training of the schools were somewhat limited, owing to the necessity for him to start out in life on his own account at an early age. However, in the school of experience he learned many valuable lessons and through reading and observation was continually broadening his knowledge until in later years he became recognized as a man of sound and discriminating judgment, whose views of life were never narrow nor contracted. He began to earn his own living by working in Mack's Cap Store, for his father died soon after the arrival of the family in Cleveland and it was necessary that Peter Gerlach earn his own living. In the Mack establishment hats and caps were manufactured and Mr. Gerlach was there employed for a period, after which he learned the shoemaker's trade. Subsequently he engaged with his brother Philip for a time in the baking business but he did not find that pursuit congenial and sought another field of labor in which to exercise his indefatigable industry—his dominant quality. He found what he sought when he took up the business of



PETER GERLACH

manufacturing saws. For a short time he was in partnership with others and then formed a partnership with his brother John and Andrew Nipper, organizing the business under the firm style of Peter Gerlach & Company. Eventually this was re-organized under the name of the Peter Gerlach Manufacturing Company, under which the business is still operated. Through the efforts of Mr. Gerlach the little plant developed into a large and prosperous concern, expanding along legitimate and substantial lines as the result of the keen business discrimination and unfaltering activity of Peter Gerlach, who devoted his entire time to the business and was its president.

In 1861 Mr. Gerlach was united in marriage to Miss Catharine Schaaf, a daughter of Conrad Schaaf, who came to Ohio from Germany and located in Brooklyn on the Schaaf road. He was one of the pioneers of the locality, took up land and eventually purchased other farms. His business interests were capably managed and grew to be very extensive, so that eventually he was the owner of a number of fine large farms and Schaaf road was named in his honor. He was, moreover, a man of decided literary tastes who read extensively and possessed wide information on a varied range of subject. In his family were nine children, of whom four are yet living: Jacob, who resides on the old home farm near Brooklyn; Mrs. Green; Mrs. Ferber; and Mrs. Gerlach.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Gerlach were born two children, Catherine and Lillian. Mr. Gerlach erected the fine residence on Detroit avenue where his last days were spent. He was a self-made man who never had occasion to regret coming to the new world. He felt that the business advantages over here were superior to those that he might have enjoyed in his own country and through the utilization of the opportunities which came to him he gained a prominent and substantial place in business circles, enjoying at all times the respect and confidence of his colleagues and associates. He was always public-spirited, was a charitable man and on many occasions gave liberally and unostentatiously for the benefit of others. He belonged to various German societies and to the German Evangelical church, while his political allegiance was given to the republican party. His financial condition at his death was in marked contrast to his circumstances when in his youthful days he arrived in Cleveland, a little German lad unfamiliar with the ways and customs of the country. He readily adapted himself to altered conditions, however, and the passing years chronicled his success and the victories which he achieved over circumstances.

ABRAM G. FARR.

Abram G. Farr, now living retired from the storm and stress of business activity after a useful and successful life, is one of Cleveland's substantial and representative men. He was born in Claridon, Geauga county, Ohio, December 19, 1835, being a son of Farlander and Salome (Wells) Farr, who came to Ohio from Vermont, settling in Elyria in 1827, at a time when there were but five families in the place. A few years later they removed to Claridon, Ohio, where the father became a farmer, but in 1839 he embarked in the hotel business and continued in it with a fair degree of success until 1859, when he came to Cleveland and became a grocer.

The school days of Abram G. Farr were spent in Claridon until he was fifteen, and he pursued his studies in one of those little red schoolhouses that are fast becoming but a memory. When fifteen he removed to Mayfield and had the advantage of two terms additional schooling before he began earning his living. When only eighteen years of age he went to Colorado to engage in mining and prospecting, remaining away two years. In 1862 he drove the overland stage from Bear river to Weber river through Echo Canon, Utah. He has traveled all through Idaho, and Montana engaged in mining. For eight years he was connected with the Western Mining Company, but in 1867 he returned to Cleve-

land and embarked in the grocery business. He also handled considerable city realty and continued to be actively engaged in these lines until 1892, when he retired well satisfied with the results of his industry and ability.

In April, 1886, Mr. Farr married Fannie Goldthoop, a daughter of David and Martha (Glass) Goldthoop, the former a native of Manchester, England, and the latter of Ireland. They located in Woodstock, Canada, at an early day, the father being a colonel in the English army at that place. He became very prominent and was honored by offices of trust. One daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Farr, Anita.

Mr. Farr is a democrat but not active in politics. He belongs to the Old Settlers Association. During the Indian troubles of 1869 Mr. Farr served as a volunteer for three months in northern Mexico, receiving an arrow wound in his leg. During his long and successful career he always pursued a straightforward policy of honorable dealing that not only won him customers but established his reputation as a reliable man and substantial citizen.

JOHN C. HUTCHINS.

John C. Hutchins, who twice served as police judge of Cleveland and has since given his attention to the private practice of law with growing success, is also well known in connection with progressive movements for the benefit of the city. Ohio numbers him among her native sons, his birth having occurred in Warren, Trumbull county, on the 8th of May, 1840. After he had mastered the branches of learning taught there in the public schools he continued his education in Oberlin College. Following the outbreak of the Civil war the spirit of patriotism dominated his life and in response to the country's call he enlisted in 1861 as a member of the Second Ohio Cavalry, serving for two and a half years, during which time he rose from the ranks and became second and first lieutenant. He was afterward connected with the pay department at Washington.

Leaving the country's service when necessity no longer demanded his aid in military circles, Mr. Hutchins began preparation for a life work as a student in the Albany Law School, which he entered in 1865. In due course of time he was graduated from that institution and was admitted to the bar in Mahoning county, Ohio.

Since the fall of 1868 Mr. Hutchins has practiced continuously in Cleveland and is regarded as one of the strongest representatives of the bar of this city. For a time he was associated in practice with Judge J. E. Ingersoll and afterward was senior partner of the firm of Hutchins, Campbell & Johnson. The only offices which he has ever filled have been in the strict path of his profession. In 1877 he was elected prosecuting attorney for the county, running considerably ahead of the ticket, and in that office he discharged his duties without fear or favor. In 1880 he became the democratic candidate for congress but was defeated by Hon. Amos Townsend. In the spring of 1883 he again became a candidate when nominated for the position of police judge and after two years' service on the bench was reelected to that office in 1885, giving to the cause of justice the benefit of unwearied service and superior talent. On his retirement in 1887 he resumed the private practice of law and the following year he was the democratic candidate for the common pleas bench but was defeated by George B. Solders, the republican nominee. He is a man of wide general information and in this is found one of the strong elements of his power and ability as a lawyer. The broad knowledge enables him to understand life in its various phases, the motive springs of human conduct and the complexity of business interests and this, combined with a comprehensive familiarity with statutory law and with precedent, makes him one of the ablest advocates and counselors of the Cleveland bar.

Aside from all professional connections Mr. Hutchins is deeply interested in the welfare of the city in lines of general improvement and development and has assisted in the promotion of many measures for the public good. For fourteen years he was a member of the Cleveland public library board, serving as its president for eight years of that time, and in 1892 he was elected judge of the common pleas court of Cuyahoga county, which position he filled until the spring of 1895, when he resigned to accept the appointment of postmaster of Cleveland, tendered him by President Cleveland. Since the fall of 1899 he has devoted his time to the practice of law.

CHARLES JOSEPH SWIFT.

Charles Joseph Swift, who in the fall of 1893 became a factor in the insurance circles of Cleveland, has since built up what is probably the largest individual fire insurance agency in the city. His birth occurred in Corry, Erie county, Pennsylvania, on the 16th of December, 1866, his parents being Charles Juda and Hannah Ophelia (Hopkins) Swift. The father was a prominent representative of business interests as a wholesale hardware merchant, conducting his enterprise under the name of the Swift Hardware Company. He likewise loyally defended the interests of the Union during the dark days of the Civil war, enlisting for service from Ohio in Company A, Eighty-fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. In the maternal line Charles Joseph Swift can trace his ancestry back to John I. Hopkins, who removed from Cambridge, Massachusetts, to Hartford, Connecticut, in 1636. The great-great-grandfather of our subject was Joseph Hopkins, whose birth occurred in Waterbury, Connecticut, on the 6th of June, 1730. He was elected to the general assembly of the colony forty-four times, also acted as judge of the supreme court of Connecticut and was a warm friend of George Washington and General Lafayette. The Hon. A. J. Hopkins, United States senator from Illinois, is also a member of this family, as is Hon. A. C. Hopkins, United States congressman from Pennsylvania, who is a brother of Mrs. Hannah O. Swift.

Charles J. Swift, whose name initiates this review, obtained his preliminary education in the public schools of Corry, Pennsylvania, and afterward attended DeVeaux College. He was graduated from the high school in June, 1886, and after putting aside his text-books spent a year in traveling through the United States and Mexico. In the year 1888, at Corry, Pennsylvania, he embarked in business as a wholesale and retail dealer in coal and builders' supplies and eventually controlled the most extensive enterprise of this character in Erie county outside of Erie. He was also one of the founders and the secretary of the Duplex Electric Company, manufacturers of arc lamps and dynamos. In the early winter of 1902, at the solicitation of George Hoyt and Captain George A. Ford, he made his way to Cleveland to become associated with the Ford-Washburn Storelectro Company, which failed in the panic of the following year. In the fall of 1903 Mr. Swift became identified with the insurance business, opening an office in the Arcade, but since the erection of the Garfield building has made his headquarters in the latter structure. He has thoroughly acquainted himself with the insurance business in principle and detail and understands fully its advantages and merits. The success which has attended his efforts is attributable to the fact that he has always given careful and unrelaxing attention to the interests of his clients, and he has never yet had a loss that has not been settled to the entire satisfaction of the insured. He is likewise the secretary of the Standard Fuller's Earth Company of Mobile, Alabama, miners and producers of the only fuller's earth in the United States that can be used in treating edible products.

On the 20th of June, 1888, at Corry, Pennsylvania, Mr. Swift was united in marriage to Miss Maude L. Hammond, by whom he had a daughter, Alice

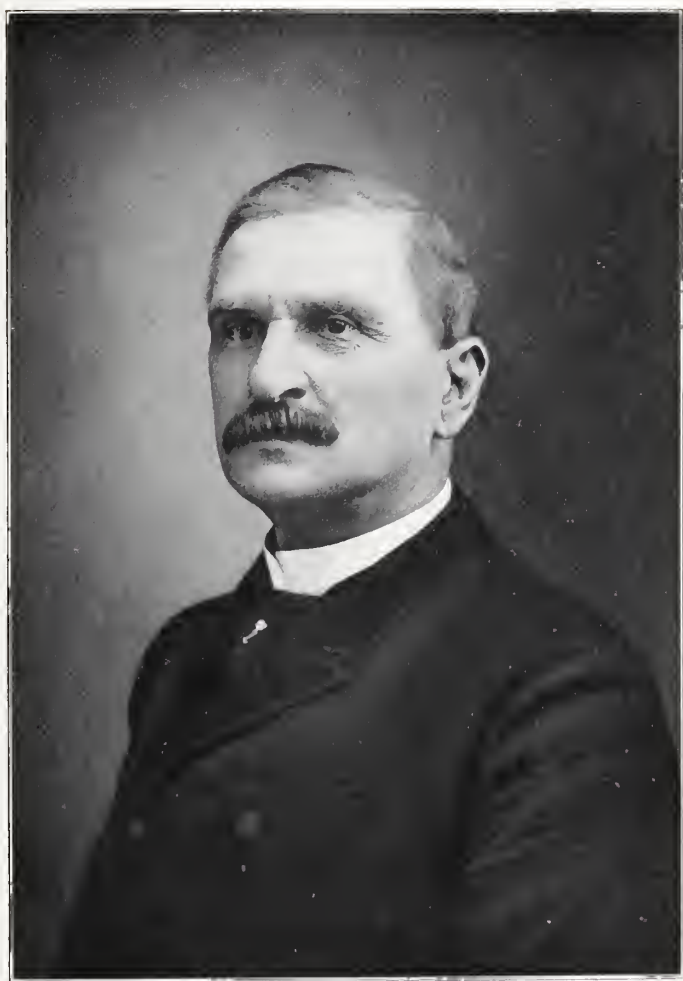
Ophelia, whose birth occurred July 12, 1889. On the 16th of May, 1907, Mr. Swift was again married, his second union being with Miss Catherine Pennock Brooke.

Mr. Swift gives his political allegiance to the men and measures of the republican party but has no desire for the honors and emoluments of office. He was for many years a member of the Chamber of Commerce. He became identified with the Knights of Pythias fraternity at Corry in 1890 and is now past chancellor of Criterion Lodge, No. 68, K. P. An exemplary Mason, he belongs to Iris Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Webb Chapter, R. A. M.; Oriental Commandery, K. T.; Lake Erie Consistory, S. P. R. S., which he joined in November, 1902; and Al Koran Temple, having been made a Noble of the Mystic Shrine in October, 1904. He was reared in the faith of the Episcopal church and is a devoted and consistent member of Trinity Cathedral. He is fond of all manly outdoor sports, especially hunting and fishing, and is a lover of horses. As a business man he has been conspicuous among his associates not only for his success, but for his fairness, probity and honorable methods. In everything he has been eminently practical and this has been manifest not only in his business undertakings but also in social and private life.

CHARLES B. BERNARD.

The name of Charles B. Bernard appears upon public records in connection with various important duties in Cleveland and at all times his official record is without shadow of wrong as his private life is without dishonor. He stood as a high type of manhood and citizenship, honored by all who knew him and most of all by those who came into intimate relations with him through the social interests or professional and official connections of life. He was born at Warsaw, New York, May 22, 1828. His father, the Rev. David Bernard, was born at Utica, New York, December 24, 1798, and was widely known throughout the entire state and elsewhere as a minister of the gospel and a speaker of marked evangelical eloquence. His mother, Mrs. Harriet Bernard, born February 20, 1806, was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elihu Billings, of Saratoga, New York. With her ability and sympathetic nature she filled exceptionally well the position of pastor's wife.

Charles B. Bernard was educated in public and private schools of New York and Pennsylvania and even in his boyhood days displayed the versatility which marked his mature years. Mathematics was perhaps the branch of study in which he most greatly excelled, the discipline of this giving him an accuracy for which he was always noted. He was gifted by nature with a tenor voice of rare sweetness, a correct ear for music and a refined musical taste. At Norristown, Pennsylvania, he was a schoolmate of Major General W. S. Hancock. Although he had great fondness for the sports of youth, nevertheless he had a fitness for the work of life which few at the age of seventeen possess. He came to Ohio in 1845 and in 1846 began teaching in Avon. Later he taught in Brunswick and Middlebury, now East Akron. The summer months were devoted to farm work. In March, 1849, he entered the auditor's office as deputy, serving for four years under N. W. Goodhue and two years under Henry Newberry. He was then elected auditor in 1854 and the capability and efficiency of his service was such that he was reelected in 1856 for a second term, his incumbency in the office therefore covering four years. He was the first railroad ticket agent in Akron, Ohio, but attracted to a professional life he entered the law office of Wolcott & Upson in 1859 and in 1861 was admitted to the bar, at which time he joined his former preceptors in a partnership relation. Upon the death of Mr. Wolcott in 1863 the firm name was changed to Upson & Bernard.



C. B. BERNARD

While engaged in the active practice of law Mr. Bernard was also active in community affairs, serving as city solicitor in 1862-3, while his connection with educational interests covered seven years as member, president, secretary and treasurer of the board of education. He was also treasurer of the Akron and Portage township soldiers bounty fund during the war and in 1864 he served for one hundred days in front of Washington as adjutant of the One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Regiment of the Ohio National Guard, and as acting assistant adjutant general.

In April, 1867, Mr. Bernard came to Cleveland and while he continued in the practice of law here he also became secretary of the Cleveland Stove Company, with which he was associated for twenty years and actively for about two years. He was chief clerk of internal revenue for two years and was the first appraiser of merchandise at the port of Cleveland, acting in that capacity for two years. His service in the city council and also on the board of education covered a similar period. On resigning his appraisership he resumed the practice of his profession. In a case referred to him he wrote out an original opinion as to the liability of stockholders under the Ohio law which the Ohio supreme court in another case sustained in every particular, so that it is now the law. He was director and legal adviser in several corporations and financial institutions and because of his ability and integrity won high regard from his colleagues and associates. In insurance business, which in later years occupied his time, he was regarded as a man of sound judgment, of genuine uprightness and noble independence. No loss to himself deterred him from following the convictions of conscience, and all these qualities gained for him the confidence and esteem of his coworkers.

On the 27th of October, 1858, Mr. Bernard was married at Akron, Ohio, to Miss Mary Eleanora Gardiner, a daughter of William Capwell and Maria (Smith) Gardiner. They became parents of two daughters: Grace Bernard, the wife of Frederick W. Warner, of Hartford, Connecticut; and Bell Bernard, of Cleveland.

The death of the husband and father occurred March 24, 1893, and thus passed from the scene of earthly activities one who has occupied a conspicuous and honorable place in the public life of Cleveland for many years. He considered Christianity the only true religion and applied its principles to all the affairs of life, ever attempting to obviate the sin and ameliorate the sorrow around him. The son of a Baptist minister, he early embraced his father's faith and held it to the end. He was an honored and efficient member of the First Baptist church of Akron and of the First Baptist church of Cleveland. He loved his church and denomination and was intelligently acquainted with its history and principles.

ELIJAH NATHANIEL HAMMOND.

Elijah Nathaniel Hammond, who in the years of an active life was classed with the leading representatives of the coal industry in Ohio and was recognized as one of the most extensive and successful coal dealers of Cleveland, was born September 23, 1826, in Bolton, Connecticut. The ancestry of the family in America is traced back to Thomas Hammond, who came from Lathenham, England, in 1634, and settled at Hingham, Massachusetts. His father, Nathaniel Hammond, was well known as a landowner and capitalist. His wife, in her maidenhood Lucy Hatch, of Coventry, Connecticut, lived to the very advanced age of ninety-two years. She was a lady of great ambition and superior education and was a niece of Professor Olmstead, of Yale University.

Elijah N. Hammond, whose name introduces this review, was educated in the schools of Richfield and Twinsburg, Ohio. On the removal of the family

from New England they journeyed westward by wagon to Michigan, but after a brief period there spent took up their abode in Richfield, Ohio. Mr. Hammond was a young man of twenty-three years when, in 1849, he came to Cleveland to ally his interests with those merchants who in the middle of the nineteenth century did so much toward giving to the city the impetus that has made it the important commercial and industrial center which it is known to be today. Here he engaged in the coal trade. He had been connected with the ownership and operation of coal mines before coming to Cleveland and here he began handling coal as a wholesale and retail dealer. For some years he and Mr. Yates figured as the two oldest coal merchants in the city. He remained in the same line of business throughout his entire life, his trade reaching extensive and profitable proportions, so that his business was scarcely equaled by that of any other dealer in the city. His standing in trade circles is indicated by the fact that he was honored by being chosen as the first president of the Retail Coal Company's Protective Association. He was at all times very active in furthering the interests of the coal dealers, and the methods which he followed largely set the standard for activities in this department of business.

In Richfield, Ohio, in 1849, was celebrated the marriage of Elijah N. Hammond and Miss Louise Weld, who was born in Ohio. They had two children: Alida, who became the wife of J. J. Ellsler, of this city; and Frances W., who is carrying on the business which was established by her father, of whom she is a worthy successor.

The death of Mr. Hammond occurred December 23, 1902, and his widow, surviving him for about six years, passed away November 23, 1908. He was a man of domestic tastes, his interests centering in his family, whose welfare was to him ever a matter of first concern. In all matters of citizenship he manifested a public-spirited interest and cooperated in many movements which were directly responsible for the city's development and progress. The republican party found in him a strong and stalwart supporter, and his influence and labors were active factors in its growth and success. He attended the Second Presbyterian church and his Christian belief was evidenced in his charity and benevolence, his allegiance to the highest standard of commercial ethics and the ready and generous assistance which he gave when opportunity offered, in both public and private life.

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Marine, David	311	Pease, W. E.	101
Marvin, F. R.	1084	Pelton, R. K.	627
Maschke, A. S.	228	Pennington, A. W.	660
Mather, Samuel	28	Pennock, I. N.	757
Matzinger, Paul	281	Pettee, H. F.	584
Mauldin, J. L.	731	Pettet, W. M.	187
Maurer, G. J.	703	Pfahl, Dan	789
Maurer, W. F.	187	Phillips, John	499
May, W. J.	729	Pickands, H. S.	910
Meade, F. B.	870	Pickands, J. M.	457
Meckes, John	447	Pickands, James	590
Mehard, T. M.	284	Poelking, Anton	962
Meldrum, A. B.	98	Pond, N. M.	72
Merkel, A. E.	1105	Porter, C. H.	487
Merkel, E. A.	879	Possons, N. S.	510
Metcalf, Frederick	1107	Post, E. M.	623
Michael, Alonzo	259	Pratt, C. W.	43
Miller, Otto	80	Prescott, C. H., Jr.	527
Moatz, H. C.	826	Prescott, William	621
Molt, Christian	545	Presley, George	894

Presley, George, Jr.	895	Slocum, M. R.	864
Price, J. H.	22	Smith, A. J.	942
Printz, Alexander	1088	Smith, Alexander	445
Putnam, S. E.	410	Smith, H. D.	700
Quail, F. A.	1113	Smith, Patrick	529
Quayle, A. K.	355	Smith, R. F.	971
Ranney, H. C.	16	Smith, W. A. C.	758
Ranney, J. R.	574	Smith, W. G.	475
Rawson, La Quinio	705	Smyth, C. C.	991
Raymond, H. N.	490	Smythe, A. B.	982
Raynolds, W. M.	439	Snajdr, Vaclav	669
Reaugh, E. W.	546	Snow, J. H.	330
Reed, F. N.	145	Snyder, A. M.	998
Renck, C. A.	769	Snyder, W. S.	899
Renz, Charles	26	Sowden, G. G.	935
Rich, W. J.	987	Spangler, G. M., Sr.	478
Ricks, C. A.	819	Sprankle, J. R.	507
Riddle, J. Q.	1090	Spurney, A. B.	1053
Rigo, H. S.	1013	Stadler, A. W.	1000
Ritchie, James	91	Stanley, E. C.	423
Roberts, E. A.	61	Stapf, O. K.	923
Roberts, E. P.	560	Staral, J. A.	269
Robertson, W. J.	85	Starke, Henry	1076
Robinson, J. A.	926	Stearns, A. A.	436
Robison, C. J.	1008	Stebbins, G. C.	477
Robison, F. DeH.	359	Steele, G. C.	223
Rohs, Henry	215	Steinbrenner, Henry	103
Rood, L. N.	498	Sterling, F. A.	939
Rose, E. G.	233	Stetson, T. H.	199
Rose, J. H.	913	Stewart, J. W.	484
Ross, T. J.	83	Stoke, U. S. G.	780
Ruple, W. E.	164	Stone, N. O.	852
Russell, J. G.	754	Stowe, C. B.	128
Russell, M. E.	725	Strass, E. H.	348
Sacket, L. A.	121	Striebinger, F. W.	719
Sampliner, J. H.	820	Strong, E. E.	412
Sanford, Elijah	601	Strong, E. P.	293
Sanford, H. P.	240	Sturtevant, G. W.	692
Saunders, A. C.	466	Summers, O. D.	314
Saunders, C. R.	720	Summers, D. O.	524
Saubrey, Alexis	753	Swift, C. J.	1125
Sayle, W. D.	534	Sylla, Paul	722
Schlup, C. A.	445	Taft, F. L.	1010
Schmitt, Theodore	628	Tarbet, T. A.	373
Schneider, G. A.	489	Taylor, C. W.	887
Schneider, Nathaniel	392	Taylor, F. C.	644
Schroeder, C. F.	714	Taylor, V. C.	508
Schryver, G. L.	896	Teachout, Abraham	615
Schultz, E. F.	517	Teachout, H. E.	234
Schultz, O. J. T.	341	Terrill, C. E.	439
Schwimmer, Adam	578	Theobald, Jacob, Sr.	994
Scullen, J. J.	140	Thobaden, E. J.	108
Seelbach, Louis	666	Thomas, Enoch	186
Sheets, L. S.	893	Thomas, G. B.	470
Sherwin, G. N.	336	Thompson, C. E.	925
Sherwood, W. E.	715	Thompson, J. W.	909
Shimmin, H. E.	663	Thompson, W. A.	277
Shipherd, James	422	Tilden, H. A.	313
Sholes, F. T.	721	Timendorfer, Julius	355
Shook, F. D.	961	Timin, W. C.	453
Shunk, A. H.	158	Tisdale, G. A.	514
Siddall, G. B.	122	Townsend, W. J.	670
Siebold, G. J.	523	Tracy, J. J.	44
Siemon, L. E.	471	Treadway, A. R.	791
Singleton, John	813	Trottner, Philip	804
Sindermann, August	312	True, D. C.	726
Skinner, O. B.	308	Tuttle, W. H.	709
Skinner, O. S.	829	Upson, A. S.	50
		Upson, J. E.	978

Urbansky, Thomas	192	Westenhaver, D. C.	169
Van Camp, Elijah	538	White, F. R.	427
Van De Boë, J. S.	550	White, J. G.	923
Vail, G. I.	781	White, W. E.	162
Vessy, S. C.	476	Whitman, B. F.	457
Vorce, M. B.	47	Wick, D. B.	956
Votteler, H. B.	947	Wick, Dudley B., Jr.	1119
		Wilberding, J. B.	446
Wade, J. H.	68	Wilbur, J. B.	134
Wade, J. H.	877	Willard, H. E.	654
Wade, R. P.	868	Williams, G. F.	182
Wagar, I. D.	704	Williams, J. M.	174
Walker, U. G.	384	Williamson, S. E.	386
Warner, F. C.	191	Wilson, G. H.	73
Webster, W. L.	561	Worthington, G. H.	1056
Weddell, H. P.	530	Worthington, John	1059
Weed, C. H.	499	Wright, G. C.	736
Weeks, Abner	482	Wright, R. C.	150
Weideman, H. W.	1066	Yaggi, L. E.	1113
Weir, W. H.	681	Young, C. C.	188
Weitz, J. M.	919		
Wellsted, Joseph	343	Zickes, Otto	518
Wenham, A. J.	95	Zipp, John	90
Werk, F. C.	1089	Zucker, Charles	849



